DEPARTMENT OF PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL REGULATION **PERIMETER CENTER** 9960 MAYLAND DRIVE **RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23233**

COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITY BOARD

Tentative AGENDA

THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 2019, 9:30 A.M. 2nd FLOOR, BOARD ROOM 4

CALL TO ORDER GENCY EV **EMERGENCY EVACUATION PROCEDURES**

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

a. Board Agenda, June 6, 2019

IV. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES**

a. Board Meeting, March 14, 2019

V. **PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD***

VI. **REVIEW FILES AND DISCIPLINARY MATTERS ****

- a. File Number 2019-00076, Cardinal Management Group, Inc. Consent Order (Trigiani)
- b. File Number 2019-00703, Purple Sage Cluster, Inc. Consent Order (Orlando, Trigiani)
- c. File Number 2018-02143, Dominion Properties Virginia LLC Consent Order (Orlando)
- d. Consider Temporary Cease and Desist Orders Regarding Condominium Registrations

VII. **BOARD BUSINESS**

- a. Update on Regulatory Actions
- b. Title 55 Recodification Regulatory Actions
 - **Condominium Regulations** i.
 - **Time-Share Regulations** ii.
- Construed as **Common Interest Community Manager Regulations** iii.
 - rion. Common Interest Community Management Information Fund Regulations iv.
 - Common Interest Community Ombudsman Regulations V.
- c. 2020 Legislative Items for Consideration
- d. Update on Reserve Study Guidelines Committee (HB 2030/SB 1538)

VIII. **OTHER BUSINESS**

- a. Ombudsman Report
- b. Board Financial Statements
- c. Consider Future Meeting Dates
- d. Consideration of Resolution for Service
- e. Other Board Business

IX. **COMPLETE CONFLICT OF INTEREST FORMS AND TRAVEL VOUCHERS**

X. **ADJOURN**

<section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><text>

PERIMETER CENTER CONFERENCE CENTER EMERGENCY EVACUATION OF BOARD AND TRAINING ROOMS

(Script to be read at the beginning of each meeting.)

PLEASE LISTEN TO THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS ABOUT EXITING THE PREMISES IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY.

In the event of a fire or other emergency requiring the evacuation of the building, alarms will sound. When the alarms sound, <u>leave the room immediately</u>. Follow any instructions given by Security staff

Board Room 1

Exit the room using one of the doors at the back of the room. Upon exiting the room, turn **RIGHT.** Follow the corridor to the emergency exit at the end of the hall.

Upon exiting the building, proceed straight ahead through the parking lot to the fence at the end of the lot. Wait there for further instructions.

Board Room 2

Exit the room using one of the doors at the back of the room. (Point) Upon exiting the room, turn **RIGHT.** Follow the corridor to the emergency exit at the end of the hall.

Upon exiting the building, proceed straight ahead through the parking lot to the fence at the end of the lot. Wait there for further instructions.

You may also exit the room using the side door, turn **Right** out the door and make an immediate **Left**. Follow the corridor to the emergency exit at the end of the hall.

Upon exiting the building, proceed straight ahead through the parking lot to the fence at the end of the lot. Wait there for further instructions.

Board Rooms 3 and 4

Exit the room using one of the doors at the back of the room. Upon exiting the room, turn **RIGHT.** Follow the corridor to the emergency exit at the end of the hall.

Upon exiting the building, proceed straight ahead through the parking lot to the fence at the end of the lot. Wait there for further instructions.

Training Room 1

Exit the room using one of the doors at the back of the room. Upon exiting the room, turn **LEFT**. Follow the corridor to the emergency exit at the end of the hall.

Upon exiting the building, proceed straight ahead through the parking lot to the fence at the end of the lot. Wait there for further instructions.

Training Room 2

Exit the room using one of the doors at the back of the room. Upon exiting the doors, turn **LEFT.** Follow the corridor to the emergency exit at the end of the hall.

Upon exiting the building, proceed straight ahead through the parking lot to the fence at the end of the lot. Wait there for further instructions.

COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITY BOARD

The Common Interest Community Board (Board) met on March 14, 2019, at the Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation (DPOR), 9960 Mayland Drive, 2nd Floor, Board Room 3, Richmond, Virginia 23233.

plic Nis adenda are proposed top

Lucia Anna Trigiani, Chair Maureen A. Baker Tom Burrell Amanda Jonas Drew R. Mulhare Lori Overholt Scott E. Sterling Katherine E. Waddell

Board members Mary Elizabeth Johnson, Eugenia Lockett Reese, and Paul Orlando were not in attendance at the meeting.

DPOR staff present for all or part of the meeting included:

Mary Broz-Vaughan, Acting Director Trisha L. Henshaw, Executive Director Heather Gillespie, Ombudsman Joseph C. Haughwout, Jr., Board and Regulatory Administrator Tanya M. Pettus, Administrative Assistant

Joshua Laws, Assistant Attorney General with the Office of the Attorney General, was present.

Finding a quorum of the Board present, Ms. Trigiani, Chair, called the **Call to Order** meeting to order at 9:38 a.m.

Ms. Trigiani advised the Board of the emergency evacuation Emergency procedures.

Evacuation

procedures. Ms. Trigiani introduced to the Board DPOR staff member Mary Broz-Introduction of Staff Acting Director.

Board meeting proceedings.

Common Interest Community Board Minutes of Meeting March 14, 2019 Page 2 of 6

Mr. Haughwout advised the Board of amendments to the agenda. Ms. Overholt moved to approve the agenda as amended. Mr. Sterling seconded the motion which was unanimously approved by: Baker,

Mr. Haugan. Overholt moved to approve seconded the motion which was unanneed. Burrell, Jonas, Mulhare, Overholt, Sterling, Trigiani, and yrea. Ms. Jonas moved to approve the November 29, 2018, Board meeting minutes as presented. Mr. Mulhare seconded the motion which was unanimously approved by: Baker, Burrell, Jonas, Mulhare, Overholt time Trigiani, and Waddell. unanimously approved by: Baker, Burrell, Jonas, Mulhare, Overholt,

Ms. Baker recused herself from the meeting for discussion and deliberations on File Number 2018-01894.

In the matter of File Number 2018-01894, Tagare Corporation, the Board members reviewed the Consent Order, which imposed monetary penalties of \$150.00 (Count 1) and \$250.00 (Count 2) for a total of \$400.00, and Board costs of \$150.00. In addition, the monetary penalty of \$150.00 will be waived provided Tagare Corporation provides a copy of its current contract with The Greens of Amyclae Homeowners Association, that complies with 18 VAC 48-50-190.19, within 30 days of the effective date of the Consent Order.

Ms. Henshaw and Ms. Trigiani explained the DPOR complaint process and the due process afforded to regulants for the benefit of Board members who had not previously participated in the review of a Consent Order.

After discussion, Ms. Waddell moved to accept the Consent Order as approved by: Burrell, Jonas, Mulhare, Overholt, Sterling, Trigiani, and Waddell.

Discussion was held on the role Board members play as subject matter experts (SME) when participating in technical review of code and regulatory violations. Discussion was also held on the scope of information contained within case files, and accessibility of that information.

Mr. Haughwout provided the Board with an update of cease and desist actions from November 29, 2018.

Approval of Agenda

Approval of Minutes

Public Comment Period

Recusal of Board <u>Member</u>

File Number 2018-01894, Tagare Corporation

tegulation or official Board position. from 11/29/18 <u>Meeting</u>

Common Interest Community Board Minutes of Meeting March 14, 2019 Page 3 of 6

Ms. Baker returned to the mecung. Mr. Haughwout provided an update on the current status of the regulatory review processes for the Board's regulatory packages: Amendments to the CIC Management Information Fund Regulati

Amendments to the CIC Management Information Fund Regulations are

Ms. Henshaw, Ms. Trigiani, and Ms. Broz-Vaughan provided an update of legislation affecting DPOR and the Board.

Ms. Henshaw advised the Board that effective January 1, 2019, any guidance document drafted by the Board must now be made available to the public for a 30-day public comment period before being published as an official guidance document.

The Board recessed from 11:02 a.m. to 11:19 a.m.

Ms. Henshaw asked the Board to consider authorizing staff to file an exempt action in order to make a correction to the Code of Virginia subsection reference listed in 18 VAC48-30-560. Mr. Sterling moved to authorize staff to file an exempt action to amend the Code of Virginia subsection reference listed in 18 VAC48-30-560. Ms. Overholt seconded the motion which was unanimously approved by: Baker, Burrell, Jonas, Mulhare, Overholt, Sterling, Trigiani, and Waddell.

Ms. Henshaw asked the Board to consider authorizing staff to file an exempt action to amend annual assessment payment language in the CIC Manager Regulations pursuant to HB 2081. Ms. Henshaw advised the bill is currently awaiting Governor approval. After discussion, Ms. Jonas moved to authorize staff to file an exempt action to amend annual assessment payment language in the CIC Manager Regulations contingent upon the Governor's approval of HB 2081 with no amendments. Mr. Burrell seconded the motion which was unanimously approved by: Baker, Burrell, Jonas, Mulhare, Overholt, Sterling, Trigiani, and Waddell.

Ms. Henshaw asked the Board to consider authorizing staff to file an exempt action to remove language regarding provisional licensing from the CIC Manager Regulations as provisional licensing is no longer offered by the Board. After discussion, Mr. Burrell moved to authorize staff to file an exempt action to remove language regarding provisional licensing from the CIC Manager Regulations contingent upon

Return of Board Member

Update on **Regulatory Actions**

2019 Legislative Update

Recess

Consider Exempt Action to Amend Subsection Reference in 18 VAC 48-30-560

Consider Exempt Action to Amend **Annual Assessment Payment Language CIC Manager** <u>alan.</u> ^{[On or Official Board Dosition,} Regulations

Common Interest Community Board Minutes of Meeting March 14, 2019 Page 4 of 6

regarding provisional licensing qualifies for exempt action. Ms. Baker

confirmant regarding provisional met seconded the motion which was unammed. Burrell, Jonas, Mulhare, Overholt, Sterling, Trigian, The 2015 temporary reduction of association renewal fees and registration, to meet the Callahan Act requirements, expires June 30, 2019. Ms. Henshaw asked the Board to consider authorizing staff to most action in order to extend the reduction until June 30, 2020 and registration fees to remain at \$10.00 until t move the temporary fee reduction as Mulhare seconded t 2019. Ms. Henshaw asked the Board to consider authorizing staff to file an exempt action in order to extend the reduction until June 30, 2020, allowing the renewal and registration fees to remain at \$10.00 until that recommended by staff until June 30, 2020. Mr. Mulhare seconded the motion which was unanimously approved by: Baker, Burrell, Jonas, Mulhare, Overholt, Sterling, Trigiani, and Waddell.

> Ms. Henshaw asked the Board to consider authorizing staff to file an exempt action to remove annual assessment payment language from the CIC Management Information Fund Regulations pursuant to HB 2081. Upon approval from the Governor, the amended CIC Management Information Fund Regulations will be effective July 1, 2019. After discussion, Ms. Baker moved to authorize staff to file an exempt action to remove annual assessment payment language from the CIC Management Information Fund Regulations contingent upon the Governor's approval of HB 2081 with no amendments. Mr. Mulhare seconded the motion which was unanimously approved by: Baker, Burrell, Jonas, Mulhare, Overholt, Sterling, Trigiani, and Waddell.

Ms. Henshaw asked the Board to consider staff recommendations on revisions to the POA Disclosure Packet Notice and the Condominium S, Unit Owners' Association Resale Certificate Notice pursuant to HB 2019, which would require disclosure of storm management facilities. Upon Governor approval of HB 2019, the amendments to the POA Disclosure Packet Notice and the Condominium Unit Owners' Association Resale Certificate Notice will be effective July 1, 2019. After discussion, Ms. Jonas moved to adopt staff recommendations on revisions to the POA Disclosure Packet Notice and the Condominium Unit Owners' Association Resale Certificate Notice contingent upon the Governor's approval of HB 2019 with no amendments. Ms. Waddell seconded the motion which was unanimously approved by: Baker, Burrell, Jonas, Mulhare, Overholt, Sterling, Trigiani, and Waddell.

Ms. Henshaw advised the Board that pursuant to the passage of HB 2030 and SB 1538, the Board is required to develop guidelines for the **Consider Exempt** Action to Extend Temporary **Reduction of** Association Registration **Application and Renewal Fees-CIC** Management **Information Fund** Regulations

Consider Exempt Action to Remove Annual Assessment Payment Language-**CIC Management Information Fund** Regulations

Consider Revisions to POA Disclosure **Packet Notice and Condominium Unit Owners'** Association Resale Certificate [•] Official Board Dosition Notic<u>e</u> 🤣

Guidelines for Reserve Studies of Common Interest Community Board Minutes of Meeting March 14, 2019 Page 5 of 6

development of reserve studies for capital components. The Board reviewed a suggested outline of reserve study guidelines compiled by Mr. Haughwout. Ms. Henshaw asked the Board to authorize staff to form a Committee of SMEs and Board members to develop guidelines to be presented to the Board for review and approval prior to July 1, 2019. After discussion, Mr. Sterling moved to authorize staff, in conjunction with the Chair, to form a Committee to develop guidelines for the development of reserve studies for capital components. Ms. Waddell seconded the motion which was unanimously approved by: Baker, Burrell, Jonas, Mulhare, Overholt, Sterling, Trigiani, and Waddell.

> Ms. Trigiani and Ms. Henshaw asked Mr. Mulhare to serve as Chair of the Committee. Mr. Mulhare accepted. Mr. Burrell volunteered to participate as a homeowner member of the Committee.

Ms. Gillespie provided the Board with a summary of current complaint <u>Omb</u> and file statistics as of March 11, 2019.

Ms. Henshaw provided the Board with the most recent financial statements. There have been no claims from the Recovery Fund.

Ms. Henshaw provided an overview of recent events attended by Board staff and the Ombudsman.

Ms. Waddell addressed the Board and stated that she has been honored to serve on the Board since its inception. Ms. Waddell commended Board members and staff, past and present, for supporting the Board's mission and allowing for growth within common interest communities as well as the legislative and regulatory environment.

Ms. Henshaw and the Board commended Mr. Haughwout for his work on the latest edition of the Board newsletter.

Mr. Mulhare also thanked Mr. Haughwout for his assistance with continuing professional education (CPE) requirements.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 12:08p.m.

Capital Components

Ombudsman Report

<u>Board Financial</u> <u>Statements</u>

<u>Staff Event</u> <u>Calendar</u>

Other Business

Adjourn

Common Interest Community Board Minutes of Meeting March 14, 2019 DRAFE IS CONSIDER IN THIS SOON A CONSIDER IN THIS SOON A CONSIDER IN THIS SOON A CONSTRUCT ON THE SOON Page 6 of 6

Lucia Anna Trigiani, Chair

PY discussion and are not to be constituted as regulation or official Board nosition. Mary Broz-Vaughan, Acting Secretary

Sed top

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

Five minute public comment, per person, with the exception of any open disciplinary or application files. iv, septio.

Common Interest Community Board

Update on Regulatory Actions (as of May 28, 2019)	
	on: Condominium Regulations – Technical Correction to 18 Va 0-560
Curi • •	rent Stage: Adopted (Exempt) Final amendment adopted by Board on 3/14/19. Regulatory action submitted on 3/21/19. Published in Virginia Register on 4/15/19. Became effective on 5/15/19.
Next	Step: N/A
Acti	on: CIC Manager Regulations – Elimination of Annual Assess
	on: CIC Manager Regulations – Elimination of Annual Assessment Stage: Adopted (Exempt) Final amendment adopted by Board on 3/14/19. Regulatory action submitted on 4/13/19. Published in Virginia Register on 5/13/19. Will become effective on 7/1/19.
Curr • •	rent Stage: Adopted (Exempt) Final amendment adopted by Board on 3/14/19. Regulatory action submitted on 4/13/19. Published in Virginia Register on 5/13/19.
Curr • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	rent Stage: Adopted (Exempt) Final amendment adopted by Board on 3/14/19. Regulatory action submitted on 4/13/19. Published in Virginia Register on 5/13/19. Will become effective on 7/1/19.

- Regulatory action submitted on 4/13/19.
- Published in Virginia Register on 5/13/19.
- Will become effective on 7/1/19.

Next Step: N/A

Action: CIC Management Information Fund – General Review

Current Status: Proposed

- Board adopted proposed amendments on 11/29/18.
- Regulatory package submitted for Executive Branch review on 2/22/19; currently under review.

105171,

Common Interest Community Board

Next Step: Publication/Public Comment

- Completion of Executive Branch review. •
- Publication in Virginia Register. •

DRA REIG

Sixty-day public comment period; public hearing to be held. •

Action: Condominium Regulations – Periodic Review

- Periodic Review Notice filed on 5/17/19. •
- Notice will be published in Register on 6/10/19. •
- Public comment period from 6/10/19 to 7/1/19. •
- The proposed topics for discussion and are not to be constructed as leaderstood or original tops of the construction or original tops of the construction or original tops of the construction of the construc • Results of public comment to be presented to Board at 9/5/19 meeting.

2019 SESSION

VIRGINIA ACTS OF ASSEMBLY — CHAPTER

An Act to amend and reenact §§ 54.1-2345 through 54.1-2354 of the Code of Virginia; to amend the Code of Virginia by adding in Title 1 a chapter numbered 6, containing sections numbered 1-600 through 1-610, by adding in Chapter 3 of Title 8.01 an article numbered 13.1, containing sections numbered 8.01-130.1 through 8.01-130.13, and an article numbered 15.1, containing sections numbered 8.01-178.1 through 8.01-178.4, by adding in Title 8.01 a chapter numbered 18.1, containing articles numbered 1 and 2, ∞ consisting of sections numbered 8.01-525.1 through 8.01-525.12, by adding in Title 32.1 a chapter numbered 20, containing sections numbered 32.1-373, 32.1-374, and 32.1-375, by adding in Title 36 a chapter numbered 12, containing sections numbered 36-171 through 36-175, by adding in Title 45.1 a chapter numbered 14.7:3, containing sections numbered 45.1-161.311:9, 45.1-161.311:10, and 45.1-161.311:14 by adding a section numbered 54.1-2345.1, by adding in Chapter 23.3 of Title 54.1 an article numbered 2, containing sections numbered 54.1-2354.1 through 54.1-2354.5, by adding a title numbered 55.1, containing a subtitle numbered I, consisting of chapters numbered 1 through 5, containing sections numbered 55.1-100 through 55.1-506, a subtitle numbered II, consisting of chapters numbered 6 through 11, containing sections numbered 55.1-600 through 55.1-1101, a subtitle numbered III, consisting of chapters numbered 12 through 17, containing sections numbered 55.1-1200 through 55.1-1703, a subtitle numbered IV, consisting of chapters numbered 18 through 23, containing sections numbered 55.1-1800 through 55.1-2306, and a subfitle numbered V, consisting of chapters numbered 24 through 29, containing sections numbered 55.1-2400 through 55.1-2906, and by adding sections numbered 57-6.1 and 64.2-108.2; and to repeal § 18.2-324.1 and Title 55 (§§ 55-1 through 55-559) of the Code of Virginia, relating to real and personal property conveyances, recordation of deeds, rental property, common interest communities, escheats, and unclaimed property.

[S 1080]

23 24

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

Approved

25 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

26 1. That §§ 54.1-2345 through 54.1-2354 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted and that the 27 Code of Virginia is amended by adding in Title 1 a chapter numbered 6, containing sections numbered 28 1-600 through 1-610, by adding in Chapter 3 of Title 8.01 an article numbered 13.1, containing sections 29 numbered 8.01-130.1 through 8.01-130.13, and an article numbered 15.1, containing sections numbered 30 8.01-178.1 through 8.01-178.4, by adding in Title 8.01 a chapter numbered 18.1, containing sections 31 numbered 8.01-525.1 through 8.01-525.12, by adding in Title 32.1 a chapter numbered 20, containing 32 sections numbered 32.1-373, 32.1-374, and 32.1-375, by adding in Title 36 a chapter numbered 12, 33 containing sections numbered 36-171 through 36-175, by adding in Title 45.1 a chapter numbered 14.7:3, 34 containing sections numbered 45.1-161.311:9, 45.1-161.311:10, and 45.1-161.311:11, by adding a section 35 numbered 54.1-2345.1, by adding in Chapter 23.3 of Title 54.1 an article numbered 2, containing sections 36 numbered 54.1-2354.1 through 54.1-2354.5, by adding a title numbered 55.1, containing a subtitle 37 numbered I, consisting of chapters numbered 1 through 5, containing sections numbered 55.1-100 38 through 55.1-506, a subtitle numbered II, consisting of chapters numbered 6 through 11, containing 39 sections numbered 55.1-600 through 55.1-1101, a subtitle numbered III, consisting of chapters numbered 40 12 through 17, containing sections numbered 55.1-1200 through 55.1-1703, a subtitle numbered IV, 41 2306, and a subtitle numbered V, consisting of chapters numbered 24 through 27, commung 127, com consisting of chapters numbered 18 through 23, containing sections numbered 55.1-1800 through 55.1-42 43 44

45 46

CHAPTER 6.

VIRGINIA COORDINATE SYSTEMS.

47 § 1-600. Virginia coordinate systems designated.

48 The systems of plane coordinates that have been established by the National Ocean Service/National

49 Geodetic Survey or its successors for defining and stating the positions or locations of points on the surface of

95

50 the earth within the Commonwealth are to be known and designated as the "Virginia Coordinate System of 51 1927" and the "Virginia Coordinate System of 1983."

§ 1-601. North and South Zones.

For the purpose of the use of the Virginia Coordinate System of 1927 and the Virginia Coordinate System of 1983, the Commonwealth is divided into a "North Zone" and a "South Zone."

5-55 55 56 57 The area now included in the following counties and cities shall constitute the North Zone: Arlington, Augusta, Bath, Caroline, Clarke, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, Frederick, Greene, Highland, King George, Loudoun, Madison, Orange, Page, Prince William, Rappahannock, Rockingham, Shenandoah, Spotsylvania, 58 Stafford, Warren, and Westmoreland Counties and the Cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, 59 Frédericksburg, Harrisonburg, Manassas, Manassas Park, Staunton, Waynesboro, and Winchester.

60 The area now included in the following counties and cities shall constitute the South Zone: Accomack, 61 Albemarle, Alleghany, Amelia, Amherst, Appomattox, Bedford, Bland, Botetourt, Brunswick, Buchanan, 62 Buckingham, Campbell, Carroll, Charles City, Charlotte, Chesterfield, Craig, Cumberland, Dickenson, 63 Dinwiddie, Essex, Floyd, Fluvanna, Franklin, Giles, Gloucester, Goochland, Grayson, Greensville, Halifax, 64 Hanover, Henrico, Henry, Isle of Wight, James City, King and Queen, King William, Lancaster, Lee, Louisa, 65 Lunenburg, Mathews, Mecklenburg, Middlesex, Montgomery, Nelson, New Kent, Northampton, 66 Northumberland, Nottoway, Patrick, Pittsylvania, Powhatan, Prince Edward, Prince George, Pulaski, 67 Richmond, Roanoke, Rockbridge, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Southampton, Surry, Sussex, Tazewell, Washington, 68 Wise, Wythe, and York Counties and the Cities of Bristol, Buena Vista, Charlottesville, Chesapeake, Colonial 69 Heights, Covington, Danville, Emporia, Franklin, Galax, Hampton, Hopewell, Lexington, Lynchburg, 70 Martinsville, Newport News, Norfolk, Norton, Petersburg, Poquoson, Portsmouth, Radford, Richmond, 71 Roanoke, Salem, Suffolk, Virginia Beach, and Williamsburg. 72

§ 1-602. Designation of systems in land description.

73 A. As established for use in the North Zone, the Virginia Coordinate System of 1927 or the Virginia 74 Coordinate System of 1983 shall be named, and in any land description in which it is used, it shall be designated 75 the "Virginia Coordinate System of 1927, North Zone" or "Virginia Coordinate System of 1983, North Zone."

76 B. As established for use in the South Zone, the Virginia Coordinate System of 1927 or the Virginia 77 Coordinate System of 1983 shall be named, and in any land description in which it is used, it shall be designated **78** the "Virginia Coordinate System of 1927, South Zone" or "Virginia Coordinate System of 1983, South Zone." 79

§ 1-603. Plane coordinates used in systems.

80 The plane coordinates of a point on the earth's surface, to be used in expressing the position or location of 81 such point in the appropriate zone of these systems, shall be expressed in U.S. survey feet and decimals of a 82 foot. One of these distances, to be known as the "x-coordinate," shall give the position in an east-and-west 83 direction; the other, to be known as the "y-coordinate," shall give the position in a north-and-south direction. 84 These coordinates shall be made to depend upon and conform to the coordinate values for the monumented 85 points of the North American Horizontal Geodetic Control Network as published by the National Ocean 86 Service/National Geodetic Survey, or its successors, and whose plane coordinates have been computed on the 87 systems defined in this chapter. Any such station may be used for establishing a survey connection to either 88 Virginia coordinate system.

89 When converting coordinates in the Virginia Coordinate System of 1983 from meters and decimals of a 90 meter to feet and decimals of a foot, the U.S. survey foot conversion factor (one foot equals 1200/3937 meters) 91 shall be used. This requirement does not preclude the continued use of the International foot conversion factor 92 (one foot equals 0.3048 meters) in those counties and cities where this factor was in use prior to July 1, 1992. 93 The plat or plan shall contain a statement of the conversion factor used and the coordinate values of a minimum 94 of two project points in feet.

§ 1-604. Tract of land lying in both coordinate zones.

96 When any tract of land to be defined by a single description extends from one into the other of the two 97 coordinate zones established in this chapter, the positions of all points on its boundaries may be referred to 98 either of the two zones, with the zone that is used being specifically named in the description.

99 § 1-605. Definition of systems by National Ocean Service/National Geodetic Survey; adopted.

100 A. For purposes of more precisely defining the Virginia Coordinate System of 1927, the following definition 101 by the National Ocean Service/National Geodetic Survey is adopted:

102 The Virginia Coordinate System of 1927, North Zone, is a Lambert conformal projection of the Clarke 103 spheroid of 1896, having standard parallels at north latitudes 38° 02' and 39° 12', along which parallels the 104 scale shall be exact. The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian 78° 30' west of Greenwich 105 with the parallel 37° 40' north latitude, such origin being given the coordinates: x = 2,000,000', and y = 0'.

106 The Virginia Coordinate System of 1927, South Zone, is a Lambert conformal projection of the Clarke 107 spheroid of 1896, having standard parallels at north latitudes 36° 46' and 37° 58', along which parallels the 108 scale shall be exact. The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian 78° 30' west of Greenwich with the parallel 36° 20' north latitude, such origin being given the coordinates: x = 2,000,000', and y = 0'.

20 3 110 111 B. For purposes of more precisely defining the Virginia Coordinate System of 1983, the following definition 111 by the National Ocean Service/National Geodetic Survey is adopted:

112 The Virginia Coordinate System of 1983, North Zone, is a Lambert conformal conic projection based on 113 the North American Datum of 1983, having standard parallels at north latitudes 38° 02' and 39° 12', along 114 which parallels the scale shall be exact. The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian $78^{\circ} 30'$ 115 west of Greenwich and the parallel 37° 40' north latitude, such origin being given the coordinates: x =

116 3,500,000 meters and y = 2,000,000 meters.

117 The Virginia Coordinate System of 1983, South Zone, is a Lambert conformal conic projection based on 118 the North American Datum of 1983, having standard parallels at north latitudes 36° 46' and 37° 58', along 119 which parallels the scale shall be exact. The origin of coordinates is at the intersection of the meridian 78° 30' 120 west of Greenwich and the parallel 36° 20' north latitude, such origin being given the coordinates: x =121 3,500,000 meters and y = 0,000,000 meters.

122 § 1-606. Position of systems.

123 The position of the Virginia coordinate systems shall be as marked on the ground by triangulation or 124 traverse stations established in conformity with the standards of accuracy and specifications for first-order and 125 second-order geodetic surveying as prepared and published by the Federal Geodetic Control Subcommittee of 126 the Federal Geographic Data Committee of the U.S. Department of Commerce. The geodetic position of stations 127 defining the position of the Virginia Coordinate System of 1927 shall have been rigidly adjusted on the North 128 American Datum of 1927, and the plane coordinates shall have been computed on the Virginia Coordinate 129 System of 1927. The geodetic position of stations defining the position of the Virginia Coordinate System of 130 1983 shall have been rigidly adjusted on the North American Datum of 1983, and the plane coordinates shall 131 have been computed on the Virginia Coordinate System of 1983. Any such station may be used for establishing 132 a survey connection with the Virginia coordinate systems.

133 § 1-607. Limitation on use of systems.

134 No coordinates based on the Virginia coordinate systems, purporting to define the position of a point on a 135 land boundary, shall be presented to be recorded in any public land records or deed records unless such point 136 is within two kilometers of a public or private monumented horizontal control station established in conformity 137 with the standards of accuracy and specifications for second-order, class II or better geodetic surveying as 138 prepared and published by the Federal Geodetic Control Subcommittee of the Federal Geographic Data 139 Committee of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Standards and specifications of the Federal Geodetic Control 140 Subcommittee or its successor in force on the date of such survey shall apply. The publishing of the existing 141 control stations, or the acceptance with intent to publish the new established control stations, by the National 142 Ocean Service/National Geodetic Survey constitutes evidence of adherence to the Federal Geodetic Control 143 Subcommittee specifications. The two kilometers' limitation may be modified by a duly authorized state agency 144 to meet local conditions. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be interpreted as preventing the use of the 145 Virginia coordinate systems in any unrecorded deeds, maps, or computations.

146 § 1-608. Limitation on use of name of systems.

147 The use of the terms "Virginia Coordinate System of 1927" or "Virginia Coordinate System of 1983" on 148 any map, report of survey, or other document shall be limited to coordinates based on the Virginia coordinate 149 systems as defined in this chapter.

§ 1-609. Use of system not compulsory.

150

151 For purposes of describing the location of any survey station or land boundary corner in the 152 Commonwealth, it shall be considered a complete, legal, and satisfactory description of such location to give 153 the position of such survey station or land boundary corner on the system of plane coordinates defined in this 154 chapter. Nothing contained in this chapter shall require any purchaser or mortgagee to rely on a description 155 any part of which depends exclusively upon either Virginia coordinate system.

156 § 1-610. Old Dominion University designated as administrative agency.

169

157 Old Dominion University is designated as the authorized state agency to collect and distribute information, 158 to authorize such modifications as are referred to in § 1-607, and generally to advise with and assist appropriate 159 state and federal agencies and individuals interested in the development of the provisions of this chapter.

Article 13.1.

Warrants in Distress.

§ 8.01-130.1. Remedy for rent and for use and occupation.

) 161 162 163 Rent of every kind may be recovered by distress or action. A landlord may also, by action, recover, when 164 the agreement is not by deed, a reasonable satisfaction for the use and occupation of lands. On the trial of such 165 action, if any parol demise or any agreement not by deed whereon a certain rent was reserved appears in 166 evidence, the plaintiff shall not therefor be nonsuited, but may use the same as evidence of the amount of his 167 debt or damages. In any action for rent, or for such use and occupation, interest shall be allowed as on other 168 contracts.

§ 8.01-130.2. Who may recover rent or compensation.

170 If a person is entitled to rent or compensation, whether such person has the reversion or not, then his 171 personal representative or assignee may recover it as provided in § 8.01-130.1, whatever the estate of the 172 person owning it, or though his estate or interest in the land has ended. When the owner of real estate in fee, 173 or holder of a term, yielding him rent dies, the rent due after such owner's or termholder's death shall be 174 recoverable by such owner's heir or devisee or such termholder's personal representative. If the owner or holder 175 alienates or assigns his estate or term, or the rent falls due after such alienation or assignment, the alienee or 176 assignee may recover such rent.

177 § 8.01-130.3. Who is liable for rent.

178 Rent may be recovered from the lessee or other person owing it, or his assignee, or the personal 179 representative of either; however, no assignee shall be liable for rent that became due before his interest began. 180 Nothing in this section shall impair or change the liability of heirs or devisees for rent, as for other debts of 181 their ancestor or devisor.

182

§ 8.01-130.4. When and by whom distress made.

183 A distress action for rent may be brought no later than five years from the time the rent becomes due, 184 whether the lease is ended or not. The distress shall be made by a sheriff of the county or city where the premises 185 vielding the rent, or some part thereof, is located or the goods liable to distress may be found, under warrant 186 from a judge of, or a magistrate serving, the judicial district. Such warrant shall be founded upon a sworn 187 petition of the person claiming the rent, or his agent, that (i) the petitioner believes the amount of money or 188 other thing by which the rent is measured, to be specified in the petition in accordance with § 8.01-130.6, is 189 justly due to the claimant for rent reserved upon contract from the person of whom it is claimed, (ii) the 190 petitioner alleges one or more of the grounds mentioned in § 8.01-534 and sets forth in the petition specific 191 facts in support of such allegation, and (iii) the rent claimed is for rent due within five years from the time that 192 it becomes due. The petition shall also specify the amount of the rent claimed and request either levy or seizure 193 of the affected property prior to trial. The plaintiff shall, at the time of suing out a distress, give bond in 194 conformity with the provisions of § 8.01-537.1. The plaintiff praying for a distress warrant shall, at the time 195 that he files his petition, pay the proper costs, fees, and taxes, and in the event of his failure to do so, the distress 196 warrant shall not be issued.

197 A judge or magistrate shall make an ex parte review of the petition and may receive evidence only in the 198 form of a sworn petition, which shall be filed in the office of the clerks of court. The warrant may be issued in 199 accordance with the prayer of the petition by a judge or magistrate only upon a determination that there 200 appears from the petition that there is reasonable cause to believe that one of the grounds mentioned in § 8.01-201 534 exists, the allegations required to be in the petition are true, and bond that complies with § 8.01-5371 has 202 been posted.

203 Each copy of the distress warrant shall be issued and served on each defendant together with (a) a form 204 for requesting a hearing of exemption from levy or seizure, as provided in § 8.01-546.1, and (b) a copy of the 205 bond. The distress warrant may be issued or executed on any day, including a Saturday, Sunday, or other legal 206 holiday. Service shall be made in accordance with the methods described in § 8.01-487.1. The provisions of § 207 8.01-546.2 shall govern claims for exemption.

208 The officer into whose hands the warrant is delivered shall levy or seize as directed in the warrant, except 209 as may be provided by statute, the property found on the premises of the tenant as provided by \S 8.01-130.6.

247

The officer shall return the warrant of distress to the court to which the warrant of distress is returnable by thereturn date unless otherwise notified by the court to make return by an earlier date.

§ 8.01-130.5. Procedure for trial on warrant in distress.

The distress warrant shall contain a return date and be tried in the same manner as an action on a warrant as prescribed in § 16.1-79, except that the case shall be returnable not more than 30 days from its date of issuance. The trial or hearing of the issues, except as otherwise provided, shall be the same, as near as may be, as in actions in personam.

217 § 8.01-130.6. On what goods levied; to what extent goods liable; priorities between landlord and other **218** lienors.

219 The distress may be levied on any goods of the lessee, his assignee, or any sublessee that are found on the 220 premises or that may have been removed from the premises not more than 30 days prior to the levy. A levy 221 within such 30 days shall have like effect as if the goods levied on had not been removed from the leased 222 premises. If the goods of such lessee, assignee, or sublessee, when carried on the premises, are subject to a lien 223 that is valid against his creditors, his interest only in such goods shall be liable to such distress. If any lien is 224 created on such goods while they are upon the leased premises, or within 30 days after such lien is created, 225 they are liable to distress, but for not more than six months' rent if the premises are used for residential 226 purposes, and not for farming or agriculture, and for not more than 12 months' rent if the lands or premises 227 are used for farming or agriculture, whether such rent has accrued before or after the creation of the lien. No 228 other goods shall be liable to distress than such as are declared to be so liable in this section, nor shall the 229 goods of the sublessee be liable to a greater amount than such sublessee owed the tenant at the time the distress 230 was levied.

\$ 8.01-130.7. Procedure when distress levied and tenant unable to give forthcoming bond; what defense may be made.

233 A. On affidavit by a tenant, whose property has been levied on under a warrant of distress, that (i) he is 234 unable to give the bond required in § 8.01-526 and (ii) he has a valid defense under subsection B, the officer 235 levying the warrant shall permit the property to remain in the possession and at the risk of the tenant, and shall 236 return the warrant forthwith, together with the affidavit, to the court to which such warrant is returnable. 237 Thereupon the landlord, after 10 days' notice in writing to the tenant, may make a motion for a judgment for 238 the amount of the rent and for a sale of the property levied on. The tenant may make such defense as he is 239 authorized to make, including defenses permitted under subsection B to an action or motion on the bond when 240 one is given. Upon making such defense, the officer shall permit the property to remain in the possession of and 241 at the risk of the tenant. If the property is perishable, or expensive to keep, the court may order it to be sold, 242 and on the final trial of the cause, the court shall dispose of the property, or proceeds of sale, according to the 243 rights of the parties.

B. In an action or motion on a forthcoming bond, when it is taken under a distress warrant, the defendants
may make defense on the ground that the distress was for rent not due in whole or in part or was otherwise
illegal.

§ 8.01-130.8. Review of decision to issue ex parte order or process; claim of exemption.

Promptly after levy on the property or promptly after possession of the property is taken by the officer pursuant to an ex parte order, or after denial of an application to issue such order by a magistrate, upon application of either party, and after reasonable notice, a judge of the general district court having jurisdiction shall conduct a hearing to review the decision to issue the ex parte order or process. In the event that the judge finds that the order or process should not have been issued, the court may dismiss the distraint or award actual damages and reasonable attorney fees to the person whose property was taken, or both. The provisions of § 8.01-546.2 shall govern claims for exemption.

§ 8.01-130.9. On what terms purchasers and lienors inferior to landlord may remove goods; certain liens not affected.

If, after the commencement of any tenancy, a lien is obtained or created by deed of trust, mortgage, or otherwise upon the interest or property in goods on premises leased or rented of any person liable for the rent, or such goods are sold, the party having such lien, or the purchaser of such goods, may remove them from the premises only on the following terms: On paying to the person entitled to the rent so much as is in arrear, and securing to him so much as to become due, what is so paid or secured not being more altogether than six months' rent if the premises are in a city or town, or in any subdivision of suburban and other lands divided into building lots for residential purposes, or of premises anywhere used for residential purposes, and not for

264 farming or agriculture, and not being more altogether than 12 months' rent, if the lands or premises are used 265 for farming or agriculture. If the goods are taken under legal process, the officer executing it shall, out of the 266 proceeds of the goods, make such payment of what is in arrear, and as to what is to become due he shall sell a 267 26 269 sufficient portion of the goods on a credit until then, taking from the purchasers bonds, with good security, payable to the person so entitled, and delivering such bonds to him. If the goods are not taken under legal 20 270 71 \triangleleft process, such payment and security shall be made and given before their removal. Neither this section nor § 8.01-130.6 shall affect any lien for taxes, levies, or militia fines.

271 For the purpose of this section and § 8.01-130.6, a monthly or weekly tenancy shall not be construed as a 272 new lease for every month or week of occupation of the premises by the tenant, but his tenancy shall be 273 considered as a continuance of his original lease so long as he continues to occupy the property without making 274 any new written lease.

275 § 8.01-130.10. When goods of a sublessee may be removed from leased premises.

276 The following limitations shall apply to § 8.01-130.9: a sublessee, or a purchaser from him, or a creditor 277 holding a deed of trust, mortgage or other encumbrance created on his goods after they were carried on the 278 leased premises, may remove the same upon payment of so much of the rent contracted to be paid by him as is 279 in arrear, and securing the residue, not exceeding six months' rent, if the premises are in a city or town, or in 280 any subdivision of suburban and other lands divided into building lots for residential purposes, or of premises 281 anywhere used for residential purposes, and not for farming or agriculture, and for not more than 12 months' 282 rent if the lands or premises are used for farming or agriculture. If the goods are taken under legal process 283 against him, the officer executing the same shall, out of the proceeds of his goods, make payment of so much of 284 the rent as to which he is in arrear and as to what is to become due from him shall sell sufficient of the goods 285 upon credit until then, taking from the purchaser bonds with good security, payable to the party entitled to 286 receive the same, and deliver them to him. 287

§ 8.01-130.11. When officer may enter by force to levy distress or attachment.

288 The officer having such distress warrant, or an attachment for rent, if there be need for it, may, in the 289 daytime, break open and enter into any house or close in which there may be goods liable to the distress or 290 attachment and may, either in the day or night, break open and enter any house or close wherein there may be 291 any goods so liable that have been fraudulently or clandestinely removed from the demised premises. He may 292 also levy such distress warrant or attachment on property liable for the rent found in the personal possession 293 of the party liable therefor.

§ 8.01-130.12. When distress not unlawful because of irregularity, etc.

295 When distress is made for rent justly due and any irregularity or unlawful act is afterwards done by the 296 party distraining, or his agent, the distress itself shall not be deemed to be unlawful, nor is the party making it 297 therefore deemed a trespasser ab initio. The party aggrieved by such irregularity or unlawful act may, by action, 298 recover full satisfaction for the special damage he has sustained thereby. 299

§ 8.01-130.13. Return of execution; process of sale thereunder.

300 The sheriff under writ of execution from the court after hearing and judgment for the landlord, except as 301 otherwise provided by law, shall make return on his execution as may be placed in his hands for collection and 302 file the same, within 90 days after the same may have come to his hands, with the clerk of the court in which 303 the case was heard. Upon the return of such execution such clerk shall preserve such execution in his office as 304 is now provided as to other executions. If such return shows that a levy has been made and that property levied ow provided us to only. The shall be lawful for the clerk of the court in whose office such remained spectrum of the spectrum of the return were upon writ of fieri facias. Article 15.1. Waste. **\$ 8.01-178.1. Waste; who is liable.** A. Any tenant of land or any person who has aliened land who commits any waste while he is in possession the special license to do so, shall be liable for damages. 305 on remains unsold, it shall be lawful for the clerk of the court in whose office such return is filed to issue a writ 306 of venditioni exponas thereon just as if the return were upon writ of fieri facias.

307 308

309

294

310 311 of such land, unless he has special license to do so, shall be liable for damages.

312 B. Any tenant in common, joint tenant, or parcener who commits waste, shall be liable to his cotenants, 313 jointly or severally, for damages.

- 314 C. Any guardian or conservator who commits waste of the estate of his ward shall be liable to the ward, at 315 the expiration of his guardianship or conservatorship, for damages.
- 316 § 8.01-178.2. Civil action for waste; double damages.

337

338

339

340

350

360

317 Any person who is injured due to another person's committing waste on his land may recover damages for 318 such waste by initiating a civil action. If a jury finds that the waste was a result of wanton misconduct, judgment 319 shall be for double the amount of damages assessed.

320 § 8.01-178.3. Waste for tenant to sell or remove manure from leased premises.

324 If a tenant at will or for years, without a special license to do so, sells or otherwise removes manure made q on such leased premises in the ordinary course of husbandry, consisting of (i) ashes leached or unleached; (ii) 323 collections from the stables, barnyard, or cattle pens or other places on the leased premises; or (iii) composts 324 formed by an admixture of any such manure with the soil or other substances, such removal shall be deemed 325 waste for the purposes of the provisions of this article.

326 § 8.01-178.4. Waste committed during pendency of action.

327 If a defendant who is a tenant in possession of land in an action initiated pursuant to § 8.01-178.2 commits 328 any waste on the land, the court may, on petition of the plaintiff alleging such waste, verified by oath, and after 329 reasonable notice to the tenant, prohibit the tenant from committing further waste on the land during the 330 pendency of the action. Violation of such order by the tenant after he has been served with a copy may be 331 punished as contempt. The order shall not be effective until the plaintiff gives bond with sufficient surety as 332 prescribed by the court, with condition to pay to the tenant, in case the plaintiff does not succeed in recovering 333 or charging the land, such damages as may accrue to the tenant as a consequence of such order. If the plaintiff 334 succeeds in recovering or Charging the land, he may recover three times the amount of the damages assessed 335 for such waste.

CHAPTER 18.1.

ASSIGNMENTS FOR BENEFIT OF CREDITORS.

Article 1.

Assignment of Property.

§ 8.01-525.1. Recordation; notice of sale; preferences prohibited.

341 Whenever a deed of assignment for the benefit of creditors is executed, the deed shall be recorded. If no 342 notice of the sale has previously been given, the trustee named in such deed, or the one substituted in the manner 343 prescribed in this article, before selling under the deed of assignment, shall, at least 10 days before the sale, 344 notify each of the creditors named in the deed by certified mail, return receipt requested, advising of (i) the 345 execution of such sale; (ii) when, where, and how the sale will be held; (iii) the terms of such sale; and (iv) 346 whether or not the deed provides that acceptance shall be in full satisfaction. No creditor shall be preferred in 347 the deed except those given a lien or preference by law, or those having a valid lien upon the property conveyed, 348 or some part of such lien, and those having a lien shall be preferred only to the extent of the value of the property 349 upon which they have a lien.

§ 8.01-525.2. Substitution of another trustee by creditors.

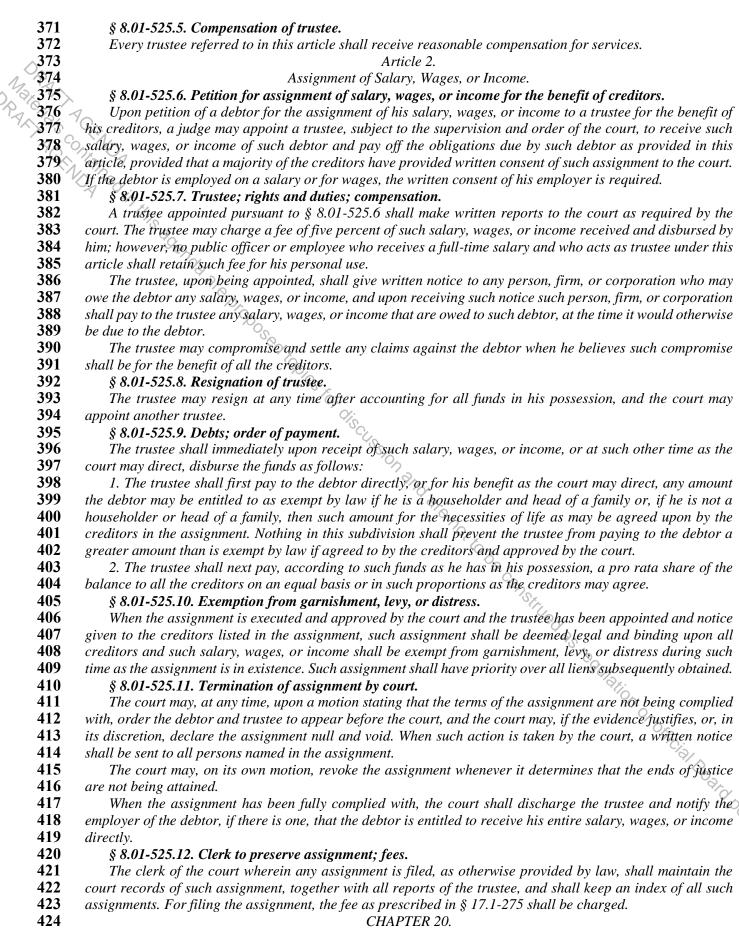
351 A majority of the unsecured creditors in number and amount of the assignor may agree in writing upon a 352 trustee different from the one named in the deed of assignment, and upon petition to the court that would have 353 jurisdiction if an action were brought against the assignor, such agreed trustee may be substituted in lieu of 354 such named trustee with all of the rights, powers, and duties conferred upon such named trustee in the deed of 355 assignment. The clerk of the court where the deed of assignment is recorded shall record such order presented 356 by one of the parties and shall include a reference to the order book and page where such deed is recorded, together with the name of the substituted trustee, and shall make proper indexing. The substitute trustee shall 357 358 reside in the county or city in which the property that is conveyed in the deed of assignment or the greater 359 portion thereof in value is located.

§ 8.01-525.3. Procedure to question claim of creditor.

361 Any creditor of the assignor who questions the validity of any other creditor's claim, or the trustee if he 362 questions the validity of any claim, may file, within 30 days after the recordation of the deed, a petition against 363 the creditor whose claim is questioned in the court that would have jurisdiction if the action was brought by the 364 creditor whose claim is questioned against the assignor, and the burden of proof shall be upon the creditor 365 whose claim is questioned. Upon the filing of such petition, the court may order the party whose claim is 366 questioned to appear to defend such claim and the court shall determine the matter in a summary way.

367 § 8.01-525.4. Provision to bar further claim by creditors who accept deed.

368 Any deed of assignment may contain a provision to the effect that those creditors who accept such 369 assignment do so in full satisfaction of their respective claims and shall be forever barred from further recovery 370 of any balance.



9 of 321

425

DISPOSITION OF ASSETS BY NONPROFIT HEALTH CARE ENTITIES.

426 § 32.1-373. Definitions. 427

As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:

428 "Disposition of assets" means any action undertaken by a nonprofit entity to dispose of control of all or 429 430 substantially all of its assets pursuant to an agreement of sale, transfer, lease, exchange, option, joint venture, or partnership, or to convert to a for-profit entity or to otherwise restructure the nonprofit entity or its assets, 431 resulting in a change in control or governance of the entity or assets.

\$P \$ 432 "Nonprofit entity" means (i) a foreign or domestic nonstock corporation licensed and subject to regulation 433 under Chapter 42 (§ 38.2-4200 et seq.) of Title 38.2 or (ii) a person that is exempt from taxation under 26 434 U.S.C. § 501(c)(3) or (4) and is, or owns, one of the following: (a) a hospital licensed under Chapter 5 (§ 32.1-435 123 et seq.) of this title or Article 2 (§ 37.2-403 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 37.2; (b) a health maintenance 436 organization licensed under Chapter 43 (§ 38.2-4300 et seq.) of Title 38.2; (c) a nursing home, including a 437 facility known by varying nomenclature or designation such as convalescent home, skilled nursing facility or 438 skilled care facility, intermediate care facility, extended care facility, or certified nursing facility or nursing 439 care facility, licensed under the provisions of Article 1 (§ 32.1-123 et seq.) of Chapter 5; or (d) a facility for 440 the provision of continuing care registered with the State Corporation Commission pursuant to Chapter 49 (§ 441 38.2-4900 et seq.) of Title 38.2.

442 § 32.1-374. Obligations of nonprofit entity.

443 Prior to disposition of assets, any nonprofit entity shall provide to the Attorney General written notice, on 444 a form provided by the Attorney General, of its intent to dispose of such assets, including the terms of the 445 proposal. The notice shall be given at least 60 days in advance of the effective date of such proposed transaction 446 in order that the Attorney General may exercise his common law and statutory authority over the activities of 447 these organizations. The Attorney General may employ expert assistance in reviewing any proposed 448 transaction, and such reasonable expenses incurred by the Attorney General shall be paid by a party to the 449 proposed transaction.

450 Within 10 days of receipt of the notice from the entity, the Attorney General shall cause a public notice of 451 the transaction to be published in a newspaper in which legal notices may be published in that jurisdiction.

452 No later than 40 days prior to any disposition of assets, the nonprofit entity shall convene a public meeting 453 to set forth its expectations concerning how the health care needs of the community will be served following the 454 proposed disposition of assets and to receive comments and respond to questions on the potential impact of the 455 proposed disposition of assets on the community served by the nonprofit entity. Notice of the time and place of 456 such meeting shall be published at least 10 days prior to the meeting in a newspaper in which legal notices may 457 be published in that jurisdiction.

458 Notice to the Attorney General pursuant to this section shall be given for State Corporation Commission 459 approval sought pursuant to Article 11 (§ 13.1-893.1) of Chapter 10 of Title 13.1 and §§ 38.2-203 and 38.2-460 1322 through 38.2-1328 and subdivision A 1 of § 38.2-4316. Such notice need not be given where the State 461 Corporation Commission determines, in its sole discretion, that there is a reasonable expectation that the 462 foreign or domestic nonstock corporation licensed and subject to regulation under Chapter 42 (§ 38.2-4200 et) of Title 38.2 or neum. gations to subscribers or enrollees. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any disposition of a section of the provisions of Chapter 15 (§ 38.2-1500 et seq.) of Title 38.2. § 32.1-375. Applicability of chapter. This chapter shall apply to any disposition of assets proposed to take effect on or after July 1, 1997. CHAPTER 12. FIRST-TIME HOME BUYER SAVINGS PLAN ACT. 463 seq.) of Title 38.2 or health maintenance organization referenced in this chapter will not be able to meet its 464 obligations to subscribers or enrollees.

465 466 4214.1 or any of the provisions of Chapter 15 (§ 38.2-1500 et seq.) of Title 38.2.

467

468 469

470

471

472

473 474 individuals, an account with a financial institution for which the account holder claims a first-time home buyer 475 savings account status on his Virginia income tax return.

476 "Allowable closing costs" means a disbursement listed on a settlement statement for the purchase of a 477 single-family residence in the Commonwealth by a qualified beneficiary.

481

PAN.

478 "Eligible costs" means the down payment and allowable closing costs for the purchase of a single-family 479 residence in the Commonwealth by a qualified beneficiary.

"Financial institution" means any bank, trust company, savings institution, industrial loan association, consumer finance company, or credit union or any benefit association, insurance company, safe deposit company, money market mutual fund, or similar entity authorized to do business in the Commonwealth.

483 "First-time home buyer savings account" or "account" means an account with a financial institution for 484 which the account holder claims first-time home buyer savings account status on his Virginia income tax return 485 for taxable year 2014 or any taxable year thereafter, pursuant to this chapter for the purpose of paying or 486 reimbursing eligible costs for the purchase of a single-family residence in the Commonwealth by a qualified **487** beneficiary. Financial institutions shall not be required to (i) designate an account as a first-time home buyer **488** savings account, or designate the beneficiaries of such accounts, in the financial institutions' account contracts 489 or systems or in any other way; (ii) track the use of funds withdrawn from such accounts; (iii) allocate funds in 490 such accounts among joint account owners or multiple beneficiaries; or (iv) report any of the information stated 491 in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) to the Department of Taxation or other governmental agency. Financial institutions 492 shall not be responsible for or liable for (a) determining or ensuring that an account satisfies the requirements 493 to be a first-time home buyer savings account, (b) determining or ensuring that costs are eligible costs, or (c) 494 reporting or remitting taxes or penalties for such accounts.

495 "Qualified beneficiary" means only an individual who resides in the Commonwealth at the time of 496 settlement on the purchase of a single-family residence in the Commonwealth who (i) has never owned or 497 purchased under contract for deed, either individually or jointly, a single-family residence in the **498** Commonwealth or outside of the Commonwealth; (ii) is designated as the beneficiary of an account designated 499 by the account holder as a first-time home buyer savings account; and (iii) may apply moneys or funds held in 500 such account for eligible costs. A qualified beneficiary may use the funds from such account for eligible costs 501 regardless of whether such qualified beneficiary purchases the single-family residence as sole owner or jointly 502 with another individual.

503 "Settlement statement" means the statement of receipts and disbursements for a transaction related to real 504 estate, including a statement prescribed under the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974 (RESPA), 12 505 U.S.C. § 2601 et seq., as amended, and the regulations thereunder, or an executed sales agreement for the 506 purchase of a manufactured home being conveyed as personal property.

507 "Single-family residence" means a single-family residence owned and occupied by a qualified beneficiary, 508 including a manufactured home, trailer, mobile home, condominium unit, or cooperative. 509

§ 36-172. Claiming first-time home buyer status.

510 A. The account holder shall be responsible for the use or application of moneys or funds in an account for 511 which the account holder claims first-time home buyer savings account status.

512 B. The account holder shall (i) not use moneys or funds held in an account to pay expenses of administering 513 the account, except that a service fee may be deducted from the account by a financial institution; (ii) maintain 514 documentation, which may include the settlement statement, of the segregation of moneys or funds in separate 515 accounts and documentation of eligible costs for the purchase of a single-family residence in the 516 Commonwealth; (iii) file, with the account holder's Virginia income tax return, forms developed by the 517 Department of Taxation regarding treatment of the account as a first-time home buyer sayings account under 518 this chapter, along with the Form 1099 issued by the financial institution for such account; and (iv) remit to 519 the Department of Taxation the tax on any amounts (a) added to individual income pursuant to subdivision 6 520 of § 58.1-322.01 or (b) recaptured pursuant to subdivision 25 of § 58.1-322.02.

521 C. The Tax Commissioner shall develop guidelines applicable to account holders to implement the 522 provisions of this chapter. Such guidelines shall not apply to, or impose administrative, reporting, -Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.). Such guidelines shall not apply to, or impose administrative, reporting, -obligations or requirements on, financial institutions-related accounts for which first-time home buyer savings provisions of this chapter. Such guidelines shall be exempt from the provisions of the Administrative Process 523 524 525 526

527 A. All interest or other income earned attributable to an account shall be excluded from the Virginia taxable income of the account holder as provided under subdivision 25 of § 58.1-322.02. 528

529 B. There shall be an aggregate limit of \$50,000 per account on the amount of principal for which the 530 account holder may claim first-time home buyer savings account status. Only cash and marketable securities 531 may be contributed to an account.

532 C. Subject to the aggregate limit on the amount of principal that may be contributed to an account pursuant 533 to subsection B, there shall be a limitation of \$150,000 on the amount of principal and interest or other income 534 on the principal that may be retained within an account. 535 D. An account holder shall be subject to Virginia income tax pursuant to subdivision 6 of § 58.1-322.01 to 536 the extent of any loss deducted as a capital loss by the individual for federal income tax purposes attributable 537 to the person's account. 538 E. Upon being furnished proof of the death of the account holder, a financial institution shall distribute the 539 o principal and accumulated interest or other income in the account in accordance with the terms of the contract 540 governing the account. 541 (§.36-174. Withdrawal of funds from account for purposes other than eligible costs for first-time home 542 purchase. 543 If moneys or funds are withdrawn from an account for any purpose other than the payment of eligible costs 544 by or on behalf of a qualified beneficiary, there shall be imposed a penalty calculated using the Form 1099 545 showing the amount of income exempted from state income tax, and a five percent penalty shall be assessed on 546 the amount of exempted income. The penalty shall be paid to the Department of Taxation. In addition, as 547 provided under subdivision 25 of § 58.1-322.02, the account holder shall also be subject to recapture of income 548 that was subtracted pursuant to that subdivision. 549 Such five percent penalty shall not apply to, and there shall be no recapture of income with regard to, the 550 extent of moneys or funds withdrawn that were (i) withdrawn by reason of the qualified beneficiary's death or 551 disability; (ii) a disbursement of assets of the account pursuant to a filing for protection under the United States 552 Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. §§ 102 through 1330; or (iii) transferred from an account established pursuant to 553 this chapter into another account established pursuant to this chapter for the benefit of another qualified 554 beneficiary. 555 § 36-175. False claims prohibited; penalty. 556 A person who knowingly prepares or causes to be prepared a false claim, receipt, statement, or billing to 557 avoid or evade taxes or penalties upon the withdrawal of money or funds from an account for which the account 558 holder claims first-time home buyer savings account status is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. 559 CHAPTER 14.7:3. 560 MINERAL RIGHTS. 561 § 45.1-161.311:9. Presumption that no minerals, coals, oils, or ores exist in certain lands. 562 In any case when a claim to minerals, coals, oils, ores, or subsurface substances, in, on, or under lands in 563 the Commonwealth, it shall be prima facie presumed that no minerals, coals, oils, ores, or subsurface 564 substances existing in, on, or under such lands, except lands lying west of the Blue Ridge Mountains other than 565 in Amherst, Augusta, Bland, Botetourt, Craig, Giles, Nelson, Page, Rockingham, Roanoke, Shenandoah 566 Counties or counties having a population of more than 16,500 but less than 16,900, of more than 32,000 but 567 less than 32,940, of more than 30,000 but less than 31,000, of more than 15,700 but less than 16,000, of more 568 than 60,000 but less than 70,000, of more than 5,000 but less than 5,350, and of more than 26,670 but less than 569 26,800, of more than 26,300 but less than 27,525, of more than 6,200 but less than 6,750, of 17,500 but less 570 than 18,200, of 56,000 but less than 57,500, of 53,000 but less than 54,500, or in any county having population 571 of more than 21,950 but less than 22,000, or in the case of manganese ores only in counties having a population 572 of more than 21,300 and less than 21,900 or in any county having a population of more than 43,000 but less 573 than 50,000, or the right to enter such land for the purpose of exploring, mining, boring, and striking shafts for 574 such minerals, coals, oils, ores, or subsurface substances is derived or reserved by any writing made 35 years 575 or more prior to the institution of the action pursuant to § 45.1-161.311:11, and (i) such right to explore or 576 mine has not for a like period been exercised and for a like period the person having such claim or right has 577 never been charged with taxes thereon but all the taxes on the land have been charged to and paid by the person **578** holding the land subject thereto, and for a like period no deed of bargain and sale of such claim or reservation 579 in such mineral rights in the lands embraced in such claim has been recorded in the clerk's office of the county 580 wherein the lands are located, or (ii) when the right to explore and mine has been exercised and the minerals,

wherein the lands are located, or (ii) when the right to explore and mine has been exercised and the minerals,
 coals, oils, ores, and subsurface substances in or on the land have been exhausted and the right of mining or
 boring has been abandoned for a like period.

§ 45.1-161.311:10. Presumption regarding estate of owner of mineral rights.

584 A. Except as otherwise provided in the deed by which the owner of minerals derives title, the owner of 585 minerals shall be presumed to be the owner of the shell, container chamber, passage, and space opened

586 underground for the removal of the minerals, with full right to haul and transport minerals from other lands **58**7 and to pass men, materials, equipment, water, and air through such space. No injunction shall lie to prohibit 588 the use of any such shell, container chamber, passage, or space opened underground by the owner of minerals 55 591 592 593 for the purposes herein described. The provisions of this subsection shall not affect contractual obligations and agreements entered into prior to July 1, 1981.

B. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection A, with respect to the coal mineral estate, unless expressly excepted by the instrument creating the mineral ownership or lease interest, the owner or, if leased, the lessee of the coal mineral estate or its successor, assign, sublessee, or affiliate retains the right to any coal remaining 594 in place after the removal of surrounding coal, as well as the right to use the shell, container chamber, passage, 595 space, or void opened underground that was created by the removal of the coal.

596 I. Any such shell, container chamber, passage, space, or void opened underground that is within the 597 boundaries of a mine permit issued under this title may be used consistent with state and federal regulations 598 for any activity related to removal of coal from any lands for which a permit to mine coal has been approved. 599 and no injunction shall lie to prohibit such use.

600 2. Any such shell, container chamber, passage, space, or void opened underground that is located in a 601 sealed mine for which a mining permit no longer exists may be used consistent with state and federal regulations 602 for any activity related to removal of coal from any lands for which a permit to mine coal has been approved 603 only with the consent of the owner of such shell, container chamber, passage, space, or void. Such consent shall 604 not be unreasonably withheld if the owner has been offered reasonable compensation for such use. In 605 determining whether an offer of compensation is reasonable, a court shall be guided by the compensation set 606 forth in other leases for the use of mine voids as is customary in the area.

607 C. The provisions of subdivisions B 1 and 2 (i) shall not affect any provision contained in any contract in 608 effect as of July 1, 2012, expressly prohibiting the use of any shell, container chamber, passage, space, or void 609 opened underground that was created by the removal of the coal; (ii) shall not alter any contract entered into 610 prior to July 1, 2012, that provides for the payment of compensation from the lessee to the lessor expressly for 611 the use of any shell, container chamber, passage, space, or void opened underground that was created by the 612 removal of the coal; and (iii) shall have no bearing on or application to any determination of ownership rights 613 in natural gas or coalbed methane.

614 § 45.1-161.311:11. Actions to extinguish certain claims.

615 The owner or owners of the land subject to such claim or right separately or jointly may bring an action 616 praying for the extinguishment of such claim or right, to which action shall be made party defendant the person 617 by whom such claim by such writing was derived or reserved, or his successors in title, by name so far as 618 known, and as defendants unknown, so far as such successors in title are unknown. The venue for such action 619 shall be as specified in subdivision 3 of \S 8.01-261. The court shall allow a period of not less than six months 620 from the time the cause is docketed and set for hearing to elapse within which time the defendant may explore 621 and discover commercial minerals, coals, oils, ores, or subsurface substances, if any, and in the absence of 622 satisfactory evidence to the contrary, it shall be presumed that there are no commercial minerals, coals, oils, 623 ores, or subsurface substances in or on the land, and the court shall enter an order declaring the claim or right 624 to be a cloud on the title and releasing the land therefrom and extinguishing the same, but if the defendant or 625 defendants shall thereupon prove that there are commercial minerals, coals, oils, ores, or subsurface substances in or on the land, the court shall require such minerals, coals, oils, ores, or subsurface substances 626 627 to be charged with taxes according to law.

CHAPTER 23.3.

COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITIES.

Article 1.

Common Interest Community Board.

628 629

630

631

- 632 § 54.1-2345. Definitions.
- 633 As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:

[™]Official Board Dosition. 634 "Association" means the same as that term is defined in § 55-528 includes condominium, cooperative, or 635 property owners' associations.

636 "Board" means the Common Interest Community Board.

637 "Common interest community" means the same as that term is defined in § 55-528; real estate subject to a 638 declaration with respect to which a person, by virtue of the person's ownership of a lot subject to that 639 declaration, is a member of the association and is obligated to pay assessments of common expenses, provided

646

686

that for the purposes of this chapter only, a common interest community-shall does not include any time-share
project registered pursuant to the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act (§-55-360 55.1-2200 et seq.) or any
additional land that is a part of such registration. "Common interest community" does not include an *arrangement described in § 54.1-2345.1.*"Common interest community manager" means a person or business entity, including-but not limited to a

"Common interest community manager" means a person or business entity, including-but not limited to a partnership, association, corporation, or limited liability company, who *that*, for compensation or valuable consideration, provides management services to a common interest community.

647 "Declaration" means the same as that term is defined in § 55-528 any instrument, however denominated, 648 recorded among the land records of the county or city in which the development or any part thereof is located, 649 that either (i) imposes on the association maintenance or operational responsibilities for the common area as 650 a regular annual assessment or (ii) creates the authority in the association to impose on lots, or on the owners 651 or occupants of such lots, or on any other entity any mandatory payment of money as a regular annual 652 assessment in connection with the provision of maintenance or services or both for the benefit of some or all of 653 the lots, the owners or occupants of the lots, or the common area. "Declaration" includes any amendment or 654 supplement to the instruments described in this definition.

"Governing board" means the governing board of an association, including the executive organ of a condominium unit owners' association, the executive board of a cooperative proprietary lessees' association, and the board of directors or other governing body of a property owners' association.

"Lot" means-the same as that term is defined in § 55-528 (i) any plot or parcel of land designated for
separate ownership or occupancy shown on a recorded subdivision plat for a development or the boundaries
of which are described in the declaration or in a recorded instrument referred to or expressly contemplated by
the declaration, other than a common area, and (ii) a unit in a condominium association or a unit in a real
estate cooperative.

"Management services" means (i) acting with the authority of an association in its business, legal, financial, 663 664 or other transactions with association members and nonmembers; (ii) executing the resolutions and decisions 665 of an association or, with the authority of the association, enforcing the rights of the association secured by 666 statute, contract, covenant, rule, or bylaw; (iii) collecting, disbursing, or otherwise exercising dominion or **667** control over money or other property belonging to an association; (iv) preparing budgets, financial statements, 668 or other financial reports for an association; (v) arranging, conducting, or coordinating meetings of an 669 association or the governing body of an association; (vi) negotiating contracts or otherwise coordinating or 670 arranging for services or the purchase of property and goods for or on behalf of an association; or (vii) offering 671 or soliciting to perform any of the aforesaid acts or services on behalf of an association.

§ 54.1-2345.1. Certain real estate arrangements and covenants not deemed to constitute a common interest community.

674 A. An arrangement between the associations for two or more common interest communities to share the 675 costs of real estate taxes, insurance premiums, services, maintenance, or improvements of real estate, or other 676 activities specified in their arrangement or declarations does not create a separate common interest community, 677 or an arrangement between an association and the owner of real estate that is not part of a common interest **678** community to share the costs of real estate taxes, insurance premiums, services, maintenance, or improvements 679 of real estate, or other activities specified in their arrangement does not create a separate common interest **680** community. Assessments against the lots in the common interest community required by such arrangement shall 681 be included in the periodic budget for the common interest community, and the arrangement shall be disclosed **682** in all required public offering statements and disclosure packets.

B. A covenant requiring the owners of separately owned parcels of real estate to share costs or other
obligations associated with a party wall, driveway, well, or other similar use does not create a common interest
community unless the owners otherwise agree to create such community.

§ 54.1-2346. License required; certification of employees; renewal; provisional license.

A. Unless exempted by § 54.1-2347, any person, partnership, corporation, or other entity offering
 management services to a common interest community on or after January 1, 2009, shall hold a valid license
 issued in accordance with the provisions of this-chapter article prior to engaging in such management services.

B. Unless exempted by § 54.1-2347, any person, partnership, corporation, or other entity offering
 management services to a common interest community without being licensed in accordance with the provisions of this-chapter, *article* shall be subject to the provisions of § 54.1-111.

693 C. On or after July 1, 2012, it shall be a condition of the issuance or renewal of the license of a common 694 interest community manager that all employees of the common interest community manager who have principal 695 responsibility for management services provided to a common interest community or who have supervisory 696 responsibility for employees who participate directly in the provision of management services to a common 697 interest community shall, within two years after employment with the common interest community manager, 698 hold a certificate issued by the Board certifying the person possesses the character and minimum skills to engage 699 properly in the provision of management services to a common interest community or shall be under the direct 700 supervision of a certified employee of such common interest community manager. A common interest 701 community manager shall notify the Board if a certificated employee is discharged or in any way terminates 702 his active status with the common interest community manager.

703 DAt shall be a condition of the issuance or renewal of the license of a common interest community manager 704 that the common interest community manager shall obtain and maintain a blanket fidelity bond or employee 705 dishonesty insurance policy insuring the common interest community manager against losses resulting from 706 theft or dishonesty committed by the officers, directors, and persons employed by the common interest 707 community manager. Such bond or insurance policy shall include coverage for losses of clients of the common 708 interest community manager resulting from theft or dishonesty committed by the officers, directors, and persons 709 employed by the common interest community manager. Such bond or insurance policy shall provide coverage 710 in an amount equal to the lesser of \$2 million or the highest aggregate amount of the operating and reserve 711 balances of all associations under the control of the common interest community manager during the prior fiscal 712 vear. The minimum coverage amount shall be \$10,000.

713 E. It shall be a condition of the issuance or renewal of the license of a common interest community manager 714 that the common interest community manager certifies to the Board (i) that the common interest community 715 manager is in good standing and authorized to transact business in Virginia; (ii) that the common interest 716 community manager has established a code of conduct for the officers, directors, and persons employed by the 717 common interest community manager to protect against conflicts of interest; (iii) that the common interest 718 community manager provides all management services pursuant to written contracts with the associations to 719 which such services are provided; (iv) that the common interest community manager has established a system 720 of internal accounting controls to manage the risk of fraud or illegal acts; and (v) that an independent certified 721 public accountant reviews or audits the financial statements of the common interest community manager at least 722 annually in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants or 723 by any successor standard-setting authorities.

724 F. The Board shall issue a provisional license to any person, partnership, corporation, or other entity offering 725 management services to a common interest community on or before December 31, 2008, who makes application 726 for licensure prior to January 1, 2009. Such provisional license shall expire on June 30, 2012, and shall not be renewed. This subsection shall not be construed to limit the powers and authority of the Board. 727 728

§ 54.1-2347. Exceptions and exemptions generally.

A. The provisions of this-chapter *article* shall not be construed to prevent or prohibit:

730 1. An employee of a duly licensed common interest community manager from providing management 731 services within the scope of the employee's employment by the duly licensed common interest community 732 manager:

2. An employee of an association from providing management services for that association's common 733 734 interest community;

735 3. A resident of a common interest community acting without compensation from providing management 736 services for that common interest community;

737 4. A resident of a common interest community for compensation, provided the blanket interny cond of energy dishonesty insurance policy maintained by the association insures the association against losses resulting from providing 4. A resident of a common interest community from providing bookkeeping, billing, or recordkeeping 738 739 740

741 5. A member of the governing board of an association acting without compensation from providing 742 management services for that association's common interest community;

743 6. A person acting as a receiver or trustee in bankruptcy in the performance of his duties as such or any 744 person acting under order of any court from providing management services for a common interest community;

745 7. A duly licensed attorney-at-law from representing an association or a common interest community 746 manager in any business that constitutes the practice of law;

747 8. A duly licensed certified public accountant from providing bookkeeping or accounting services to an association or a common interest community manager;

9. A duly licensed real estate broker or agent from selling, leasing, renting, or managing lots within a common interest community; or

10. An association, exchange agent, exchange company, managing agent, or managing entity of a timeshare project registered pursuant to the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act (§ 55-360 55.1-2200 et seq.) from providing management services for such time-share project.

B. A licensee of the Board shall comply with the Board's regulations, notwithstanding the fact that the 754 755 licensee would be otherwise exempt from licensure under subsection A. Nothing in this subsection shall be 756 construed to require a person to be licensed in accordance with this chapter article if he would be otherwise 757 exempt from such licensure.

§ 54.1-2348. Common Interest Community Board; membership; meetings; quorum. 758

759 There is hereby created the Common Interest Community Board (the Board) as a policy board, within the 760 meaning of § 2.2-2100, in the executive branch of state government. Members of the Board shall be appointed 761 by the Governor and consist of eleven 11 members as follows: three shall be representatives of Virginia common 762 interest community managers, one shall be a Virginia attorney whose practice includes the representation of 763 associations, one shall be a representative of a Virginia certified public accountant whose practice includes 764 providing attest services to associations, one shall be a representative of the Virginia time-share industry, two 765 shall be representatives of developers of Virginia common interest communities, and three shall be Virginia 766 citizens, one of whom serves or who has served on the governing board of an association that is not 767 professionally managed at the time of appointment and two of whom reside in a common interest community. 768 Of the initial appointments, one representative of Virginia common interest community managers and one 769 representative of developers of Virginia common interest communities shall serve terms of two years and one 770 representative of Virginia common interest community managers and one representative of developers of 771 Virginia common interest communities shall serve terms of three years; the Virginia attorney shall serve a term 772 of three years; the Virginia certified public accountant shall serve a term of one year; the Virginia citizen who 773 serves or who has served on the governing board of an association shall serve a term of two years, and the two 774 Virginia citizens who reside in a common interest community shall serve terms of one year. All other initial 775 appointments and all subsequent appointments shall be for terms for four years, except that vacancies may be 776 filled for the remainder of the unexpired term. Each appointment of a representative of a Virginia common 777 interest community manager to the Board may be made from nominations submitted by the Virginia Association 778 of Community Managers, who may nominate no more than three persons for each manager vacancy. In no case 779 shall the Governor be bound to make any appointment from such nominees. No person shall be eligible to serve 780 for more than two successive four-year terms.

The Board shall meet at least once each year and at other such times as it deems necessary. The Board shall 781 782 elect from its membership a chairman and a vice-chairman to serve for a period of one year. A majority of the 783 Board shall constitute a quorum. The Board is vested with the powers and duties necessary to execute the 784 purposes of this-chapter article. 785

§ 54.1-2349. Powers and duties of the Board.

786 A. The Board shall administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter article. In addition to the provisions 787 of §§ 54.1-201 and 54.1-202, the Board shall:

788 1. Promulgate regulations necessary to carry out the requirements of this-chapter article in accordance with 789 the provisions of the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.) to include but not be limited to including 790 the prescription of fees, procedures, and qualifications for the issuance and renewal of common interest 791 community manager licenses. The Board shall annually assess each common interest community manager an 792 amount equal to the lesser of (i) \$1,000, or such other amount as the Board may establish by regulation, of (ii) 793 five hundredths of one percent (0.05%) of the gross receipts from common interest community management 794 during the preceding year. For the purposes of clause (ii), no minimum payment shall be less than \$10. The 795 annual payment shall be remitted to the State Treasurer and shall be placed to the credit of the Common Interest 796 Community Management Information Fund established pursuant to § 55-529 54.1-2354.2;

797 2. Establish criteria for the licensure of common interest community managers to ensure the appropriate 798 training and educational credentials for the provision of management services to common interest communities. 799 Such criteria may include experiential requirements and shall include designation as an Accredited Association 800 Management Company by the Community Associations Institute. As an additional alternative to such

753

822

designation, the Board shall have authority, by regulation, to include one of the following: (i) successful
completion of another Board-approved training program and certifying examination, or (ii) successful
completion of a Virginia testing program to determine the quality of the training and educational credentials for
and competence of common interest community managers;

805 3. Establish criteria for the certification of the employees of common interest community managers who 806 have principal responsibility for management services provided to a common interest community or who have 807 supervisory responsibility for employees who participate directly in the provision of management services to a 808 common interest community to ensure the person possesses the character and minimum skills to engage 809 properly in the provision of management services to a common interest community. Such criteria shall include 810 designation as a Certified Manager of Community Associations by the National Board of Certification for 811 Community Association Managers International Certification Board, designation as an Association 812 Management Specialist by the Community Associations Institute, or designation as a Professional Community 813 Association Manager by the Community Associations Institute. As an additional alternative to such 814 designations, the Board shall have authority, by regulation, to include one of the following: (i) successful 815 completion of another Board-approved training program as developed by the Virginia Association of Realtors 816 or other organization, and certifying examination, or (ii) successful completion of a Virginia testing program to 817 determine the quality of the training and educational credentials for and competence of the employees of 818 common interest community managers who participate directly in the provision of management services to a 819 common interest community. The fee paid to the Board for the issuance of such certificate shall be paid to the 820 Common Interest Community Management Information Fund established pursuant to § 55-529 54.1-2354.2;

4. Approve the criteria for accredited common interest community manager training programs;

5. Approve accredited common interest community manager training programs;

823 6. Establish, by regulation, standards of conduct for common interest community managers and for
 824 employees of common interest community managers certified in accordance with the provisions of this chapter
 825 article;

826 7. Establish, by regulation, an education-based certification program for persons who are involved in the
827 business or activity of providing management services for compensation to common interest communities. The
828 Board shall have the authority to approve training courses and instructors in furtherance of the provisions of
829 this-chapter article; and

830 8. Issue a certificate of registration to each association that has properly filed in accordance with this
831 chapter; and

832 9. Develop and publish best practices for the content of declarations consistent with the requirements of the
833 Property Owners' Association Act (§-55-508 55.1-1800 et seq.).

B. 1. The Board shall have the sole responsibility for the administration of this-chapter *article* and for thepromulgation of regulations to carry out the requirements thereof.

836 2. The Board shall also be responsible for the enforcement of this-chapter article, provided that the Real
837 Estate Board shall have the sole responsibility for the enforcement of this-chapter article with respect to a real
838 estate broker, real estate salesperson, or real estate brokerage firm licensed in accordance with Chapter 21 (§
839 54.1-2100 et seq.) who is also licensed as a common interest community manager.

840 3. For purposes of enforcement of this-chapter article or Chapter 4.2 (§ 55-79.39 et seq.), 21 (§ 55-360 et seq.), 24 (§ 55-424 et seq.), or 26 (§ 55-508 et seq.) of Title 55 the Property Owners' Association Act (§ 55.1-1800 et seq.), the Virginia Condominium Act (§ 55.1-1900 et seq.), the Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act (§ 55.1-2100 et seq.), or the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act (§ 55.1-2200 et seq.), any requirement for the conduct of a hearing shall be satisfied by an informal fact-finding proceeding convened and conducted pursuant to § 2.2-4019 of the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.).

846 C. The Board is authorized to obtain criminal history record information from any state or federal law847 enforcement agency relating to an applicant for licensure or certification. Any information so obtained is for
848 the exclusive use of the Board and shall not be released to any other person or agency except in furtherance of
849 the investigation of the applicant or with the authorization of the applicant or upon court order.

850 D. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection E A of $\S -55 -530 -54.1 - 2354.4$, the Board may receive a complaint directly from any person aggrieved by an association's failure to deliver a resale certificate or disclosure packet within the time period required under $\S -55 -79.97$, 55 -79.97; 1, 55 -484, 55 -509.5, 55 -509.6, or 55 -509.7 -55.1 - 1809, 55.1 - 1810, 55.1 - 1811, 55.1 - 1900, 55.1 - 1922, or 55.1 - 2161.

854 § 54.1-2350. Annual report; form to accompany resale certificates and disclosure packets.

856

880

In addition to the provisions of § 54.1-2349, the Board shall:

1. Administer the provisions of Chapter 29 Article 2 (§ 55-528 54.1-2354.1 et seq.) of Title 55;

857 2. Develop and disseminate an association annual report form for use in accordance with $\frac{55-79.93:1}{55-504.1, and 55-516.1}$ 55.1-1836, 55.1-1980, and 55.1-2182; and

859 3. Develop and disseminate a form to accompany resale certificates required pursuant to § 55-79.97 55.1-860 1990 and association disclosure packets required pursuant to § 55-509.5 55.1-1809, which form shall 861 summarize the unique characteristics of common interest communities generally that may affect a prospective 862 purchaser's decision to purchase a lot or unit located in a common interest community. The form shall include 863 information on the following, which may or may not be applicable to a particular common interest community: 864 (i) the obligation on the part of an owner to pay regular annual or special assessments to the association; (ii) the 865 penalty for failure or refusal to pay such assessments; (iii) the purposes for which such assessments, if any, may 866 be used; (iv) the importance the declaration of restrictive covenants or condominium instruments, as applicable, 867 and other governing documents play in association living; (v) limitations on an owner's ability to rent his lot or 868 unit; (vi) limitations on an owner's ability to park or store certain types of motor vehicles or boats within the 869 common interest community; (vii) limitations on an owner's ability to maintain an animal as a pet within the lot 870 or unit, or in common areas or common elements; (viii) architectural guidelines applicable to an owner's lot or 871 unit; (ix) limitations on an owner's ability to operate a business within a dwelling unit on a lot or within a unit; 872 (x) the period or length of declarant control; and (xi) that the purchase contract for a lot within an association 873 is a legally binding document once it is signed by the prospective purchaser where the purchaser has not elected 874 to cancel the purchase contraction accordance with law. The form shall also provide that (a) the purchaser 875 remains responsible for his own examination of the materials that constitute the resale certificate or disclosure 876 packet and of any table of contents that may be contained therein; (b) the purchaser shall carefully review the 877 entire resale certificate or disclosure packet; and (c) the contents of the resale certificate or disclosure packet 878 shall control to the extent that there are any inconsistencies between the form and the resale certificate or 879 disclosure packet.

§ 54.1-2351. General powers and duties of Board concerning associations.

A. The Board may adopt, amend, and repeal rules and regulations and issue orders consistent with and in
 furtherance of the objectives of this-chapter *article*, but the Board may not intervene in the internal activities of
 an association except to the extent necessary to prevent or cure violations of this-chapter *article* or of the chapter
 pursuant to which the association is created. The Board may prescribe forms and procedures for submitting
 information to the Board.

886 B. If it appears that any governing board has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in any act or 887 practice in violation of this chapter article. Chapter 4.2 (§ 55-79.39 et seq.), 21 (§ 55-360 et seq.), 24 (§ 55-424 888 et seq.), or 26 (§ 55-508 et seq.) of Title 55 the Property Owners' Association Act (§ 55.1-1800 et seq.), the 889 Virginia Condominium Act (§ 55.1-1900 et seq.), the Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act (§ 55.1-2100 et 890 seq.), or the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act (§ 55.1-2200 et seq.), or any of the Board's regulations or 891 orders, the Board without prior administrative proceedings may bring-suit an action in the appropriate court to 892 enjoin that act or practice or for other appropriate relief. The Board is not required to post a bond or prove that 893 no adequate remedy at law exists.

C. The Board may intervene in any action-or suit involving a violation by a declarant or a developer of a time-share project of this-chapter article, Chapter 4.2 (§ 55-79.39 et seq.), 21 (§ 55-360 et seq.), 24 (§ 55-424 et seq.), or 26 (§ 55-508 et seq.) of Title 55 the Property Owners' Association Act (§ 55.1-1800 et seq.), the Virginia Condominium Act (§ 55.1-1900 et seq.), the Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act (§ 55.1-2100 et seq.), or the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act (§ 55.1-2200 et seq.), or any of the Board's regulations or orders.

orders.
 D. The Board may accept grants-in-aid from any governmental source and may contract with agencies
 charged with similar functions in this or other jurisdictions in furtherance of the objectives of this chapter
 article.

E. The Board may cooperate with agencies performing similar functions in this and other jurisdictions to
 develop uniform filing procedures and forms, uniform disclosure standards, and uniform administrative
 practices, and may develop information that may be useful in the discharge of the Board's duties.

F. In issuing any cease and desist order, the Board shall state the basis for the adverse determination and the underlying facts.

908 G. Without limiting the remedies that may be obtained under this-chapter article, the Board, without 909 compliance with the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.), shall have the authority to enforce the 910 provisions of this section and may institute proceedings in equity to enjoin any person, partnership, corporation, 911 or any other entity violating this chapter article, Chapter 4.2 (§ 55-79.39 et seq.), 21 (§ 55-360 et seq.), 24 (§ 912 55-424 et seq.), or 26 (§ 55-508 et seq.) of Title 55 the Property Owners' Association Act (§ 55.1-1800 et seq.), 914 914 the Virginia Condominium Act (§ 55.1-1900 et seq.), the Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act (§ 55.1-2100 et seq.), or the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act (§ 55.1-2200 et seq.), or any of the Board's regulations or 915 orders. Such proceedings shall be brought in the name of the Commonwealth by the Board in the circuit court 916 or general district court of the city or county in which the unlawful act occurred or in which the defendant resides. 917

918 H. The Board may assess a monetary penalty to be paid to the Common Interest Community Management 919 Information Fund of not more than \$1,000 per violation against any governing board that violates any provision 920 of this-chapter article, Chapter 4.2 (§ 55-79.39 et seq.), 21 (§ 55-360 et seq.), 24 (§ 55-424 et seq.), or 26 (§ 55-921 508 et seg.) of Title 55 the Property Owners' Association Act (§ 55.1-1800 et seg.), the Virginia Condominium 922 Act (§ 55.1-1900 et seq.), the Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act (§ 55.1-2100 et seq.), or the Virginia Real 923 Estate Time-Share Act. (§ 55.1-2200 et seq.), or any of the Board's regulations or orders. In determining the 924 amount of the penalty, the Board shall consider the degree and extent of harm caused by the violation. No 925 monetary penalty may be assessed under this chapter article, Chapter 4.2 (§ 55-79.39 et seq.), 21 (§ 55-360 et 926 seq.), 24 (§ 55 424 et seq.), or 26 (§ 55 508 et seq.) of Title 55 the Property Owners' Association Act (§ 55.1-927 1800 et seq.), the Virginia Condominium Act (§ 55.1-1900 et seq.), the Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act (§ 928 55.1-2100 et seq.), or the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act (§ 55.1-2200 et seq.), or any of the Board's 929 regulations or orders unless the governing board has been given notice and an opportunity to be heard pursuant 930 to the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.). The penalty may be sued for and recovered in the name 931 of the Commonwealth.

932 § 54.1-2352. Cease and desist orders.

A. The Board may issue an order requiring the governing board of the association to cease and desist from
the unlawful practice and to take such affirmative action as in the judgment of the Board will carry out the
purposes of this-chapter *article*, if the Board determines after notice and hearing that the governing board of an
association has:

937 1. Violated any statute or regulation of the Board governing the association regulated pursuant to this
938 chapter article, including engaging in any act or practice in violation of this-chapter article, Chapter 4.2 (§ 55-939 79.39 et seq.), 21 (§ 55-360 et seq.), 24 (§ 55-424 et seq.), or 26 (§ 55-508 et seq.) of Title 55 the Property
940 Owners' Association Act (§ 55.1-1800 et seq.), the Virginia Condominium Act (§ 55.1-1900 et seq.), the Virginia
941 Real Estate Cooperative Act (§ 55.1-2100 et seq.), or the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act (§ 55.1-2200 et seq.), or any of the Board's regulations or orders;

2. Failed to register as an association or to file an annual report as required by statute or regulation;

944 3. Materially misrepresented facts in an application for registration or an annual report; or

945 4. Willfully refused to furnish the Board information or records required or requested pursuant to statute or regulation.

B. If the Board makes a finding of fact in writing that the public interest will be irreparably harmed by delay
in issuing an order, it may issue a temporary cease and desist order. Prior to issuing the temporary cease and
desist order, the Board shall give notice of the proposal to issue a temporary cease and desist order to the person.
Every temporary cease and desist order shall include in its terms a provision that upon request a hearing will be
held promptly to determine whether or not it becomes permanent.

952 § 54.1-2353. Protection of the interests of associations; appointment of receiver for common interest 953 community manager.

954 A. A common interest community manager owes a fiduciary duty to the associations to which it provides 955 management services with respect to the manager's handling the funds or the records of each association. All 956 funds deposited with the common interest community manager shall be handled in a fiduciary capacity and 957 shall be kept in a separate fiduciary trust account or accounts in an FDIC-insured financial institution separate 958 from the assets of the common interest community manager. The funds shall be the property of the association 959 and shall be segregated for each depository in the records of the common interest community manager in a 960 manner that permits the funds to be identified on an association basis. All records having administrative or 961 fiscal value to the association that a common interest community manager holds, maintains, compiles, or

962 generates on behalf of a common interest community are the property of the association. A common interest 963 community manager may retain and dispose of association records in accordance with a policy contained in the 964 contract between the common interest community manager and the association. Within a reasonable time after 965 a written request for any such records, the common interest community manager shall provide copies of the 966 requested records to the association at the association's expense. The common interest community manager 967 shall return all association records that it retains and any originals of legal instruments or official documents 968 that are in the possession of the common interest community manager to the association within a reasonable 969 time after termination of the contract for management services without additional cost to the association. 970 Records maintained in electronic format may be returned in such format.

971 B. If the Board has reasonable cause to believe that a common interest community manager is unable to 972 properly discharge its fiduciary responsibilities to an association to which it provides management services, the 973 Board may submit an ex parte petition to the circuit court of the city or county wherein the common interest 974 community manager maintains an office or is doing business for the issuance of an order authorizing the 975 immediate inspection by and production to representatives of the petitioner of any records, documents, and 976 physical or other evidence belonging to the subject common interest community manager. The court may issue 977 such order without notice to the common interest community manager if the petition, supported by affidavit of 978 the petitioner and such other evidence as the court may require, shows reasonable cause to believe that such 979 action is required to prevent immediate loss of property of one or more of the associations to which the subject 980 common interest community manager provides management services. The court may also temporarily enjoin 981 further activity by the common interest community manager and take such further action as shall be necessary 982 to conserve, protect, and disburse the funds involved, including the appointment of a receiver. The papers filed 983 with the court pursuant to this subsection shall be placed under seal.

984 C. If the Board has reasonable cause to believe that a common interest community manager is unable to 985 properly discharge its fiduciary responsibilities to an association to which it provides management services, the **986** Board may file a petition with the circuit court of the county or city wherein the subject common interest **987** community manager maintains an office or is doing business. The petition may seek the following relief: (i) an 988 injunction prohibiting the withdrawal of any bank deposits or the disposition of any other assets belonging to 989 or subject to the control of the subject common interest community manager- and (ii) the appointment of a 990 receiver for all or part of the funds or property of the subject common interest community manager. The subject 991 common interest community manager shall be given notice of the time and place of the hearing on the petition 992 and an opportunity to offer evidence. The court, in its discretion, may require a receiver appointed pursuant to 993 this section to post bond, with or without surety. The papers filed with the court under this subsection shall be 994 placed under seal until such time as the court grants an injunction or appoints a receiver. The court may issue 995 an injunction, appoint a receiver, or provide such other relief as the court may consider proper if, after a hearing, 996 the court finds that such relief is necessary or appropriate to prevent loss of property of one or more of the 997 associations to which the subject common interest community manager provides management services.

D. In any proceeding under subsection C, any person or entity known to the Board to be indebted to or
 having in his possession property, real or personal, belonging to or subject to the control of the subject common
 interest community manager's business and which property the Board reasonably believes may become part of
 the receivership assets, shall be served with a copy of the petition and notice of the time and place of the hearing.

1002 E. The court shall describe the powers and duties of the receiver in its appointing order, which may be 1003 amended from time to time. The receiver shall, unless otherwise ordered by the court in the appointing order, 1004 (i) prepare and file with the Board a list of all associations managed by the subject common interest community 1005 manager; (ii) notify in writing all of the associations to which the subject common interest community manager 1006 provides management services of the appointment, and take whatever action the receiver deems appropriate to 1007 protect the interests of the associations until such time as the associations have had an opportunity to obtain a 1008 successor common interest community manager; (iii) facilitate the transfer of records and information to such 1009 successor common interest community manager; (iv) identify and take control of all bank accounts, including 1010 without limitation trust and operating accounts, over which the subject common interest community manager 1011 had signatory authority in connection with its management business; (v) prepare and submit an accounting of 1012 receipts and disbursements and account balances of all funds under the receiver's control for submission to the 1013 court within four months of the appointment and annually thereafter until the receivership is terminated by the 1014 court; (vi) attempt to collect any accounts receivable related to the subject common interest community 1015 manager's business; (vii) identify and attempt to recover any assets wrongfully diverted from the subject

1016 common interest community manager's business, or assets acquired with funds wrongfully diverted from the 1017 subject common interest community manager's business; (viii) terminate the subject common interest 1018 community manager's business; (ix) reduce to cash all of the assets of the subject common interest community 1019 manager; (x) determine the nature and amount of all claims of creditors of the subject common interest 1020 community manager, including associations to which the subject common interest community manager 1021 provided management services; and (xi) prepare and file with the court a report of such assets and claims 1022 proposing a plan for the distribution of funds in the receivership to such creditors in accordance with the 1023 provisions of subsection F.

1024 S. F. Upon the court's approval of the receiver's report referenced in subsection E, at a hearing after such notice 1025 as the court may require to creditors, the receiver shall distribute the assets of the common interest community 1026 manager and funds in the receivership first to clients whose funds were or ought to have been held in a fiduciary 1027 capacity by the subject common interest community manager, then to the receiver for fees, costs, and expenses 1028 awarded pursuant to subsection G, and thereafter to the creditors of the subject common interest community 1029 manager, and then to the subject common interest community manager or its successors in interest.

1030 G. A receiver appointed pursuant to this section shall be entitled, upon proper application to the court in 1031 which the appointment was made, to recover an award of reasonable fees, costs, and expenses. If there are not 1032 sufficient nonfiduciary funds to pay the award, then the shortfall shall be paid by the Common Interest 1033 Community Management Recovery Fund as a cost of administering the Fund pursuant to § 55-530.1 54.1-1034 2354.5, to the extent that the said Fund has funds available. The Fund shall have a claim against the subject 1035 common interest community manager for the amount paid.

1036 H. The court may determine whether any assets under the receiver's control should be returned to the subject 1037 common interest community manager.

1038 I. If the Board shall find that any common interest community manager is insolvent, that its merger into 1039 another common interest community manager is desirable for the protection of the associations to which such 1040 common interest community manager provides management services, and that an emergency exists, and, if the 1041 board of directors of such insolvent common interest community manager shall approve a plan of merger of 1042 such common interest community manager into another common interest community manager, compliance 1043 with the requirements of § 13.1-718 shall be dispensed with as to such insolvent common interest community 1044 manager and the approval by the Board of such plan of merger shall be the equivalent of approval by the holders 1045 of more than two-thirds of the outstanding shares of such insolvent common interest community manager for 1046 all purposes of Article 12 (§ 13.1-715.1 et seq.) of Chapter 9 of Title 13.1. If the Board finds that a common 1047 interest community manager is insolvent, that the acquisition of its assets by another common interest 1048 community manager is in the best interests of the associations to which such common interest community 1049 manager provides management services, and that an emergency exists, it may, with the consent of the boards 1050 of directors of both common interest community managers as to the terms and conditions of such transfer, 1051 including the assumption of all or certain liabilities, enter an order transferring some or all of the assets of such 1052 insolvent common interest community manager to such other common interest community manager, and no 1053 compliance with the provisions of §§ 13.1-723 and 13.1-724 shall be required, nor shall §§ 13.1-730 through 1054 13.1-741 be applicable to such transfer. In the case either of such a merger or of such a sale of assets, the Board 1055 shall provide that prompt notice of its finding of insolvency and of the merger or sale of assets be sent to the 1056 stockholders of record of the insolvent common interest community manager for the purpose of providing such 1057 shareholders an opportunity to challenge the finding that the common interest community manager is insolvent. 1058 The relevant books and records of such insolvent common interest community manager shall remain intact and 1059 be made available to such shareholders for a period of 30 days after such notice is sent. The Board's finding of 1060 insolvency shall become final if a hearing before the Board is not requested by any such shareholder within 1061 such 30-day period. If, after such hearing, the Board finds that such common interest community manager was 1062 solvent, it shall rescind its order entered pursuant to this subsection and the merger or transfer of assets shall be 1063 rescinded. But if, after such hearing, the Board finds that such common interest community manager was 1064 insolvent, its order shall be final.

1065 J. The provisions of this chapter article are declared to be remedial. The purpose of this chapter article is 1066 to protect the interests of associations adversely affected by common interest community managers who have 1067 breached their fiduciary duty. The provisions of this chapter article shall be liberally administered in order to 1068 protect those interests and thereby the public's interest in the quality of management services provided by 1069 Virginia common interest community managers.

Except as expressly provided in this chapter article, provisions of this chapter article may not be varied by

agreement, and rights conferred by this chapter article may not be waived. All management agreements entered

into by common interest community managers shall comply with the terms of this-chapter article and the

provisions of Chapter 4.2 (§ 55-79.39 et seq.), 21 (§ 55-360 et seq.), 24 (§ 55-424 et seq.), or 26 (§ 55-508 et

seq.) of Title 55 the Property Owners' Association Act (§ 55.1-1800 et seq.), the Virginia Condominium Act (§

55.1-1900 et seq.), the Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act (§ 55.1-2100 et seq.), or the Virginia Real Estate

1074 1075 1076 1077 1078

1079

1080

1092

1113

1070

1071

1072

1073

Article 2.

Common Interest Community Management Information Fund; Common Interest Community Ombudsman; Common Interest Community Management Recovery Fund.

1081 § 54.1-2354.1. Definitions. 1082

§ 54.1-2354. Variation by agreement.

Time-Share Act (§ 55.1-2200 et seq.), as applicable.

As used in this article, unless the context requires a different meaning:

1083 "Balance of the fund" means cash, securities that are legal investments for fiduciaries under the provisions 1084 of subdivisions AU, 2, and 4 of § 2.2-4519, and repurchase agreements secured by obligations of the United 1085 States government or any agency thereof, and shall not mean accounts receivable, judgments, notes, accrued 1086 interest, or other obligations to the fund.

1087 "Claimant" means upon proper application to the Director, a receiver for a common interest community 1088 manager appointed pursuant to § 54.1-2353 in those cases in which there are not sufficient funds to restore all 1089 funds that were or ought to have been held in a fiduciary capacity by the subject common interest community 1090 manager or to pay an award of reasonable fees, costs, and expenses to the receiver. 1091

"Director" means the Director of the Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation.

§ 54.1-2354.2. Common Interest Community Management Information Fund.

1093 A. There is hereby created the Common Interest Community Management Information Fund, referred to in 1094 this section as "the Fund," to be used in the discretion of the Board to promote the improvement and more 1095 efficient operation of common interest communities through research and education. The Fund shall be 1096 established on the books of the Comptroller. The Fund shall consist of money paid into it pursuant to §§ 54.1-1097 2349, 55.1-1835, 55.1-1980, and 55.1-2182, and such money shall be paid into the state treasury and credited 1098 to the Fund. Interest earned on moneys in the Fund shall remain in the Fund and be credited to it. Any moneys 1099 remaining in the Fund, including interest thereon, at the end of each fiscal year shall not revert to the general 1100 fund but, at the discretion of the Board, shall remain in the Fund or shall be transferred to the Common Interest 1101 Community Management Recovery Fund established pursuant to \$54.1-2354.5.

1102 B. Expenses for the operations of the Office of the Common Interest Community Ombudsman, including the 1103 compensation paid to the Common Interest Community Ombudsman, shall be paid first from interest earned on 1104 deposits constituting the Fund and the balance from the moneys collected annually in the Fund. The Board may 1105 use the remainder of the interest earned on the balance of the Fund and of the moneys collected annually and 1106 deposited in the Fund for financing or promoting the following: 1107

1. Information and research in the field of common interest community management and operation;

1108 2. Expeditious and inexpensive procedures for resolving complaints about an association from members of 1109 the association or other citizens;

1110 3. Seminars and educational programs designed to address topics of concern to community associations; 1111 and 1112

4. Other programs deemed necessary and proper to accomplish the purpose of this article.

§ 54.1-2354.3. Common Interest Community Ombudsman; appointment; powers and duties.

A. The Director in accordance wun 8 54.1 566 and 1 (the Ombudsman) and shall establish the Office of the Common Interest Community Ombudsman (the Constant of the Ombudsman shall be a member in good standing in the Virginia State Bar. All state agencies shall assist the Office in the performance of its duties under this article. 1114 1115 1116

1117 1118

1119 1. Assist members in understanding rights and the processes available to them according to the laws and 1120 regulations governing common interest communities and respond to general inquiries;

1121 2. Make available, either separately or through an existing website, information concerning common 1122 interest communities and such additional information as may be deemed appropriate;

1123 3. Receive notices of final adverse decisions;

1124 4. Upon request, assist members in understanding the rights and processes available under the laws and 1125 regulations governing common interest communities and provide referrals to public and private agencies 1126 offering alternative dispute resolution services, with a goal of reducing and resolving conflicts among 1127 associations and their members; 1128 5. Ensure that members have access to the services provided through the Office and that the members PA 1129 receive timely responses from the representatives of the Office to the inquiries; 1130 6. Maintain data on inquiries received, types of assistance requested, notices of final adverse decisions 1131 received, actions taken, and the disposition of each such matter; 1132 7. Upon request to the Director by (i) any of the standing committees of the General Assembly having 1133 jurisdiction over common interest communities or (ii) the Housing Commission, provide to the Director for 1134 dissemination to the requesting parties assessments of proposed and existing common interest community laws 1135 and other studies of common interest community issues; 1136 8. Monitor changes in federal and state laws relating to common interest communities; 1137 9. Provide information to the Director that will permit the Director to report annually on the activities of 1138 the Office of the Common Interest Community Ombudsman to the standing committees of the General Assembly 1139 having jurisdiction over common interest communities and to the Housing Commission. The Director's report 1140 shall be filed by December 1 of each year and shall include a summary of significant new developments in 1141 federal and state laws relating to common interest communities each year; and 1142 10. Carry out activities as the Board determines to be appropriate. 1143 § 54.1-2354.4. Association complaint procedures; final adverse decisions; certificate of registration. 1144 A. The Board shall establish by regulation a requirement that each association shall establish reasonable 1145 procedures for the resolution of written complaints from the members of the association and other citizens. 1146 Each association shall adhere to the written procedures established pursuant to this subsection when resolving

1147 association member and citizen complaints. The procedures shall include the following:

1148 1. A record of each complaint shall be maintained for no less than one year after the association acts upon the complaint.

2. Such association shall provide complaint forms or written procedures to be given to persons who wish
to register written complaints. The forms or procedures shall include the address and telephone number of the
association or its common interest community manager to which complaints shall be directed and the mailing
address, telephone number, and electronic mailing address of the Office. The forms and written procedures
shall include a clear and understandable description of the complainant's right to give notice of adverse
decisions pursuant to this section.

1156 B. A complainant may give notice to the Board of any final adverse decision in accordance with regulations 1157 promulgated by the Board. The notice shall be filed within 30 days of the final adverse decision, shall be in 1158 writing on forms prescribed by the Board, shall include copies of all records pertinent to the decision, and shall 1159 be accompanied by a \$25 filing fee. The fee shall be collected by the Director and paid directly into the state 1160 treasury and credited to the Common Interest Community Management Information Fund pursuant to § 54.1-1161 2354.2. The Board may, for good cause shown, waive or refund the filing fee upon a finding that payment of 1162 the filing fee will cause undue financial hardship for the member. The Director shall provide a copy of the 1163 written notice to the association that made the final adverse decision.

1164 C. The Director or his designee may request additional information concerning any notice of final adverse 1165 decision from the association that made the final adverse decision. The association shall provide such 1166 information to the Director within a reasonable time upon request. If the Director upon review determines that 1167 the final adverse decision may be in conflict with laws or regulations governing common interest communities 1168 or interpretations thereof by the Board, the Director may, in his sole discretion, provide the complainant and 1169 the association with information concerning such laws or regulations governing common interest communities 1170 or interpretations thereof by the Board. The determination of whether the final adverse decision may be in 1171 conflict with laws or regulations governing common interest communities or interpretations thereof by the 1172 Board shall be a matter within the sole discretion of the Director, whose decision is final and not subject to 1173 further review. The determination of the Director shall not be binding upon the complainant or the association 1174 that made the final adverse decision.

§ 54.1-2354.5. Common Interest Community Management Recovery Fund.

A. There is hereby created the Common Interest Community Management Recovery Fund, referred to in
 this section as "the Fund," to be used in the discretion of the Board to protect the interests of associations.

P

1178 B. Each common interest community manager, at the time of initial application for licensure, and each 1179 association filing its first annual report after the effective date shall be assessed \$25, which shall be specifically 1180 assigned to the Fund. Initial payments may be incorporated in any application fee payment or annual filing fee 1181 and transferred to the Fund by the Director within 30 days.

1182 All assessments, except initial assessments, for the Fund shall be deposited within three business days after 1183 \ll their receipt by the Director, in one or more federally insured banks, savings and loan associations, or savings 1184 banks located in the Commonwealth. Funds deposited in banks, savings institutions, or savings banks in excess 1185 of insurance afforded by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or other federal insurance agency shall 1186 be secured under the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (§ 2.2-4400 et seq.). The deposit of these funds 1187 in federally insured banks, savings and loan associations, or savings banks located in the Commonwealth shall 1188 not be considered investment of such funds for purposes of this section. Funds maintained by the Director may 1189 be invested in securities that are legal investments for fiduciaries under the provisions of § 64.2-1502.

1190 Interest earned on the deposits constituting the Fund shall be used for administering the Fund. The 1191 remainder of this interest, at the discretion of the Board, may be transferred to the Common Interest Community 1192 Management Information Fund, established pursuant to § 54.1-2354.2, or accrue to the Fund.

1193 C. On and after July 1, 2011, the minimum balance of the Fund shall be \$150,000. Whenever the Director 1194 determines that the principal balance of the Fund is or will be less than such minimum principal balance, the 1195 Director shall immediately inform the Board. At the same time, the Director may recommend that the Board 1196 transfer a fixed amount from the Common Interest Community Management Information Fund to the Fund to 1197 bring the principal balance of the Fund to the amount required by this subsection. Such transfer shall be 1198 considered by the Board within 30 days of the notification of the Director.

1199 D. If any such transfer of funds is insufficient to bring the principal balance of the Fund to the minimum 1200 amount required by this section, or if a transfer to the Fund has not occurred, the Board shall assess each 1201 association and each common interest community manager, within 30 days of notification by the Director, a 1202 sum sufficient to bring the principal balance of the Fund to the required minimum amount. The amount of such 1203 assessment shall be allocated among the associations and common interest community managers in proportion 1204 to each payor's most recently paid annual assessment, or if an association or common interest community 1205 manager has not paid an annual assessment previous to in proportion to the average annual assessment most 1206 recently paid by associations or common interest community managers, respectively. The Board may order an 1207 assessment at any time in addition to any required assessment. Assessments made pursuant to this subsection 1208 may be issued by the Board (i) after a determination made by it or (ii) at the time of license renewal.

1209 Notice to common interest community managers and the governing boards of associations of these 1210 assessments shall be by first-class mail, and payment of such assessments shall be made by first-class mail 1211 addressed to the Director within 45 days after the mailing of such notice.

1212 E. If any common interest community manager fails to remit the required payment within 45 days of the 1213 mailing, the Director shall notify the common interest community manager by first-class mail at the latest 1214 address of record filed with the Board. If no payment has been received by the Director within 30 days after 1215 mailing the second notice, the license shall be automatically suspended. The license shall be restored only upon 1216 the actual receipt by the Director of the delinquent assessment.

1217 F. If any association fails to remit the required payment within 45 days of the mailing, the Director shall 1218 notify the association by first-class mail at the latest address of record filed with the Board. If no payment has 1219 been received by the Director within 30 days after mailing the second notice, it shall be deemed a knowing and 1220 willful violation of this section by the governing board of the association.

1221 G. At the close of each fiscal year, whenever the balance of the Fund exceeds \$5 million, the amount in excess of \$5 million shall be transferred to the result of costs as set forth in this article and transfers personal (\$ 36-141 et seq.) of Title 36. Except for payments of costs as set forth in this article and transfers personal (\$ 36-141 et seq.) of the shall be no transfers out of the Fund, including transfers to the general fund, regardless of the Fund 1222 1223 1224 1225 1226

1227 1. A claimant may file a verified claim in writing to the Director for a recovery from the Fund.

1228 2. Upon proper application to the Director, in those cases in which there are not sufficient funds to pay an 1229 award of reasonable fees, costs, and expenses to the receiver or to restore all funds that were or ought to have 1230 been held in a fiduciary capacity by the subject common interest community manager, the Director shall report

1231 to the Board the amount of any shortfall to the extent that there are not sufficient funds (i) to pay any award of fees, costs, and expenses pursuant to subsection G of § 54.1-2353 by the court appointing the receiver; or (ii)
to restore all funds that were or ought to have been held in a fiduciary capacity by the subject common interest
community manager, as certified by the court appointing the receiver.

1235 3. If the Board finds there has been compliance with the required conditions, the Board shall issue a 1236 directive ordering payment of the amount of such shortfall to the claimant from the Fund, provided that in no 1237 event shall such payment exceed the balance in the Fund. When the Fund balance is not sufficient to pay the 1238 aggregate amount of such shortfall, the Board shall direct that payment be applied first in satisfaction of any 1239 award of reasonable fees, costs, and expenses to the receiver and second to restore the funds that were or ought 1240 to have been held in a fiduciary capacity by the subject common interest community manager. If the Board has 1241 reason to believe that there may be additional claims against the Fund, the Board may withhold any payment 1242 from the Fund for a period of not more than one year. After such one-year period, if the aggregate of claims 1243 received exceeds the Fund balance, the Fund balance shall be prorated by the Board among the claimants and 1244 paid in the above payment order from the Fund in proportion to the amounts of claims remaining unpaid.

4. The Director shall, subject to the limitations set forth in this subsection, pay to the claimant from the
Fund such amount as shall be directed by the Board upon the execution and delivery to the Director by such
claimant of an assignment to the Board of the claimant's rights on its behalf and on behalf of the associations
receiving distributions from the Fund against the common interest community manager to the extent that such
rights were satisfied from the Fund.

5. The claimant shall be notified in writing of the findings of the Board. The Board's findings shall be considered a case decision as defined in § 2.2-4001, and judicial review of these findings shall be in accordance with § 2.2-4025 of the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.).

1253 6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Board shall have the right to appeal a decision of any
1254 court that is contrary to any distribution recommended or authorized by it.

1255 7. Upon payment by the Director to a claimant from the Fund as provided in this subsection, the Board
1256 shall immediately revoke the license of the common interest community manager whose actions resulted in
1257 payment from the Fund. The common interest community manager whose license was so revoked shall not be
1258 eligible to apply for a license as a common interest community manager until he has repaid in full the amount
1259 paid from the Fund on his account, plus interest at the judgment rate of interest from the date of payment from
1260 the Fund.

8. Nothing contained in this subsection shall limit the authority of the Board to take disciplinary action against any common interest community manager for any violation of statute or regulation, nor shall the repayment in full by a common interest community manager of the amount paid from the Fund on such common interest community manager's account nullify or modify the effect of any disciplinary proceeding against such common interest community manager for any such violation.

1266	TITLE 55.1.
1267	PROPERTY AND CONVEYANCES.
1268	SUBTITLE I.
1269	PROPERTY CONVEYANCES.
1270	CHAPTER 1.
1271	CREATION AND LIMITATION OF ESTATES.
1272	Article 1.
1273	Creation and Transfer of Estates.
1274	§ 55.1-100. Aliens may acquire, hold, and transmit real estate; when reciprocity required.
1275	Any alien, not an enemy, may acquire by purchase or descent and hold real estate in the Commonwealth,
1276	and such real estate shall be transmitted in the same manner as real estate held by citizens. However, if, at the
1277	time of the transfer, a court of the Commonwealth determines that the laws of a foreign country or sovereignty
1278	effectively deny a Virginia resident, legatee, or distributee the benefit, use, or control of money or other property
1279	held in such foreign country or sovereignty, a judgment or order issued in the Commonwealth concerning the
1280	rights of a resident of that foreign country or sovereignty to the benefit, use, or control of money or property
1281	held in the Commonwealth may direct that the money or property be paid into the court for the benefit of the
1282	alien. The money or property paid into court shall be paid out only upon order of the court or pursuant to the
1283	order or judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction. Any of the money or property remaining with the court
1284	upon expiration of three years from the decedent's death shall be paid out by the court as if the alien had
1285	predeceased the decedent.

1286	§ 55.1-101. When deed or will necessary to convey estate; no parol partition or gift valid.
1287	No estate of inheritance or freehold or for a term of more than five years in lands shall be conveyed unless
1288	by deed or will, and no voluntary partition of lands by coparceners, having such an estate in such land, shall
1289	be made except by deed. In addition, no right to a conveyance of any such estate or term in land shall accrue
1290	to the donee of the land or those claiming under him, under a gift or promise of gift of such estate or term in
1291	I land not in writing, even if such gift or promise is followed by possession and improvement of the land by the
1292	donee or those claiming under him.
1293	
1294	
1295	person claiming under the donee has and remains in actual possession of such personal property. If the donor
1296	and donee reside together at the time of the gift, possession at the place of their residence is not a sufficient
1297	possession within the meaning of this section. This section shall not apply to personal paraphernalia used
1298	exclusively by the donee.
1299	§ 55.1-103. Suicide or attainder of felony.
1300	Neither suicide nor attainder of felony shall cause a corruption of blood or forfeiture of estate.
1301 1302	§ 55.1-104. Estates to lie in grant as well as in livery. All real estate shall, as regards the conveyance of the immediate freehold thereof, be deemed to lie in grant
1302	as well as in livery.
1303	§ 55.1-105. Same estates may be created by deed as by will.
1305	Any interest in or claim to real estate, including easements in gross, may be transferred by deed or will.
1306	Any estate may be made to commence at a future date, by deed, in like manner as by will, and any estate that
1307	would be valid as an executory devise or bequest is valid if created by deed.
1308	§ 55.1-106. Power of disposal in life tenant not to defeat remainder unless exercised; power of disposal
1309	held by fiduciary.
1310	If any interest in or claim to real estate or personal property is disposed of by deed or will for life, with a
1311	limitation in remainder over, and the same instrument confers expressly or by implication a power upon the
1312	life tenant in his lifetime or by will to dispose absolutely of such property, the limitation in remainder over shall
1313	not fail, or be defeated, except to the extent that the life tenant lawfully exercised such power of disposal. A
1314	deed of trust or mortgage executed by the life tenant shall not be construed to be an absolute disposition of the
1315	estate, unless such estate is sold under the deed of trust or mortgage. A power of disposal held by any person
1316	in a fiduciary capacity under an express trust in writing shall not be deemed to be held by such fiduciary in a
1317	beneficial capacity and shall not be construed in any manner to enlarge the beneficial interest otherwise given
1318	to him under such trust.
1319 1320	§ 55.1-107. Default or surrender of tenant for life not to prejudice remainderman.
1320	If any tenant for life of land make default or surrender, the heirs or those entitled to the remainder may, before judgment, be admitted to defend their right or, after judgment, may assert their right without prejudice
1321	from such default or surrender.
1323	§ 55.1-108. Conveyance of estate or interest in property by grantor to himself and another.
1324	Any person having an estate or interest in real or personal property may convey such estate or interest to
1325	himself or to himself and another or others, including to himself and his spouse as tenants by the entirety or
1326	otherwise, and the fact that one or more persons are both grantor or grantee or grantors and grantees in the
1327	same conveyance shall be no objection to the conveyance. The grantee or grantees in any such conveyance
1328	shall take title in like manner, and the estate vested in them shall be the same as if the conveyance had been
1329	made by one or more persons who are not also grantee or grantees.
1330	All such conveyances made prior to July 1, 1986, are validated notwithstanding defects in the form thereof
1331	that do not affect vested rights.
1332	§ 55.1-109. Deed valid for grantor's right; operation of warranty.
1333	A writing that purports to pass or assure a greater right or interest in real estate than the person making it
1334	may lawfully pass or assure shall operate as an alienation of such right or interest in such real estate as such
1335	person might lawfully convey or assure; and when the deed of the alienor mentions that he and his heirs will
1336	warrant what it purports to pass or assure, if anything descends from him, his heirs shall be barred for the value of what is so descended or lights for such value.
1337	value of what is so descended or liable for such value.

1338 § 55.1-110. Conveyance, devise, or grant without words of limitation.

1360

1364

1339 When any real estate is conveyed, devised, or granted to any person without any words of limitation, such 1340 conveyance, devise, or grant shall be construed to pass the fee simple or other whole estate or interest that the 1341 testator or grantor has power to dispose of in such real estate, unless a contrary intention is apparent in the 1342 conveyance, devise, or grant. 1343

§ 55.1-111. Fee tail converted into fee simple.

1344 Every estate in lands so limited that, as the law was on October 7, 1776, such estate would have been an 1345 estate tail shall be deemed an estate in fee simple, and every limitation upon such an estate shall be held valid 1346 if the same would be valid when limited upon an estate in fee simple created by technical language. 1347

§ 55.1-112. Estate of freehold to one with remainder to heirs, etc.; rule in Shelley's Case abolished.

1348 Wherever any person by deed, will, or other writing takes an estate of freehold in land, or takes such an 1349 interest in personal property as would be an estate of freehold if it were an estate in land, and in the same deed, 1350 will, or writing an estate is afterwards limited by way of remainder to his heirs, or the heirs of his body, or his 1351 issue, the words "heirs," "heirs of his body," and "issue," or other words of like import used in the deed, will, 1352 or writing in the limitation therein by way of remainder shall not be construed as words of limitation carrying 1353 to such person the inheritance as to the land, or the absolute estate as to the personal property, but they shall 1354 be construed as words of purchase, creating a remainder in the heirs, heirs of the body, or issue.

1355 § 55.1-113. Doctrine of worthier title abolished.

1356 The doctrine of worthier title is abolished in the Commonwealth as a rule of law and as a rule of 1357 construction.

1358 § 55.1-114. When contingent remainder not to fail.

- A contingent remainder shall not fail for want of a particular estate to support it.
 - § 55.1-115. When remainders not defeated.

1361 The alienation of a particular estate on which a remainder depends, or the union of such estate with the 1362 inheritance by purchase or descent, shall not operate, by merger or otherwise, to defeat, impair, or otherwise 1363 affect such remainder.

§ 55.1-116. In what conveyances possession transferred to the use.

1365 By deed of bargain and sale, or by deeds of lease and release, or by covenant to stand seized to the use, or 1366 deed operating by way of covenant to stand seized to the use, the possession of the grantor shall be deemed 1367 transferred to the grantee or other person entitled to the use, for the estate or interest that such person has in 1368 the use, as perfectly as if the grantee or other person entitled to the use had been enfeoffed with livery of seisin 1369 of the land intended to be conveyed by such deed or covenant.

1370 § 55.1-117. Land trusts not to fail because no beneficiaries are specified by name and no duties laid on 1371 trustee; when interest of beneficiaries deemed personal property; liens.

1372 No trust relating to real estate shall fail nor shall any use relating to real estate be defeated because no 1373 beneficiaries are specified by name in the recorded deed of conveyance to the trustee or because no duties are 1374 imposed upon the trustee. The power conferred by any such instrument on a trustee to sell, lease, encumber, or 1375 otherwise dispose of property described in such instrument shall be effective, and no person dealing with such 1376 a trustee shall be required to make further inquiry as to the right of such trustee to act, nor shall he be required 1377 to inquire as to the disposition of any proceeds.

1378 In any case under this section where there is a recorded deed of conveyance to a trustee, the interest of the 1379 beneficiaries thereunder shall be deemed to be personal property. Judgments against a beneficiary and 1380 consensual liens against real property of a beneficiary do not attach to real property that is the subject of such 1381 a deed of conveyance unless the judgment is docketed or the lien recorded in the county or city where the 1382 property is located (i) before recordation of the deed creating the land trust and (ii) while the beneficiary has 1383 record title to the real property.

1384 In any case under this section where there is a recorded deed of conveyance to a trustee and the trustee 1385 named in the deed declines to serve, resigns, is disqualified or removed, or is adjudicated incapacitated and 1386 there is (a) no successor trustee named in the deed, (b) no successor trustee designated by the terms of the trust 1387 instrument, or (c) no procedure set forth in the deed or trust instrument to designate a successor trustee, the 1388 beneficiaries of the trust, by majority decision, shall name a successor trustee. However, if the identities of the 1389 beneficiaries of the trust cannot be identified from the recorded deed of conveyance or a majority of the 1390 beneficiaries are unable to agree upon a successor trustee, the circuit court of the county or city in which the 1391 deed was recorded, upon the motion of any party interested in the administration of the trust, shall appoint a 1392 successor trustee whenever the court considers the appointment necessary for the administration of the trust.

PA

1413

1418

1431

1438

1393 The name and address of any successor trustee so named or appointed shall be recorded with the clerk of the 1394 circuit court of the county or city in which the deed was recorded, and such successor trustee shall succeed to 1395 all the rights, powers, and privileges, and shall be subject to all the duties, liabilities, and responsibilities 1396 imposed upon, the original trustee unless the deed of conveyance expressly provides to the contrary.

1397 Nothing in this section shall be construed to (1) affect any right that a creditor may otherwise have against 1398 \triangleleft a trustee or beneficiary except as provided in this section, (2) enlarge upon the power of a corporation to act 1399 as trustee under § 6.2-1001, or (3) affect the rule against perpetuities.

1400 § 55.1-118. Deed of release effectual.

1401 Every deed of release of any estate or interest capable of passing by deed of lease or release shall be as 1402 effectual for the purposes expressed in such deed of release, without the execution of a lease, as if the same had 1403 been executed.

1404 § 55.1-119. When person not a party, etc., may take or sue under instrument.

1405 An immediate estate or interest in or the benefit of a condition respecting any estate may be taken by a 1406 person under an instrument, although he is not a party to such instrument; and if a covenant or promise is made 1407 for the benefit, in whole or in part, of a person with whom it is not made, or with whom it is made jointly with 1408 others, such person, whether named in the instrument or not, may maintain in his own name any action thereon 1409 that he might maintain as though it had been made with him only and the consideration had moved from him 1410 to the party making such covenant or promise. In such action, the covenantor or promisor shall be permitted 1411 to make all defenses he may have, not only against the covenantee or promisee, but also against such 1412 beneficiary.

§ 55.1-120. Informalities in deeds made by attorneys-in-fact.

1414 If, in a deed made by one as attorney-in-fact for another, the words of conveyance or the signature is in the 1415 name of the attorney, it is as much the principal's deed as if the words of conveyance or the signature were in 1416 the name of the principal by the attorney, if it is manifest on the face of the deed that it should be construed to 1417 be that of the principal to give effect to its intent.

§ 55.1-121. Time for objections to irregularities in advertising sales made by trustees.

1419 All deeds made and executed prior to January 1, 1940, by trustees conveying property sold under deeds of 1420 trust in which default was made in the debt secured and as to which irregularities in advertising such sales 1421 have occurred shall be held and the same are hereby declared valid in all respects, if otherwise valid according 1422 to law then in force, after the expiration of 15 years from the date on which such sale was made by such trustees. 1423

§ 55.1-122. Recovery at death of life tenant of taxes paid on life estate.

1424 When any person dies possessed of a life estate in real estate that was assessed with taxes in the name of 1425 such life tenant for the year in which such life tenant dies and such taxes are paid for that year by any person 1426 other than the remainderman entitled to such real estate, such person of his estate so paying such taxes shall 1427 be entitled to recover from such remainderman such proportionate part of the sum so paid as that part of the 1428 year following the death of the life tenant bears to the entire year, provided, however, that if upon the death of 1429 the life tenant the real estate shall come into the possession of another life tenant, such recovery shall be had 1430 from the subsequent life tenant and not from the remainderman.

§ 55.1-123. Removal of a cloud on title; nature of plaintiff's title.

1432 When a petition is filed to remove a cloud on the title to real estate, relief shall not be denied the 1433 complainant because he has only an equitable title to such real estate and is out of possession, but the court 1434 shall grant to the complainant such relief as he would be entitled to if he held the legal title and was in 1435 possession. If an issue of fact is raised which but for this section would entitle either party to a trial by jury, the 1436 court shall, upon the request of the party so entitled, order such issue to be tried by a jury. 3) 1437

Article 2.

Rule Against Perpetuities.

- 1439 § 55.1-124. Uniform Statutory Rule Against Perpetuities.
- 1440 A. A nonvested property interest is invalid unless:

Board position. 1441 1. When the interest is created, it is certain to vest or terminate no later than 21 years after the death of an 1442 individual then alive; or

- 1443 2. The interest either vests or terminates within 90 years after its creation.
- 1444 B. A general power of appointment not presently exercisable because of a condition precedent is invalid 1445 unless:

1452

1453

1465

1477

1487

1488

1446 1. When the power is created, the condition precedent is certain to be satisfied or becomes impossible to 1447 satisfy no later than 21 years after the death of an individual then alive; or

1448 2. The condition precedent either is satisfied or becomes impossible to satisfy within 90 years after its 1449 creation. 1450

C. A nongeneral power of appointment or a general testamentary power of appointment is invalid unless:

1. When the power is created, it is certain to be irrevocably exercised or otherwise to terminate no later than 21 years after the death of an individual then alive; or

2. The power is irrevocably exercised or otherwise terminates within 90 years after its creation.

1454 \odot D In determining whether a nonvested property interest or a power of appointment is valid under 1455 subdivision A 1, B 1, or C 1, the possibility that a child will be born to an individual after the individual's death 1456 is disregarded.

1457 E. If, in measuring a period from the creation of a trust or other property arrangement, language in a 1458 governing instrument (i) seeks to disallow the vesting or termination of any interest or trust beyond, (ii) seeks 1459 to postpone the vesting or termination of any interest or trust until, or (iii) seeks to operate in effect in any 1460 similar fashion upon, the later of (a) the expiration of a period of time not exceeding 21 years after the death 1461 of the survivor of specified lives in being at the creation of the trust or other property arrangement or (b) the 1462 expiration of a period of time that exceeds or might exceed 21 years after the death of the survivor of lives in 1463 being at the creation of the trust or other property arrangement, that language is inoperative to the extent it 1464 produces a period of time that exceeds 21 years after the death of the survivor of the specified lives.

§ 55.1-125. When nonvested property interest or power of appointment created.

1466 A. Except as provided in subsections B and C and in § 55.1-128, the time of creation of a nonvested property 1467 interest or a power of appointment is determined under general principles of property law.

1468 B. For the purposes of §§ 55.1-124 through 55.1-129, if there is a person who alone can exercise a power 1469 created by a governing instrument to become the unqualified beneficial owner of (i) a nonvested property 1470 interest or (ii) a property interest subject to a power of appointment described in subsection B or C in § 55.1-1471 124, the nonvested property interest or power of appointment is created when the power to become the 1472 unqualified beneficial owner terminates.

1473 C. For the purposes of §§ 55.1-124 through 55.1-129, a nonvested property interest or a power of 1474 appointment arising from a transfer of property to a previously funded trust or other existing property 1475 arrangement is created when the nonvested property interest or power of appointment in the original 1476 contribution was created.

§ 55.1-126. Reformation.

1478 Upon the petition of an interested person, a circuit court in the county or city in which the affected property 1479 or the greater part of such property is located shall reform a disposition in the manner that most closely 1480 approximates the transferor's manifested plan of distribution and is within the 90 years allowed by subdivision 1481 A 2, B 2, or C 2 of § 55.1-124 if:

1482 1. A nonvested property interest or a power of appointment becomes invalid under § 55.1-124;

1483 2. A class gift is not but might become invalid under § 55.1-124 and the time has arrived when the share of 1484 any class member is to take effect in possession or enjoyment; or

1485 3. A nonvested property interest that is not validated by subdivision A 1 of § 55.1-124 can vest but not)n 0r 1486 within 90 years after its creation.

§ 55.1-127. Exclusions from statutory rule against perpetuities.

A. Section 55.1-124 does not apply to:

1489 1. A nonvested property interest or a power of appointment arising out of a nondonative transfer, except a 1490 nonvested property interest or a power of appointment arising out of (i) a premarital or postmarital agreement; 1491 (ii) a separation or divorce settlement; (iii) a spouse's election; (iv) a similar arrangement arising out of a 1492 prospective, existing, or previous marital relationship between the parties; (v) a contract to make or not to 1493 revoke a will or trust; (vi) a contract to exercise or not to exercise a power of appointment; (vii) a transfer in 1494 satisfaction of a duty of support; or (viii) a reciprocal transfer;

1495 2. A fiduciary's power relating to the administration or management of assets, including the power of a 1496 fiduciary to sell, lease, or mortgage property, and the power of a fiduciary to determine principal and income; 1497 3. A power to appoint a fiduciary;

1498 4. A discretionary power of trustee to distribute principal before termination of a trust to a beneficiary 1499 having an indefensibly vested interest in the income and principal;

29 of 321

1500 5. A nonvested property interest held by a charity, government, or governmental agency or subdivision, if 1501 the nonvested property interest is preceded by an interest held by another charity, government, or governmental 1502 agency or subdivision:

1503 6. A nonvested property interest in or a power of appointment with respect to a trust or other property 1504 arrangement forming part of a pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, health, disability, death benefit, income 1505 deferral, or other current or deferred benefit plan for one or more employees, independent contractors, or their 1506 beneficiaries or spouses, to which contributions are made for the purpose of distributing to or for the benefit of 1507 the participants or their beneficiaries or spouses the property, income, or principal in the trust or other property 1508 arrangement, except a nonvested property interest or a power of appointment that is created by an election of 1509 a participant or a beneficiary or spouse;

1510 7. A property interest, power of appointment, or arrangement that was not subject to the common-law rule 1511 against perpetuities or is excluded by another statute of the Commonwealth; or

1512 8. A nonvested interest in or power of appointment over personal property held in trust, or a power of 1513 appointment over personal property granted under a trust, if the trust instrument, by its terms, provides that § 1514 55.1-124 shall not apply.

1515 B. The exception to the Uniform Statutory Rule Against Perpetuities under subdivision A 8 shall not extend 1516 to real property held in trust. For purposes of this subsection, real property does not include an interest in a 1517 corporation, limited liability company, partnership, business trust, or other entity, even if such entity owns an 1518 interest in real property.

1519 § 55.1-128. Prospective application.

1520 Sections 55.1-124 through 55.1-129 apply to a nonvested property interest or a power of appointment that 1521 is created on or after July 1, 2000. For purposes of this section, a nonvested property interest or a power of 1522 appointment created by the exercise of a power of appointment is created when the power is irrevocably 1523 exercised or when a revocable exercise becomes irrevocable.

1524 § 55.1-129. Uniformity of application and construction.

1525 Sections 55.1-124 through 55.1-129 shall be applied and construed to effectuate their general purpose to 1526 make the law uniform with respect to the rule against perpetuities among states enacting it.

§ 55.1-130. Certain limitations construed.

1528 Every limitation in any deed or will contingent upon the dying of any person without heirs, heirs of the 1529 body, issue, issue of the body, children, offspring or descendants, or other relatives shall be construed a 1530 limitation to take effect when such person dies not having such heir, issue, child, offspring, descendant, or other 1531 relative, as the case may be, living at the time of his death, or born to him within 10 months after his death, 1532 unless the intention of such limitation be otherwise plainly declared on the face of the deed or will creating it.

§ 55.1-131. Employee trusts.

1527

1533

1534 Pension, profit sharing, stock bonus, annuity, or other employee trusts established by employers for the 1535 purpose of distributing the income and principal of such trust to some or all of their employees, or the 1536 beneficiaries of such employees, shall not be invalid as violating any laws or fules against perpetuities or 1537 restraints on the power of alienation of title to property; but such trusts may continue for such period of time 1538 as may be required by their provisions to accomplish the purposes for which they are established. 1539

§ 55.1-132. Determination of "lives in being" for purpose of rule against perpetuities.

1540 A. For the purpose of determining whether the terms of an inter vivos trust provide for a duration in excess 1541 of that allowed under the rule against perpetuities, the determination of "lives in being" shall be made as of the 1542 death of the settlor, if the settlor has at his death the unrestricted right, acting alone, to revoke the trust or to 1543 have transferred to himself the entire legal and beneficial interest in all property, both principal and income, 1544 held in the trust. In the event that the settlor surrenders both such rights at any time prior to his death, the 1545 determination of "lives in being" shall be made as of the time that the settlor, upon establishment of the trust or 1546 otherwise, surrenders the unrestricted right acting alone to revoke the trust and the unrestricted right acting 1547 alone to have transferred to himself the entire legal and beneficial interest in all property, both principal and 1548 income, held in the trust.

1549 B. This section shall apply only to a nonvested property interest in an intervivos trust created before July 1550 1, 2000.

1551 § 55.1-133. Application of the rule against perpetuities to nondonative transfers.

1560

1552 A. Except for the transactions set forth in § 55.1-127, which are governed by the provisions of §§ 55.1-124 1553 through 55.1-129, a nondonative transfer of an interest in property fails, if the interest does not vest, if it ever 1554 vests, within the period of the common-law rule against perpetuities.

1555 B. The provisions of this section (i) in force on June 30, 2000, shall apply to all donative interests created 1556 on or after July 1, 1982, and before July 1, 2000, and (ii) in force on July 1, 2000, shall apply to all nondonative 1557 interests created on or after July 1, 1982. 1558

Article 3.

Joint Ownership of Real or Personal Property.

55.1-134. Survivorship between joint tenants abolished. 1561 A. When any joint tenant dies, before or after the vesting of the estate, whether the estate is real or personal, 1562 or whether partition could have been compelled or not, his part shall descend to his heirs, pass by devise, or 1563 go to his personal representative, subject to debts or distribution, as if he had been a tenant in common.

1564 B. This section shall not apply to any estate that joint tenants have as fiduciaries or to any real or personal 1565 property transferred to persons in their own right when it manifestly appears from the tenor of the instrument 1566 transferring such property or memorializing the existence of a chose in action that it was intended the part of 1567 the one dying should then belong to the others. This section does not affect the mode of proceeding on any joint 1568 judgment or order in favor of or on any contract with two or more one of whom dies. 1569

§ 55.1-135. Joint ownership in real and personal property.

1570 Any persons may own real or personal property as joint tenants with or without a right of survivorship. 1571 When any person causes any real or personal property, or any written memorial of a chose in action, to be 1572 titled, registered, or endorsed in the name of two or more persons "jointly," as "joint tenants," in a "joint 1573 tenancy," or other similar language, such persons shall own the property in a joint tenancy without survivorship 1574 as provided in § 55.1-134. If, in addition, the expression "with survivorship," or any equivalent language, is 1575 employed in such titling, registering, or endorsing, it shall be presumed that such persons are intended to own 1576 the property as joint tenants with the right of survivorship as at common law. This section is not applicable to 1577 multiple party accounts under Article 2 (§ 6.2-604 et seq.) of Chapter 6 of Title 6.2 or to any other matter 1578 specifically governed by another provision of the Code.

1579 If any real or personal property is conveyed or devised to spouses, they shall take and hold such property 1580 by moleties in the same manner as if a distinct molety had been given to each spouse by a separate conveyance, 1581 unless language as provided in this section or in § 55.1-136 is used that designates the tenancy as a joint 1582 tenancy or a tenancy by the entirety and all requirements for holding property by such tenancy are met. 1583

§ 55.1-136. Tenants by the entirety in real and personal property; certain trusts.

1584 A. Spouses may own real or personal property as tenants by the entirety for as long as they are married. 1585 Personal property may be owned as tenants by the entirety whether or not the personal property represents the 1586 proceeds of the sale of real property. An intent that the part of the one dying should belong to the other shall 1587 be manifest from a designation of the spouses as "tenants by the entireties" or "tenants by the entirety."

1588 B. Except as otherwise provided by statute, no interest in real property held as tenants by the entirety shall 1589 be severed by written instrument unless the instrument is a deed signed by both spouses as grantors.

1590 C. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of § 64.2-747, any property of spouses that is held by them as 1591 tenants by the entirety and conveyed to their joint revocable or irrevocable trusts, or to their separate revocable 1592 or irrevocable trusts, and any proceeds of the sale or disposition of such property, shall have the same immunity 1593 from the claims of their separate creditors as it would if it had remained a tenancy by the entirety, so long as 1594 (i) they remain married to each other, (ii) it continues to be held in the trust or trusts, and (iii) it continues to 1595 be their property, including where both spouses are current beneficiaries of one trust that holds the entire 1596 property or each spouse is a current beneficiary of a separate trust and the two separate trusts together hold 1597 the entire property, whether or not other persons are also current or junct construction may be waived as to any specific The immunity from the claims of separate creditors under this subsection may be waived as to any specific in the immunity construction of any specifically described property, including any the entire property, whether or not other persons are also current or future beneficiaries of the trust or trusts. 1598 1599 1600 former tenancy by the entirety property conveyed into trust, by the trustee acting under the express provision 1601 of a trust instrument or with the written consent of both spouses. 1602

1603

- Article 4. Virginia Solar Easements Act.
- 1604 § 55.1-137. Creation of solar easements.

1605	Any easement obtained for the purpose of exposure of solar energy equipment, facilities, or devices shall
1606	be created in writing and shall be subject to the same conveyancing and instrument recording requirements as
1607	other easements.
1608	§ 55.1-138. Contents of solar easement agreements.
1609	Any instrument creating a solar easement shall include, at a minimum:
1610 1611	1. The vertical and horizontal angles, expressed in degrees, at which the solar easement extends over the
1611	real property subject to the solar easement;
1612	2, Any terms or conditions under which the solar easement is granted or will be terminated; and
1613	3. Any provisions for compensation of the owner of the property subject to the solar easement.
1614	CHAPTER 2.
1615	2. Any terms or conditions under which the solar easement is granted or will be terminated; and 3. Any provisions for compensation of the owner of the property subject to the solar easement. CHAPTER 2. PROPERTY RIGHTS OF MARRIED PERSONS. § 55 2000 How married persons may acquire and dispose of property
1010	s 55.1-200. How married persons may dequire and dispose of property.
1617	Married persons shall have the right to acquire, hold, use, control, and dispose of property as if they were
1618	unmarried. Such power of use, control, and disposition shall apply to all property of a married person. The
1619	marital rights of persons married to each other shall not entitle either spouse to the possession or use, or to the
1620	rents, issues, and profits, of such real estate of the other spouse during the coverture, nor shall the property of
1621	either spouse be subject to the debts or liabilities of the other spouse.
1622 1623	§ 55.1-201. Contracts of, and actions by and against, married persons.
1623	A married person may contract and be contracted with and sue and be sued in the same manner and with the same consequences as if he were unmarried, regardless of the date on which the right or liability asserted
1625	by or against him accrued. In an action by a married person to recover for a personal injury inflicted on him,
1625	he may recover the entire damage sustained, including the personal injury and expenses arising out of the
1620	injury, whether chargeable to him or his spouse, notwithstanding that the spouse may be entitled to the benefit
1628	of his services about domestic affairs and consortium, and any sum recovered therein shall be chargeable with
1629	expenses arising out of the injury, including hospital, medical, and funeral expenses, and any person, including
1630	the spouse, partially or completely discharging such debts shall be reimbursed out of the sum recovered in the
1631	action, whensoever paid, to the extent that such payment was justified by services rendered or expenses incurred
1632	by the obligee, provided that written notice of such claim for reimbursement, and the amount and items thereof,
1633	shall be served on such married person and on the defendant prior to any settlement of the sum recovered by
1634	him, and no action for such injury, expenses, or loss of services or consortium shall be maintained by his spouse.
1635	§ 55.1-202. Spouse not responsible for other spouse's contracts, etc.; mutual liability for necessaries;
1636	responsibility of personal representative.
1637	Except as otherwise provided in this section, a spouse shall not be responsible for the other spouse's
1638	contract or tort liability to a third party, whether such liability arose before or after the marriage. The doctrine
1639	of necessaries as it existed at common law shall apply equally to both spouses, except where they are
1640	permanently living separate and apart, but shall in no event create any liability between such spouses as to
1641	each other. No lien arising out of a judgment under this section shall attach to the judgment debtors' principal
1642 1643	residence held by them as tenants by the entirety or that was held by them as tenants by the entirety prior to the
1644	death of either spouse where the tenancy terminated as a result of the death of either spouse. § 55.1-203. Spouse's right of entry into land not barred by certain judgments; when a spouse may defend
1645	his right in lands that are his inheritance.
1646	A spouse shall not be barred of his right of entry into land by a judgment in the other spouse's lifetime by
1647	default or collusion, but after the other spouse's death may prosecute the same by any proper action; or, in the
1648	lifetime of the other spouse, if the other spouse will not appear or, against the spouse's consent, will render the
1649	spouse's lands during the coverture in an action against both spouses for lands that are the spouse's inheritance,
1650	the spouse may come at any time before judgment and defend his right.
1651	§ 55.1-204. Rights of spouse not affected by other spouse's acts only.
1652	No conveyance or other act by one spouse only of any land that is the inheritance of the other spouse shall
1653	be or make any discontinuance thereof, or be prejudicial to the other spouse or his heirs or to any having right
1654	or title to the same by his death, but they may respectively enter into such land, according to their right and
1655	title in such land, as if no such conveyance or act had been done.
1656	§ 55.1-205. Conveyance from married persons; effect on right of either spouse.
1657	When persons married to each other have signed and delivered a writing purporting to convey any estate,
1658	real or personal, such writing, whether recorded or not, shall (i) if delivered prior to January 1, 1991, operate

1659 to convey from the spouse her right of dower or his right of curtesy in the real estate embraced in such writing 1660 and (ii) if delivered after December 31, 1990, operate to manifest the spouse's written consent or joinder, as 1661 contemplated in § 64.2-305 or 64.2-308.9 to the transfer embraced in such writing. In either case, the writing 1662 passes from such spouse and his representatives all right, title, and interest of every nature that at the date of 1663 such writing he may have in any estate conveyed thereby as effectually as if he were at such date an unmarried 1664 person. If, in either case, the writing is a deed conveying a spouse's land, no covenant or warranty in such land 1665 on behalf of the other spouse joining in the deed shall operate to bind him any further than to convey his interest 1666 in such land, unless it is expressly stated that such spouse enters into such covenant or warranty for the purpose 1667 of binding himself personally. 1668 § 55.1-206. How infant spouse may release interests in spouse's property. 1669 Notwithstanding the disability of infancy, on or after January 1, 1991, an infant spouse, whether married 1670 before or after January 1, 1991, may release his marital rights in the other spouse's real or personal property 1671 by uniting in any contract, deed, or other instrument executed by the other spouse or by a commissioner of a 1672 court pursuant to an order entered under §§ 8.01-67 through 8.01-77 or any other law with respect to the 1673 infant's property. 1674 § 55.1-207. Appointment of attorney-in-fact by married person; effect of writing executed by such 1675 attorney. 1676 A married person, whether a resident of the Commonwealth or not, may, by power of attorney duly executed 1677 and acknowledged as prescribed in § 55.1-612 or 55.1-613, appoint an attorney-in-fact to execute and 1678 acknowledge, for him and in his name, any deed or other writing that he might execute. Every deed or other 1679 writing so executed by such attorney-in-fact in pursuance of such power of attorney while the same remains in 1680 force shall be valid and effectual, in all respects, to convey the interest and title of such married person in and 1681 to any real estate thereby conveyed or otherwise transferred. 1682 § 55.1-208. How estate of a married person to pass at death. 1683 When a married person, having title to any estate, dies intestate, such estate, or any part of such estate, 1684 shall pass according to the provisions of Chapter 2 (§ 64.2-200 et seq.) of Title 64.2, subject to his debts. 1685 § 55.1-209. Equitable separate estates abolished. 1686 The estate known as the equitable separate estate no longer exists and any language in any writing, 1687 whenever executed, that purports to convey real property to a person as an equitable separate estate has no 1688 legal or equitable significance after January 1, 1991, except as provided in § 64.2-301 or 64.2-308.2. 1689 § 55.1-210. Tangible personal property. 1690 No presumption of ownership of tangible personal property shall arise by operation of law to prefer one 1691 spouse of a marriage over the other if such presumption is based solely on the sex of the spouse. 1692 CHAPTER 3. 1693 FORM AND EFFECT OF DEEDS AND COVENANTS; LIENS. UPO PS 1694 Article 1. 1695 Form and Effect of Deeds; Easements. 1696 § 55.1-300. Form of a deed. Every deed and corrected or amended deed may be made in the following form, or to the same effect: "This 1697 1698 deed, made the _____ day of _____, in the year ____, between (here insert names of parties as 1699 grantors or grantees), witnesseth: that in consideration of (here state the consideration, nominal or actual), the 1700 said _____ does (or do) grant (or grant and convey) unto the said ____ 1701 all (here describe the property or interest therein to be conveyed, including the name of the city or county in 1702 which the property is located, and insert covenants or any other provisions). Witness the following signature signatures)." § 55.1-301. How construed. Unless the deed provides otherwise, any deed conveying land shall be construed to include all the estate to travest both at law and in equity, of the grantor in or to such land. 1703 (or signatures)." 1704 1705 1706 right, title, and interest, both at law and in equity, of the grantor in or to such land. 1707 1708 In the interpretation of deeds, adopted persons and persons born out of wedlock are included in class gift 1709 terminology or terms of relationship in accordance with rules for determining relationships for purposes of 1710 intestate succession unless a contrary intent appears on the face of the deed. In determining the intent of a 1711 grantor, adopted persons are presumptively included in such terms as "children," "issue," "kindred," "heirs," 1712 "relatives," "descendants," or similar words of classification and are presumptively excluded by such terms as

1728

1756

Py

1713 "natural children," "issue of the body," "blood kindred," "heirs of the body," "blood relatives," "descendants of 1714 the body," or similar words of classification.

§ 55.1-303. Appurtenances, etc., included in deed of land.

1716 Every deed conveying land shall be construed to include all buildings, privileges, and appurtenances of 21717 every kind belonging to such land unless an exception is made in the deed.

1718 § 55.1-304. Relocation of easement.

1719 The owner of land that is subject to an easement for the purpose of ingress and egress may relocate the 1720 easement, on the servient estate, by recording in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county or city 1721 in which the easement or any part of such easement is located, a written agreement evidencing the consent of 1722 all affected persons and setting forth the new location of the easement. In the absence of such written agreement, 1723 the owner of the land that is subject to such easement may seek relocation of the easement on the servient estate 1724 upon petition to the circuit court and notice to all parties in interest. The petition shall be granted if, after a 1725 hearing held, the court finds that (i) the relocation will not result in economic damage to the parties in interest, 1726 (ii) there will be no undue hardship created by the relocation, and (iii) the easement has been in existence for 1727 not less than 10 years.

§ 55.1-305. Enjoyment of easement.

1729 Unless otherwise provided for in the terms of an easement, the owner of a dominant estate shall not use an 1730 easement in a way that is not reasonably consistent with the uses contemplated by the grant of the easement, 1731 and the owner of the servient estate shall not engage in an activity or cause to be present any objects either 1732 upon the burdened land or immediately adjacent to such land that unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment 1733 of the easement by the owner of the dominant estate. For the purposes of this section, "object" does not include 1734 any fence, electric fence, cattle guard gate, or division fence adjacent to such easement as those terms are 1735 defined in §§ 55.1-2800 through 55.1-2826. Any violation of this section may be deemed a private nuisance, 1736 provided, however, that the remedy for a violation of this section shall not in any manner impair the right to 1737 any other relief that may be applicable at law or in equity. 1738

§ 55.1-306. Utility easements.

1739 A. For the purposes of this section, "utility services" means any products, services, and equipment related to energy, telecommunications, water, and sewerage. 🦘 1740

1741 B. Where an easement, whether appurtenant or gross is expressly granted by an instrument recorded on 1742 or after July 1, 2006, that imposes on a servient tract of land a covenant (i) to provide an easement in the future 1743 for the benefit of utility services; (ii) to relocate, construct, or maintain facilities owned by an entity that 1744 provides utility services; or (iii) to pay the cost of such relocation, construction, or maintenance, such covenant 1745 shall be deemed for all purposes to touch and concern the servient tract, to run with the servient tract, its 1746 successors, and assigns for the benefit of the entity providing utility services, its successors, and assigns. 1747

§ 55.1-307. Public road easements; maintenance and improvements.

1748 Whenever a public road that has never been abandoned but is no longer publicly maintained serves as 1749 access for more than one property owner and operates as the primary source of ingress and egress for that 1750 property, any one of the property owners may maintain, repair, or improve the road at his own expense without 1751 the express permission of the other property owners but only after administrative review by the local 1752 government. All other property owners shall be notified by mail of any pending maintenance, repair, or 1753 improvements prior to commencement of the work. Nothing in this section shall be construed as allowing the 1754 property owner who is doing the maintenance, repairs, or improvements to the road to interfere with the other 1755 property owners' use of the road for ingress and egress.

§ 55.1-308. Private roads; public use; maintenance and improvements.

1757 Notwithstanding any provision of a recorded deed or plat to the contrary, a private road serving a 1758 subdivision of 50 or fewer lots may be dedicated for public use and may be taken into the secondary state 1759 highway system, subject to the provisions and requirements set forth in §§ 33.2-335 and 33.2-336, if the owner 1760 of the fee interest in such private road obtains the written consent of every lot owner in the subdivision whose 1761 lot is served by the private road and the holder of any restrictive covenant or easement rights over and 1762 concerning the private road prior to making such dedication and before requirements for acceptance of the 1763 road into the secondary state highway system are met. Such consent shall be recorded in the land records of 1764 the clerk's office of the circuit court of the county in which the private road is located.

1765 § 55.1-309. Deeds good between parties.

1766 Any deed, or a part of a deed, that fails to take effect by virtue of this chapter shall, nevertheless, be as 1767 valid and effectual and as binding upon the parties, so far as the rules of law and equity permit, as if this chapter 1768 had not been enacted. 1769

§ 55.1-310. Conveyance of property not owned but subsequently acquired.

1770 When a deed purports to convey property, real or personal, describing it with reasonable certainty, that 1771 \prec the grantor does not own at the time of the execution of the deed, but subsequently acquires, such deed shall, 1772 as between the parties, have the same effect as if the title that the grantor subsequently acquires were vested in 1773 him at the time of the execution of such deed and thereby conveyed.

1774 § 55.1-311. Vendor's equitable lien abolished.

1775 If any person conveys any real estate and the purchase money or any part thereof remains unpaid at the 1776 time of the conveyance, he shall not thereby have a lien for such unpaid purchase money, unless such lien is 1777 expressly reserved on the face of the conveyance. 1778

§ 55.1-312. Certain deeds to county real estate validated.

1779 All deeds executed prior to January 1, 1920, by a county commissioner, county commissioners, or a board 1780 of supervisors that convey any part of the real estate previously acquired by such county for county purposes 1781 are hereby validated and declared to have effectually passed the title to the part so conveyed even though the 1782 conveyance thereof reduced the real estate of the county to an area less than the county was required by law to 1783 own at the time of such conveyance. 1784

§ 55.1-313. Validation of sales, etc., by county courts prior to 1860.

1785 All sales or leases made prior to the year 1860 by the county court, or court of monthly session, of any 1786 county of any land or building then owned by such county and situated within the limits of land previously 1787 acquired by such county as a site for its courthouse and other public buildings, when the consideration therefor 1788 has been fully paid and the purchaser, or lessee as the case may be, and those claiming through or under him, 1789 shall have held continuous possession of such land or building from January 1, 1860, until January 1, 1934, 1790 are hereby validated and declared to be forever binding upon such county. 1791

§ 55.1-314. Deeds and writings executed for persons in military service, etc., under defective powers.

1792 All deeds or other writings executed by an agent or attorney-in-fact for a person in the armed forces or 1793 military service of the United States, or for a person who after executing a power of attorney or agency 1794 agreement entered the armed forces or military service of the United States, or for a person who departed from 1795 the United States by permission or direction of any department or official of the United States in connection 1796 with work relating to the prosecution of the war, when the power of attorney or agency agreement under which 1797 the deed or other instrument was signed was not executed in such a manner as to be valid as a sealed instrument, 1798 shall be held, and the same are hereby declared, valid and effective in all respects if otherwise valid according 1799 to the law then in force.

The provisions of this section shall not operate to affect adversely intervening vested rights.

§ 55.1-315. Effect of option; recording.

1802 A. Any option to purchase real estate, and any memorandum, renewal, or extension of such option, shall 1803 be void as to (i) all purchasers for valuable consideration without notice who are not parties to such instrument 1804 and (ii) lien creditors, until such instrument is recorded in the county or city in which the property embraced 1805 in the option, memorandum, renewal, or extension is located.

1806 B. Notwithstanding any rule of law or equity denominated "fettering," "clogging the equity of redemption" 1807 or "claiming a collateral advantage" or any similar rule:

1808 1. A party secured by a mortgage or deed of trust, without adversely affecting his security interest, may 1809 acquire from a borrower any direct or indirect present or future ownership interest in the collateral encumbered 1810

thereby, including rights to any income, proceeds, e. 2. An option to acquire an interest in real estate granted to a party secured by a mortgage or accurd, e. other than an option granted to such party in connection with a mortgage loan as defined in § 6.2-1600, is directed to its terms and takes priority as provided in subsection A if the right to exercise the option 1811 1812 1813 1814 Article 2.

1815 1816 1817

1800 1801

Form and Effect of Deeds of Trust; Sales Thereunder; Assignments; Releases.

§ 55.1-316. Form of deed of trust to secure debts, etc.

1818 A deed of trust to secure debts or indemnify sureties may be in the following form, or to the same effect: 1819 "This deed, made the ______ day of _____, in the year ____, between _____

1820	(the grantor) and	(the trustee), witnesseth: that the said _	(<i>the</i>
1821	grantor) does (or do) grant	(or grant and convey) unto the said	(the trustee), the
1822	following property (here des	cribe it): In trust to secure (here describe the debts to	be secured or the sureties to
1823	he indemnified and insert con	penants or any other provisions the parties may agree	upon) Witness the following

ovenants or any ovisions the parties may agree upon). witness the jouowing 1824 signature (or signatures)." 1825

§ 55.1-317. Requirements for trustees.

1826 A. No person may be named or act, in person or by agent or attorney, as the trustee of a deed of trust 1827 conveying property to secure the payment of money or the performance of an obligation, either individually or 1828 as one of several trustees, unless such person is a resident of the Commonwealth. No corporation, limited 1829 liability company, partnership, or other entity may be named or act as the trustee or as one of the trustees of a 1830 deed of trust conveying property to secure the payment of money or the performance of an obligation, unless it 1831 is organized under the laws of the Commonwealth or of the United States. However, the foregoing requirements 1832 shall not apply to any deed of trust conveying property lying partly in the Commonwealth and partly outside 1833 the Commonwealth or to a deed of trust conveying property in the Commonwealth to secure bonds or 1834 obligations that are also secured by one or more deeds of trust or mortgages conveying property outside of the 1835 Commonwealth.

1836 B. A deed of trust conveying property to secure the payment of money or the performance of an obligation 1837 shall state the full residence or business address of the trustee named in such deed of trust, including street 1838 address and zip code, and such address shall be valid for purposes of all notices under the deed of trust to the 1839 trustee. Such address of the trustee may be changed by amendment of the deed of trust or by a separate 1840 instrument executed by the trustee, or by the beneficiary of such deed of trust, stating the changed address and 1841 otherwise in recordable form, and recorded in the office of the clerk of the circuit court where the deed of trust 1842 was recorded.

1843 C. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, if any deed of trust is recorded by a clerk, it shall 1844 be conclusively presumed that such deed of trust complies with all the requirements of this section, and it shall 1845 be deemed to be validly recorded.

1846 D. All deeds of trusts, mortgages, bonds, or other instruments recorded by a clerk prior to January 1, 1999, 1847 without the residence or business address of the trustee named in such deed of trust shall be valid for all 1848 purposes as if such address had been named if such recordation is otherwise valid according to the law then in 1849 force, provided that this section shall not affect any right or remedy of any third party that accrued after the 1850 recordation of such instrument or before July 1, 1960.

1851 § 55.1-318. Credit line deed of trust defined; relative priority of credit line deed of trust and other 1852 instruments of judgment. 1853

A. For the purpose of this section:

"Beneficiary" means the noteholder, lender, or other party or parties identified in the credit line deed of 1854 1855 trust as secured thereby. In the case of a credit line deed of trust that identifies a party acting as agent for all 1856 of the lenders or parties secured by a credit line deed of trust, such agent shall be the beneficiary for purposes 1857 of this section.

1858 "Credit line deed of trust" means any deed of trust, mortgage, bond, or other instrument entered into after 1859 July 1, 1982, in which title to real property located in the Commonwealth is conveyed, transferred, encumbered, 1860 or pledged to secure payment of money, including advances or other extensions of credit to be made in the 1861 future.

1862 B. A credit line deed of trust shall set forth on the front page, either in capital letters or in language 1863 underscored, the words "THIS IS A CREDIT LINE DEED OF TRUST." Such phrase shall convey notice to all 1864 parties that advances or other extensions of credit are to be made or are contemplated to be made from time to 1865 time against the security described in the credit line deed of trust. Such credit line deed of trust shall specify 1866 the maximum aggregate amount of principal to be secured at any one time.

1867 C. From the date and actual time of the recording of a credit line deed of trust, the lien shall have priority 1868 (i) as to all other deeds, conveyances, or other instruments, or contracts in writing, that are unrecorded as of 1869 such date and time of recording and of which the beneficiary has no knowledge or notice and (ii) as to judgment 1870 liens subsequently docketed, except as provided in subsection D. Such priority shall extend to any advances or 1871 other extensions of credit made following the recordation of the credit line deed of trust. Amounts outstanding, 1872 together with interest, and other items provided by § 55.1-320, shall continue to have priority until paid or 1873 curtailed. Mechanics' liens created under Title 43 shall continue to enjoy the same priority as created by that

1874 title. Purchase money security interests in goods and fixtures shall have the same priority as provided in Subpart 1875 3 (§ 8.9A-317 et seq.) of Part 3 of Title 8.9A.

1876 D. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections A, B, and C, if a judgment creditor gives written notice to 1877 the beneficiary of record at the address indicated in the credit line deed of trust, such credit line deed of trust 1878 shall have no priority as to such judgment for any advances or extensions of credit made under such credit line 1879 deed of trust from the day following receipt of that notice except those that have been unconditionally and 1880 irrevocably committed prior to such date.

1881 E. In addition to the language specified in subsection B, the credit line deed of trust shall set forth the name 1882 of the beneficiary and the address at which communications may be mailed or delivered to the beneficiary. Such 1883 name or address may be changed or modified by duly recorded instrument executed by the beneficiary only. If 1884 the note or indebtedness secured by the credit line deed of trust is assigned or transferred, the name and address 1885 of the new beneficiary may be set forth in the certificate of transfer provided by § 55.1-336. Such original name 1886 or address, or if changed, such changed name or address, shall be the address for delivery of notices 1887 contemplated by this section. Receipt of notice at such address shall be deemed receipt by the beneficiary.

1888 F. The grantor may require at any time a modification under the credit line deed of trust whereby any 1889 priority over subsequently recorded deeds of trust is surrendered as to future advances or other extensions of 1890 credit, which advances or extensions of credit are in the discretion of the party secured by the credit line deed 1891 of trust.

1892 G. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections A, B, and C, if a deed of trust under this section is a 1893 subordinate mortgage, as defined in subsection A of § 55.1-319, upon the recording of a refinance mortgage, 1894 as defined in subsection A of § 55. P.3.19, the credit line deed of trust shall retain the same subordinate position 1895 with respect to the refinance mortgage as it had with the prior mortgage, as defined in subsection A of § 55.1-1896 319, provided that the refinance mortgage complies with the requirements of § 55.1-319.

§ 55.1-319. Priority of residential refinance mortgage over subordinate mortgage.

A. As used in this section:

1897

1898

1899 "Prior mortgage" means a mortgage, deed of trust, or other instrument encumbering or conveying an 1900 interest in residential real estate containing not more than one dwelling unit to secure a financing.

1901 "Refinance mortgage" means a mortgage, deed of trust, or other instrument encumbering or conveying an 1902 interest in residential real estate containing not more than one dwelling unit to secure a refinancing.

1903 "Refinancing" means the replacement of a loan secured by a prior mortgage with a new loan secured by a 1904 refinance mortgage and the payment in full of the debt owed under the original loan secured by the prior 1905 mortgage.

1906 "Subordinate mortgage" means a mortgage or deed of trust securing an original principal amount not 1907 exceeding \$150,000, encumbering or conveying an interest in residential real estate containing not more than 1908 one dwelling unit that is subordinate in priority (i) under subdivision A 1 of § 55.1-407 or (ii) as a result of a 1909 previous refinancing.

1910 B. Upon the refinancing of a prior mortgage, a subordinate mortgage shall retain the same subordinate 1911 position with respect to a refinance mortgage as the subordinate mortgage had with the prior mortgage, 1912 provided that:

1913 1. Such refinance mortgage states on the first page thereof in bold or capitalized letters: "THIS IS A 1914 REFINANCE OF A (DEED OF TRUST, MORTGAGE OR OTHER SECURITY INTEREST) RECORDED IN 1915 THE CLERK'S OFFICE, CIRCUIT COURT OF (NAME OF COUNTY OR CITY), VIRGINIA, IN DEED BOOK 1916 , IN THE ORIGINAL PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF , PAGE , AND WITH 1917 THE OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL BALANCE WHICH IS _____.";

 The principal amount secured by such regimence in a boot of the principal amount secured by such regimence in the prior mortgage plus \$5,000; and
 The interest rate is stated in the refinance mortgage at the time it is recorded and does not exceed the prior mortgage. 1918 1919 balance secured by the prior mortgage plus \$5,000; and

1920 1921 interest rate set forth in the prior mortgage.

1922 1923 407.

1924 D. The provisions of subsection B shall not apply to a subordinate mortgage securing a promissory note 1925 payable to any locality or any agency, authority, or political subdivision of the Commonwealth if such 1926 subordinate mortgage is financed pursuant to an affordable dwelling unit ordinance adopted pursuant to §

1927 15.2-2304 or 15.2-2305, or pursuant to any program authorized by federal or state law or local ordinance or

1928 resolution, for (i) low-income and moderate-income persons or households or (ii) improvements to residential
1929 potable water supplies and sanitary sewage disposal systems made to address an existing or potential public
1930 health hazard, and which mortgage, if recorded on or after July 1, 2003, states on the first page thereof in bold
1931 or capitalized letters: "THIS (DEED OF TRUST, MORTGAGE OR OTHER SECURITY INTEREST) SHALL
1932 NOT, WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE SECURED PARTY HEREUNDER, BE SUBORDINATED UPON
1933 THE REFINANCING OF ANY PRIOR MORTGAGE."

1934 § 55.1-320. How deed of trust construed; duties, rights, etc., of parties.

Every deed of trust to secure debts or indemnify sureties is in the nature of a contract and shall be construed
according to its terms to the extent not in conflict with the requirements of law. Unless the deed of trust provides
otherwise, it shall be construed to impose and confer upon the parties and beneficiaries the following duties,
rights, and obligations in like manner as if the same were expressly provided for by such deed of trust:

1939 1. The deed shall be construed as given to secure the performance of each of the covenants entered into by1940 the grantor as well as the payment of the primary obligation.

1941 2. The grantor shall be deemed to covenant that he will pay all taxes, levies, assessments, and charges upon
1942 the property, including the fees and charges of such agents or attorneys as the trustee may deem advisable to
1943 employ at any time for the purpose of the trust, so long as any obligation upon the grantor under the deed of
1944 trust remains undischarged.

1945 3. The grantor shall be deemed to covenant that he will keep the improvements on the property in tenantable
1946 condition, whether such improvements were on the property when the deed of trust was given or were placed
1947 there at a later time.

4. The grantor shall be deemed to covenant that no waste shall be committed or suffered upon the property.

1949 5. The grantor shall be deemed to covenant that in the event of his failure to meet any obligations imposed 1950 upon him, then the trustee or any beneficiary may, at his option, satisfy such obligations. The money so 1951 advanced, with interest as provided in the deed of trust, shall be a part of the debt secured by the deed of trust, 1952 in the event of sale to be paid next after the expenses of executing the trust, and shall be otherwise recoverable 1953 from the grantor as a debt. In addition, to the extent not otherwise covered, the grantor shall be deemed to 1954 covenant that amount advanced or incurred by the trustee or any beneficiary under a deed of trust (i) with 1955 respect to an obligation secured by a lien or encumbrance prior to the lien of the deed of trust or (ii) for the 1956 protection of the lien secured by the deed of trust, together with interest as provided in the deed of trust, shall 1957 be a part of the debt secured by the deed of trust, to be paid next after expenses of executing the trust.

6. A covenant to pay interest shall be deemed a covenant to pay interest on the principal balance as such rate may vary or be modified from time to time by the parties under the original instruments or agreements or a written agreement of modification, whether or not recorded, and all the interest on the principal secured by the deed of trust shall be on an equal priority with the principal debt secured by the deed of trust, in the event of sale to be paid next after the expenses of executing the trust.

Any covenant, otherwise authorized by law, that the lender shall be entitled to share in the gross income or
the net income, or the gross rent or revenues, or net rents or revenues of the property, or in any portion of the
proceeds or appreciation upon sale or appraisal or similar event, shall be on an equal priority with the principal
debt secured by the deed of trust, in the event of sale to be paid next after the expenses of executing the trust,
and shall be specified in the recorded deed of trust or other recorded document in order to be notice of record
as against subsequent parties.

1969 7. In the event of default in the payment of the debt secured, or any part thereof, at maturity, or in the 1970 payment of interest when due, or of the breach of any of the covenants entered into or imposed upon the grantor, 1971 then at the request of any beneficiary the trustee shall forthwith declare all the debts and obligations secured 1972 by the deed of trust at once due and payable and may take possession of the property and proceed to sell the 1973 same at auction at the premises or in the front of the circuit court building or at such other place in the county 1974 or city in which the property or the greater part thereof lies, or in the corporate limits of any city surrounded 1975 by or contiguous to such county, or in the case of annexed land, in the county of which the land was formerly a 1976 part, as the trustee may select upon such terms and conditions as the trustee may deem best.

1977 8. If the sale is upon credit terms, the deferred purchase money shall bear interest from the day of sale and
1978 shall be secured by a deed of trust upon the property contemporaneous with the trustee's deed to the purchaser.

1979 9. The party secured by the deed of trust, or the holders of greater than 50 percent of the monetary
1980 obligations secured thereby, shall have the right and power to appoint one or more substitute trustees for any
1981 reason and, regardless of whether such right and power is expressly granted in such deed of trust, by executing

PA

and acknowledging an instrument designating and appointing a substitute. When the instrument of appointment has been executed, the substitute trustee named therein shall be vested with all the powers, rights, authority, and duties vested in the trustee in the original deed of trust. The instrument of appointment shall be recorded in the office of the clerk in which the original deed of trust is recorded prior to or at the time of recordation of any instrument in which a power, right, authority, or duty conferred by the original deed of trust is exercised.
1987 § 55.1-321. Notices required before sale by trustee to owners, lienors, etc.; if note lost.

1988 A. In addition to the advertisement required by § 55.1-322, the trustee or the party secured shall give written 1989 notice of the time, date, and place of any proposed sale in execution of a deed of trust, and such notice shall 1990 include either (i) the instrument number or deed book and page numbers of the instrument of appointment filed 1991 pursuant to § 55.1-320, or (ii) a copy of the executed and notarized appointment of substitute trustee by personal 1992 delivery or by mail to (a) the present owner of the property to be sold at his last known address as such owner 1993 and address appear in the records of the party secured; (b) any subordinate lienholder who holds a note against 1994 the property secured by a deed of trust recorded at least 30 days prior to the proposed sale and whose address 1995 is recorded with the deed of trust; (c) any assignee of such a note secured by a deed of trust, provided that the 1996 assignment and address of assignee are likewise recorded at least 30 days prior to the proposed sale; (d) any 1997 condominium unit owners' association that has filed a lien pursuant to § 55.1-1966; (e) any property owners' 1998 association that has filed a lien pursuant to § 55.1-1833; and (f) any proprietary lessees' association that has 1999 filed a lien pursuant to § 551-2148. Written notice shall be given pursuant to clauses (d), (e), and (f) only if the 2000 lien is recorded at least 30 days prior to the proposed sale. If the secured party has received notification that 2001 the owner of the property to be sold is deceased, the notice required by clause (a) shall be given to (1) the last 2002 known address of such owner as such address appears in the records of the party secured; (2) any personal 2003 representative of the deceased's estate whose appointment is recorded among the records of the circuit court 2004 where the property is located, at the address of the personal representative that appears in such records; and 2005 (3) any heirs of the deceased who are listed on the list of heirs recorded among the records of the circuit court 2006 where the property is located, at the addresses of the heirs that appear in such records. Mailing of a copy of 2007 the advertisement or a notice containing the same information to the owner by certified or registered mail no 2008 less than 14 days prior to such sale and to lienholders, the property owners' association or proprietary lessees' 2009 association, their assigns, and the condominium unit owners' association, at the address noted in the 2010 memorandum of lien, by ordinary mail no less than 14 days prior to such sale shall be a sufficient compliance 2011 with the requirement of notice. The written notice of proposed sale when given as provided in this subsection 2012 shall be deemed an effective exercise of any right of acceleration contained in such deed of trust or otherwise 2013 possessed by the party secured relative to the indebtedness secured. The inadvertent failure to give notice as 2014 required by this subsection shall not impose liability on either the trustee or the secured party.

2015 B. If a note or other evidence of indebtedness secured by a deed of trust is lost or for any reason cannot be 2016 produced and the beneficiary submits to the trustee an affidavit to that effect, the trustee may nonetheless 2017 proceed to sale, provided that the beneficiary has given written notice to the person required to pay the 2018 instrument that the instrument is unavailable and a request for sale will be made of the trustee upon expiration 2019 of 14 days from the date of mailing of the notice. The notice shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt 2020 requested, to the last known address of the person required to pay the instrument as reflected in the records of 2021 the beneficiary and shall include the name and mailing address of the trustee. The notice shall further advise 2022 the person required to pay the instrument that if he believes he may be subject to a claim by a person other than 2023 the beneficiary to enforce the instrument, he may petition the circuit court of the county or city where the 2024 property or some part thereof lies for an order requiring the beneficiary to provide adequate protection against 2025 any such claim. If deemed appropriate by the court, the court may condition the sale on a finding that the person required to pay the instrument is aaequately protection may be provided by any reasonable means another person to enforce the instrument. Adequate protection may be provided by any reasonable means the trustee proceeds to sale, the fact that the instrument is lost or cannot be produced shall not affect the fact that the validity of the sale. 2026 2027 2028 2029

C. When the written notice of proposed sale is given as provided in this section, there is a rebuttable presumption that the lienholder has complied with any requirement to provide notice of default contained in a deed of trust. Failure to comply with the requirements of notice contained in this section shall not affect the validity of the sale, and a purchaser for value at such sale shall be under no duty to ascertain whether such notice was validly given.

2035 D. In the event of postponement of sale, which may be done in the discretion of the trustee, no new or 2036 additional notice is required to be given pursuant to this section. 2037

§ 55.1-322. Advertisement required before sale by trustee.

2038 A. Advertisement of sale by a trustee or trustees in execution of a deed of trust shall be in a newspaper 2039 having a general circulation in the county or city in which the property to be sold, or any portion of such 2040 property, lies pursuant to the following provisions:

2041 1. If the deed of trust itself provides for the number of publications of such newspaper advertisement, which 2042 may be done by using the words "advertisement required" or similar words followed by the number agreed 2043 upon, then no other or different advertisement shall be necessary, provided that, if such advertisement be 2044 inserted on a weekly basis, it shall be published not less than once a week for two weeks, and if such 2045 advertisement be inserted on a daily basis, it shall be published not less than once a day for three days, which 2046 may be consecutive days, and in either case shall be subject to the provisions of § 55.1-330 in the same manner 2047 as if the method were set forth in the deed of trust. Should the deed of trust provide for advertising on other 2048 than a weekly or daily basis, either of the foregoing provisions shall be complied with in addition to those 2049 provided in such deed of trust. Notwithstanding the provisions of the deed of trust, the sale shall be held on any 2050 day following the day of the last advertisement that is no earlier than eight days following the first advertisement 2051 or more than 30 days following the last advertisement.

2052 2. If the deed of trust does not provide for the number of publications of such newspaper advertisement, the 2053 trustee shall advertise once a week for four successive weeks, provided, however, that if the property or some 2054 portion of such property is located in a city or in a county immediately contiguous to a city, publication of the 2055 advertisement five different days, which may be consecutive days, shall be deemed adequate. The sale shall be 2056 held on any day following the day of the last advertisement that is no earlier than eight days following the first 2057 advertisement or more than 30 days following the last advertisement.

2058 B. Such advertisement shall be placed in that section of the newspaper where legal notices appear or where 2059 the type of property being sold is generally advertised for sale.

2060 C. In addition to the advertisement required by subsection A, the trustee shall give such other further and 2061 different advertisement as the deed of trust may require and in addition may give such additional advertisement 2062 as he may deem appropriate.

2063 D. In the event of postponement of sale, which postponement shall be at the discretion of the trustee, 2064 advertisement of such postponed sale shall be in the same manner as the original advertisement of sale.

2065 E. Failure to comply with the requirements for advertisement contained in this section shall, upon petition, 2066 render a sale of the property voidable by the court.

§ 55.1-323. Contents of advertisements of sale.

2068 A. The advertisement of sale under any deed of trust, in addition to such other matters as may be required 2069 by such deed of trust or by the trustee, in his discretion, shall set forth a description of the property to be sold. 2070 Such description need not be as extensive as that contained in the deed of trust, but it shall identify the property 2071 by street address, if any, or, if none, shall give the general location of the property with reference to streets, 2072 routes, or known landmarks. Where available, tax map identification may be used but is not required. The 2073 advertisement shall also include the time, place, and terms of sale and shall give the name or names of the 2074 trustee or trustees. It shall set forth the name, address, and telephone number of a person, either a trustee or 2075 the party secured or his agent or attorney who may be able to respond to inquiries concerning the sale.

2076 B. 1. If the property being sold is a time-share estate, the advertisement of sale required under subsection 2077 A of 55.1-322 shall set forth, in addition to such other matters as the trustee finds appropriate, (i) a description 2078 of the specific time-share estate or estates to be sold, and such description shall also include (a) the name of the time-share project and (b) the street address of location of the time-share project with reference to streets, routes, or known landmarks; (u) the date, ..., place, and terms of sale; (iii) the name of the trustee; and (iv) the name, address, and telephone number of the place, and terms of sale; or attorney who is authorized to respond to inquiries concerning the sale and shall give the sold 2079 2080 2081 2082 2083

2084 2. In lieu of the requirements of subdivision 1, the advertisement shall set forth (i) the name of the time-2085 share project in which the time-share estate or estates to be sold are contained; (ii) the street address of the 2086 time-share project in which the time-share estate or estates to be sold are contained or, if no street address, the 2087 general location of the time-share project with reference to streets, routes, or known landmarks; (iii) the date, 2088 time, place, and terms of sale; (iv) the name of the trustee; and (v) the name, address, and telephone number of

2089 the representative, agent, or attorney who is authorized to respond to inquiries concerning the sale and shall 2090 give additional information concerning the time-share estate or estates to be sold, including providing, upon 2091 request, in either hard copy or electronic form, a schedule of the time-share estate or estates to be sold. In 2092 addition, the advertisement shall contain a website address where a description of the specific time-share estate 2093 or estates to be sold is displayed.

§ 55.1-324. Powers and duties of trustee in event of sale under or satisfaction of deed of trust.

2095 A. In the event of sale under a deed of trust, the trustee shall have the following powers and duties in 2096 addition to all others:

2097 $\gg 1$. Written one-price bids may be made and shall be received by the trustee from the beneficiary or any 2098 other person for entry by announcement of the trustee at the sale. Any person other than the trustee may bid at 2099 the foreclosure sale, including a person who has submitted a written one-price bid. Upon request to the trustee, 2100 any other bidder in attendance at a foreclosure sale shall be permitted to inspect written bids. Whenever the 2101 written bid of the beneficiary is the highest bid submitted at the sale, such document shall be filed by the trustee 2102 with his account of sale required under § 64.2-1309. The written bid submitted pursuant to this subsection may 2103 be prepared by the beneficiary, its agent, or its attorney.

2104 2. The trustee may require of any bidder at any sale a cash deposit of as much as 10 percent of the sale 2105 price, unless the deed of trust specifies a higher or lower maximum, which may be done by the words "bidder's 2106 deposit of not more than 0 _____ dollars may be required" or similar words, before his bid is received, 2107 which shall be refunded to the bidder unless the property is sold to him, otherwise to be applied to his credit in 2108 settlement or, should he fail to complete his purchase promptly, to be applied to pay the costs and expense of 2109 sale and the balance, if any, to be retained by the trustee as his compensation in connection with that sale.

2110 3. The trustee shall receive and receipt for the proceeds of sale, account for the same to the commissioner 2111 of accounts pursuant to § 64.2-1309 and apply the same, first, to discharge the expenses of executing the trust, 2112 including a reasonable commission to the Wustee; secondly, to discharge all taxes, levies, and assessments, 2113 with costs and interest if they have priority over the lien of the deed of trust, including the due pro rata thereof 2114 for the current year; thirdly, to discharge in the order of their priority, if any, the remaining debts and 2115 obligations secured by the deed, and any liens of record inferior to the deed of trust under which sale is made, 2116 with lawful interest; and, fourthly, the residue of the proceeds shall be paid to the grantor or his assigns, 2117 provided, however, that the trustee as to such residue shall not be bound by any inheritance, devise, conveyance, 2118 assignment, or lien of or upon the grantor's equity, without actual notice thereof prior to distribution, and 2119 provided further that such order of priorities shall not be changed or varied by the deed of trust. The trustee's 2120 deed shall show the trustee's mailing address.

2121 B. Upon discharge, other than by sale by the trustee, of all debts, duties, and obligations imposed by the 2122 deed upon the grantor, including any expenses incurred preparatory to sale, then upon the grantor's request 2123 the trustee shall execute and deliver a good and sufficient deed of release at the grantor's own proper costs and 2124 charges. 2125

§ 55.1-325. Meaning of phrases that may be included in deed of trust.

2126 The following provisions may be incorporated in any deed of trust to secure debts or indemnify sureties in 2127 the respective short forms indicated, namely:

2128 1. The words "identified by trustee's signature" or similar words shall be construed as if the deed set forth: 2129 "All of which said notes (or other obligations) bear the marginal signature of the trustee for the purpose of 2130 identification but for no other purpose whatever."

2131 2. The words "deferred purchase money," "purchase money," or similar words shall be construed as if the 2132 deed set forth: "This deed of trust is a contemporaneous purchase money deed of trust and secures the payment 2133 of deferred purchase money due by the grantor upon the property hereby conveyed." Any deed of trust securing 2134 a loan, proceeds of which are used by the borrower to acquire the secured real property, shall be deemed to be 2135 a purchase money deed of trust.

2136 3. The words "exemptions waived" or similar words shall be construed as if the deed set forth: "The grantor 2137 hereby waives the benefit of his exemptions as to the debt hereby secured and as to all other obligations that 2138 may be imposed upon him by the provisions of this deed of trust."

2139 4. The words "subject to call upon default" or similar words shall be construed as if the deed set forth: 2140 "Should default be made in the payment of any part of the debt hereby secured, principal or interest, at the 2141 maturity of such part, or in the event of the breach of any of the covenants entered into or imposed upon the 2142 grantor, then the entire obligation of this deed of trust and the whole debt hereby secured shall, at the option 2143 of the beneficiaries, become forthwith due and payable."

2144 5. The words "renewal or extension permitted" or similar words shall be construed as if the deed set forth: 2145 "The grantor hereby consents and agrees that the debt hereby secured, or any part thereof, may be renewed or 2146 extended beyond maturity as often as may be desired by agreement between the creditor and any subsequent 2147 owner of the property, and no such renewal or extension shall in any way affect the grantor's responsibility, 2148 whether as surety or otherwise."

2149 6. The words "reinstatement permitted" or similar words shall be construed as if the deed set forth: "The 2150 grantor and any other party assuming liability hereunder hereby consent and agree that if the property 2151 conveyed hereby or a substantial portion thereof is transferred to any subsequent owner, and the creditor 2152 exercises the right to accelerate the debts secured hereby, the creditor may accept any delinquent payments or 2153 other cure of default giving rise to such acceleration from the then owner of the property or any other person 2154 and reinstate the indebtedness in accordance with the schedule of maturity as of the time of acceleration or 2155 upon such new schedule as may be agreed if renewal or extension are otherwise permitted and no such 2156 reinstatement shall in any way affect the liability of such prior parties, whether as surety or otherwise."

2157 The words "renewal, extension, or reinstatement permitted" or similar words shall have the meaning 2158 ascribed to the individual words or phrases in this subdivision and in subdivision 5.

2159 7. The words "right of anticipation reserved" or similar words shall be construed as if the deed set forth: 2160 "The grantor reserves the right to anticipate the payment of the debt hereby secured, or any part thereof which 2161 is represented by a separate note (or other obligation) at any interest period by the payment of principal and 2162 interest to the date of such anticipated payment only."

2163 8. The words "priority in direct order of maturity" or similar words shall be construed as if the deed set 2164 forth: "The notes (or other obligations) hereby secured have priority amongst themselves in the direct order of 2165 their maturities, each having priority over all others falling due after its maturity." And the words "priority in 2166 inverse order of maturity" or similar words shall be construed as if the deed set forth: "The notes (or other 2167 obligations) hereby secured have priority amongst themselves in the inverse order of their maturities, each 2168 having priority over all others falling due before its maturity."

2169 _____ dollars" or similar words shall be construed as if the deed 9. The words "insurance required _ 2170 set forth: "The grantor covenants that he will keep the improvements on the property insured against fire in 2171 some solvent insurance company approved by the trustee for the benefit of the beneficiaries hereunder in the 2172 sum of at least $_$ dollars, and will deposit with the trustee or beneficiary the policies, with standard 2173 loss payable clauses with full contribution in favor of the trustee as his interest may appear; and the grantor 2174 further covenants that in the event of his failure to keep the property so insured and the policies so deposited, 2175 then the trustee or any beneficiary may, at his option, effect such insurance and pay the premium thereon, and 2176 the money so paid, with interest thereon, shall become a part of the debt hereby secured, in the event of sale to 2177 be paid next after the expenses of executing this trust, and shall be otherwise recoverable from the grantor as 2178 a debt, but there shall be no obligation upon the trustee or beneficiary to effect such insurance."

2179 10. The words "substitution of trustee permitted" or similar words shall be construed as if the deed set 2180 forth: "Grantor grants unto the beneficiary or beneficiaries or to a majority in amount of the holders of the 2181 obligations secured hereunder and to their assigns the right and power, under the provisions of § 55.1-320, to 2182 appoint a substitute trustee or trustees."

2183 11. The words "any trustee may act" or similar words shall be construed as if the deed set forth: "The 2184 grantors, and all interested in the obligations hereby secured, by accepting the benefits hereof, agree that all 2185 authority, power, and discretion hereinabove granted to the trustees may be exercised by any of them, without 2186

any other, with the same effect as if exercised journey = 9 12. The words "this is a credit line deed of trust" or similar words, if in capital letters or underscored and on the first page of the deed of trust and containing the name and address of the noteholder, shall have the first page of the deed of trust and containing the name and address of the noteholder, shall have the 2187 2188 2189 2190

2191 When bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness are secured by a deed of trust, mortgage, vendor's 2192 lien, or other lien, such bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness shall, in the event the lien is executed 2193 or foreclosed, be secured on an equal footing and shall be paid ratably out of the proceeds of any sale of 2194 property subjected to the lien and shall have no priority, the one over the other, whether by priority of 2195 assignment or otherwise, unless the instrument creating the lien expressly provides otherwise.

2196 § 55.1-327. Sales under deeds of trust that contain no maturity date or provision authorizing sale. 2197 When any property, real or personal, is conveyed by deed of trust to a trustee to secure the payment of a 2198 debt, money, notes, bonds, stocks, or other evidences of debt and there is no date fixed for the maturity thereof 2199 and such deed of trust contains no provision authorizing the trustee to make sale of such property, or any part 2200 thereof, and the reinvestment of the proceeds of sale in other property subject to the terms of such deed of trust, 2201 the circuit court, or such court having jurisdiction of the subject matter, upon a complaint filed by any one or 2202 more of the lien debtors, in which complaint all persons interested in such lien and all holders of the evidences 2203 of debt secured by the deed of trust thereon, and all other necessary or proper parties, except the plaintiffs, 2204 shall be made defendants, may order a sale of such property, or any part thereof, and may invest the proceeds 2205 of sale under order of court subject to the terms of the deed of trust, provided that (i) the complaint sets forth 2206 facts that will justify the sale of the property, to be verified by the affidavit of at least one of the plaintiffs, (ii) 2207 no order shall be made authorizing such sale unless it is shown to the satisfaction of the court that the interests 2208 of the lien debtor or debtors will be promoted and the interests of no person holding the evidences of debt 2209 secured by the deed of trust will be violated thereby, and (iii) the plaintiff or the party for whose benefit the 2210 action is brought shall bear the cost. 2211 § 55.1-328. Validation of conveyances of real property under trust instrument not authorizing sale.

2212 When any real property is conveyed by deed of trust or other trust instrument to a trustee and there is no 2213 provision authorizing the trustee to convey the property that is the subject of the deed of trust, or any part of 2214 such property, and the trustee conveys such property or any part of such property, such conveyance shall be 2215 valid after a period of 30 years from the date of such conveyance, provided that (i) there have been no adverse 2216 claims against the property so conveyed in the interim, and (ii) such conveyances to and from such trustee were 2217 properly recorded and indexed at the time of the conveyance, in the appropriate clerk's office in which deeds 2218 are recorded in the county or city in which the property lies. 2219

§ 55.1-329. Permissible form for notice of sale under deed of trust.

Notice of sale under any deed of trust regardless of whether it conforms with § 55.1-320, in the absence of provision in such deed of trust requiring other or additional matter, may be substantially in the following form: Trustee's Sale of

(brief description or identification of2223 2224 *property*) 2225 In execution of a deed of trust (name or names of grantor or grantors unless grantor or grantors request in writing that the same be omitted), dated ______, recorded in the Clerk's Office of the 2226 2227 _____ court of ______ in Deed Book _____, page ____, 2228 _____, the undersigned trustee will offer for sale at public auction (a brief description of the 2229 property to include street number or, if none, the general location of property and place of sale) on the 2230 day of ____ _____, 20____ at ____ (ante meridian) (noon) (post meridian), the 2231 property described in such deed.

2232 2233

Trustee(s) FOR INFORMATION CONTACT:

2236

2237 (A trustee or the secured party or his agent) 2238

2239 Address

2240

2242

2234

2235

2220

2221

2222

2241 *Telephone number*

§ 55.1-330. Construction of deeds requiring notice by advertisement in newspaper.

pe dian, led as redulation or official Board Dosition, he sition, 2243 A. Whenever any deed of trust to secure debts or indemnify sureties contains a provision requiring the 2244 giving of notice of sale thereunder for a specified number of days by advertisement in one or more newspapers 2245 and such advertisement is published in a newspaper published daily or in a newspaper published daily except 2246 Sunday, it shall be deemed a sufficient compliance with such provision if such notice is published in consecutive 2247 issues of such newspaper for the number of days specified, counting both the day of the first publication and 2248 the day of the last publication and intervening Sundays, whether or not such newspaper is published on Sunday.

2249 Both the first publication and the last publication may be on Sunday. The publication shall in all other respects 2250 comply with the provisions of §§ 55.1-322 and 55.1-323.

2251 B. Whenever such deed of trust requires advertisement once a week for a specified number of weeks, sale 2252 may be had on the day after the last advertisement appears or any day thereafter, and all sales made in 2253 conformity with this section prior to January 1, 1972, and otherwise valid are hereby validated. 2254

§ 55.1-331. Disposition of surplus from trustee's sale after death of grantor.

2255 Whenever the grantor, or his successor in title, in any deed of trust by which any real property is conveyed 2256 in trust to secure debts or indemnify sureties dies prior to a trustee's sale held pursuant to the deed of trust and 2257 the deed of trust contains no definite provision for the distribution of any surplus in the event of the death of 2258 the grantor or his successors in title prior to the trustee's sale held pursuant to the deed of trust, or contains a 2259 provision that such surplus shall be paid to the grantor or his heirs or assigns or personal representative, then 2260 any surplus of the proceeds of the sale remaining in the possession of the trustee, after discharging the expenses 2261 of executing the trust, all tax liens upon the property sold, all debts and obligations secured by the deed of trust, 2262 and, in order of their priority, if any, the remaining subsequent debts and obligations secured by the deed, and 2263 any liens of record inferior to the deed of trust under which the sale is made, with lawful interest, shall be paid 2264 by the trustee to the personal representative of the decedent.

2265 Any such funds possessed by the personal representative shall constitute assets for the payment by him of 2266 any debts and demands against the decedent's estate remaining unsatisfied after the personal estate has been 2267 exhausted. Any surplus of the funds so paid to the personal representative and remaining in his possession after 2268 the satisfaction of all debts and demands against the estate shall be paid over by him, if the decedent died 2269 intestate as to the real property embraced in the deed of trust, to the heirs at law of the decedent, or their 2270 successors in title, and if the decedent died testate as to the real property embraced in the deed of trust, then 2271 such surplus shall be paid to the persons entitled to the real property under the terms of the decedent's will, or 2272 to their successors in title. 2273

§ 55.1-332. Title to real estate sold not affected by nonlisting of secured notes for taxation.

2274 The title to real estate sold under a deed of trust shall not be drawn in question upon the ground that the 2275 holder of the notes secured by such deed of trust did not list the same for taxation.

§ 55.1-333. Validation of certain sales made under deeds of trust.

2277 All sales that have been made prior to January 1, 1972, under deeds of trust to secure debts and indemnify 2278 sureties containing a provision requiring the giving of notice of sale thereunder for a specified number of days 2279 by advertisement in one or more newspapers and that were made after publishing the advertisement of sale in 2280 a newspaper published daily or in a newspaper published daily except Sunday for the number of days specified 2281 in the deed of trust, counting both the day of the first publication and the day of the last publication and 2282 intervening Sundays, whether or not such paper was published on Sunday and whether or not such sales were 2283 held on the day of the last publication, provided that, in cases when the sale was held on the day of the last 2284 publication, the publication was in a newspaper the principal daily edition of which was delivered or publicly 2285 sold before the time fixed for the sale, and whether or not the first publication or the last publication, or both, 2286 appeared on Sunday, shall be held, and the same are hereby declared, to be valid and effective in all respects, 2287 if otherwise valid and effective according to the law then in force, provided, however, that nothing contained 2288 in this section shall be construed as affecting any final order entered prior to March 24, 1934, by any court of 2289 competent jurisdiction or as affecting any action now pending in any court of competent jurisdiction, and 2290 provided further, that nothing in this section shall be so construed as to affect intervening vested rights. 2291

§ 55.1-334. Validation of certain sales made under deeds of trust prior to October 1, 1977.

2292 All sales that were made prior to October 1, 1977, under deeds of trust to secure debts and indemnify 2293 sureties when the notice, advertisement, and conduct of the sale were in accordance with the law of the 2294 Commonwealth as it existed on June 30, 1977, are declared to be valid and effective in all respects, provided that nothing in this section shall be construed as affecting any final order entered prior to March 23, 1978, by 2295 2296 any court of competent jurisdiction, or any action now pending in a court of competent jurisdiction, or as 2297 affecting intervening vested rights, and provided further that no action to vacate or set aside any such sale may 2298 be brought after March 23, 1978.

2299 § 55.1-335. Validation of other sales under deeds of trust.

2300 All sales that were made prior to January 1, 1972, under deeds of trust to secure debts and indemnify 2301 sureties when the notice was not published once a week for four successive weeks or a specified number of 2302 successive weeks are declared to be valid and effective in all respects, if other reasonable advertisement of such

2303 2304	0 0		
2304	or any action now pending in a court of competent jurisdiction, or as affecting intervening vested rights, and		
2306	provided further that no action may be brought after January 1, 1972, to vacate or set aside any such sale.		
2307	§ 55.1-336. Protection of assignees or transferees of debts secured by real estate; form of certificate of		
2308	s 55,1-556. Trolection of assignces of transferees of acous secured by real estate, form of certificate of √ transfer.		
2309	Whenever a debt or other obligation secured by a deed of trust, mortgage, or vendor's lien on real estate		
2310			
2311	recorded in the clerk's office of the circuit court where such deed of trust, mortgage, or vendor's lien is recorded,		
2312	provided that such instrument is otherwise in recordable form, or may cause a certificate of transfer signed by		
2313	the assignor to be recorded in such clerk's office, and such instrument of assignment or certificate of transfer,		
2314	upon recordation, shall operate as a notice of such assignment. The instrument of assignment or certificate of		
2315	transfer shall be indexed in the name of the assignor and in the names of the obligor or maker, and the trustees,		
2316	as applicable, all of whose names shall be set forth in such instrument or certificate. The certificate of transfer		
2317	shall conform substantially to the following:		
2318	CERTIFICATE OF TRANSFER		
2319	Place of Record:		
2320	Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of the of of, Virginia		
2321	Date of [Deed of Trust/Mortgage/Vendor's Lien]:,		
2322	Deed Book, Page		
2323	Name of Obligor or Maker: 🔗		
2324			
2325	Names(s) of Trustee(s) [if a Deed of Trust]:		
2326	<u>/</u>		
2327			
2328 2329	Name of Original Payee or Obligee:		
2329	Original Amount Secured [if applicable]: \$		
2330	The undersigned, the original payee or obligee [or the subsequent assignee] of the obligation secured by		
2331	the above-mentioned [Deed of Trust/Mortgage/Vendor's Lien], hereby certifies that the obligations secured		
2332	thereby have been assigned to		
2334			
2335	If a credit line deed of trust, the name and address to which notice may be mailed or delivered to the		
2336	Noteholder as provided by § 55.1-318 is as follows:		
2337			
2338			
2339	Given under (my/our) hand(s) as of the day of		
2340			
2341	(Assignor)		
2342	of		
2343	County/City of, to wit:		
2344	Subscribed, sworn to, and acknowledged before me by this day of		
2345	, 20		
2346 2347	[If a credit line deed of trust, the name and address to which notice may be mailed or delivered to the Noteholder as provided by § 55.1-318 is as follows:		
2348	Notary Public		
2349	Notary Registration Number:		
2350	For purposes of this section, the word "assigned" includes endorsed, pledged, hypothecated, or otherwise		
2351	transferred. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to invalidate any other form or notice of assignment that		
2352	may have been recorded prior to July 1, 1994. Nothing in this section shall imply that recordation of the		
2353	instrument of assignment or a certificate of transfer is necessary in order to transfer to an assignee the benefit		
2354	of the security provided by the deed of trust, mortgage, or vendor's lien.		
2355	§ 55.1-337. Required notice of foreclosure or repossession of manufactured home.		

2356 Whenever any assignee of an installment note secured by a security interest on a manufactured home 2357 determines that legal action is desirable to enforce the debt resulting in a potential foreclosure or repossession, 2358 he shall give prior notice by mail of any action to foreclose or repossess the collateral to any assignor who is 2359 liable under a recourse endorsement or by virtue of a reserve account at least 10 business days prior to the 2360 enforcement of the security interest or eviction. Assignment by way of pledge of the security interest granted by 2361 the assignor shall not be an assignment within the meaning of this section. The failure to so notify the assignor 2362 shall not affect any rights of the assignee as against the principal debtor or any party other than the assignor 2363 with recourse or a person with rights in a reserve account. Provisions of this section may not be waived by such 2364 assignor at the time of the original sale of the installment paper but only after the expiration of at least 30 days 2365 from such initial transfer. The assignee shall send such notice to the last known address of the assignor as it 2366 appears in the records of the assignee. 2367 § 55.1-338. Release to person dead inures to successors. 2368 A release of a deed of trust or a conveyance of the property embraced in such deed of trust may in all cases 2369 be made to the original grantor, whether living or dead, and any release or reconveyance so made shall inure 2370 both in law and in equity to the successors in title of such grantor. 2371 § 55.1-339. Release of deed of trust or other lien. 2372 A. As used in this section: 2373 "Deed of trust" means any mortgage, deed of trust, or vendor's lien. 2374 "Lien creditor" and "creditor" shall be construed as synonymous and mean the holder, payee, or obligee 2375 of a note, bond, or other evidence of debt and shall embrace the lien creditor or his successor in interest as 2376 evidenced by proper endorsement or assignment, general or restrictive, upon the note, bond, or other evidence 2377 of debt. 2378 "Payoff letter" means a written communication from the lien creditor or servicer stating, at a minimum, the 2379 amount outstanding and required to be paid to satisfy the obligation. 2380 "RESA" means Chapter 10 (§ 55.1-1000 et seq.), Real Estate Settlement Agents. 2381 "Satisfactory evidence of the payment of the obligation secured by the deed of trust" means (i) any one of 2382 (a) the original canceled check or a copy of the canceled check, showing all endorsements, payable to the lien 2383 creditor or servicer, as applicable, (b) confirmation in written or electronic form of a wire transfer to the bank 2384 account of the lien creditor or servicer, as applicable, or(c) a bank statement in written or electronic form 2385 reflecting completion of the wire transfer or negotiation of the check, as applicable, and (ii) a payoff letter or 2386 other reasonable documentary evidence that the payment was to effect satisfaction of the obligation secured or 2387 evidenced by the deed of trust. 2388 "Satisfied by payment" includes obtaining written confirmation from the lien creditor that the underlying 2389 obligation has a zero balance. 2390 "Servicer" means a person or entity that collects loan payments on behalf of a lien creditor. 2391 "Settlement agent" has the same meaning ascribed to it in § 55.1-1000, provided that a person shall not be 2392 a settlement agent unless he is registered pursuant to § 55.1-1014 and otherwise fully in compliance with the 2393 applicable provisions of RESA. 2394 "Title insurance company" has the same meaning ascribed to it in § 38.2-460, provided that the title 2395 insurance company seeking to release a lien by the process described in subsection E issued a policy of title 2396 insurance, through a title insurance agency or agent as defined in § 38.2-4601.1, for a real estate transaction 2397 wherein the loan secured by the lien was satisfied by payment made by the title insurance agency or agent also 2398 acting as the settlement agent. 2399 B. 1. Except as provided in Article 3 (§ 55.1-346 et seq.), after full or partial payment or satisfaction has 2400 been made of a debt secured by a deed of trust, vendor's lien, or other lien, or any one or more obligations 2401 representing at least 25 percent of the total amount secured by such lien, but less than the total number of the 2402 obligations so secured, or the debt secured is evidenced by two or more separate written obligations sufficiently 2403 described in the instrument creating the lien, has been fully paid, the lien creditor shall issue a certificate of 2404 satisfaction or certificate of partial satisfaction in a form sufficient for recordation reflecting such payment and

release of lien. This requirement shall apply to a credit line deed of trust prepared pursuant to § 55.1-318 only
when the obligor or the settlement agent has paid the debt in full and requested that the instrument be released.
If the lien creditor receives notice from a settlement agent at the address identified in its payoff statement
requesting that the certificate be sent to such settlement agent, the lien creditor shall provide the certificate

2409 within 90 days after receipt of such notice to the settlement agent at the address specified in the notice received 2410 from the settlement agent.

2411 If the notice is not received from a settlement agent, the lien creditor shall deliver, within 90 days after such 2412 payment, the certificate to the appropriate clerk's office with the necessary fee for recording by certified mail, 2413 return receipt requested, or when there is written proof of receipt from the clerk's office, by hand delivery, 2414 electronic delivery via the clerk's electronic filing system, or delivery by a commercial overnight delivery 2415 service or the United States Postal Service, and a receipt obtained.

2416 If the lien creditor has already delivered the certificate to the clerk's office by the time it receives notice 2417 from the settlement agent, the lien creditor shall deliver a copy of the certificate to the settlement agent within 2418 90 days of the receipt of the notice at the address for notification set forth in the payoff statement.

2419 If the lien creditor has not, within 90 days after payment, either provided the certificate of satisfaction to 2420 the settlement agent or delivered it to the clerk's office with the necessary fee for filing, the lien creditor shall 2421 forfeit \$500 to the lien obligor. No settlement agent or attorney may take an assignment of the right to the \$500 2422 penalty or facilitate such an assignment to any third party designated by the settlement agent or attorney. 2423 Following the 90-day period, if the amount forfeited is not paid within 10 business days after written demand 2424 for payment is sent to the lien creditor by certified mail at the address for notification set forth in the payoff 2425 statement, the lien creditor shall pay any court costs and reasonable attorney fees incurred by the obligor in 2426 collecting the forfeiture.

2427 2. If the note, bond, or other evidence of debt secured by such deed of trust, vendor's lien, or other lien 2428 referred to in subdivision 1 or any interest therein has been assigned or transferred to a party other than the 2429 original lien creditor, the subsequent holder shall be subject to the same requirements as a lien creditor for 2430 failure to comply with this subsection, as set forth in subdivision 1.

2431 C. The certificate of satisfaction shall be signed by the creditor or his duly authorized agent, attorney, or 2432 attorney-in-fact or any person to whom the instrument evidencing the indebtedness has been endorsed or 2433 assigned for the purpose of effecting such release. An affidavit shall be filed or recorded with the certificate of 2434 satisfaction by the creditor, or his duly authorized agent, attorney, or attorney-in-fact, with such clerk, stating 2435 that the debt therein secured and intended to be released or discharged has been paid to such creditor or his 2436 agent, attorney, or attorney-in-fact, who was entitled and authorized to receive such debt when the debt was 2437 satisfied.

2438 D. When the certificate of satisfaction has been signed and the affidavit required by subsection C has been 2439 duly filed or recorded with the certificate of satisfaction with such clerk, the certificate of satisfaction shall 2440 operate as a release of the encumbrance as to which such payment or satisfaction is entered and, if the 2441 encumbrance is by deed of trust, as a reconveyance of the legal title as fully and effectually as if such certificate 2442 of satisfaction were a formal deed of release duly executed and recorded.

E. Release of lien by settlement agent or title insurance company.

2444 A settlement agent or title insurance company may release a deed of trust in accordance with the provisions 2445 of this subsection (i) if the obligation secured by the deed of trust has been satisfied by payment made by the 2446 settlement agent and (ii) whether or not the settlement agent or title insurance company is named as a trustee 2447 under the deed of trust or otherwise has received the authority to release the lien. 2448

1. Notice to lienholder.

2443

2449 a. After or accompanying payment in full of the obligation secured by a deed of trust, a settlement agent or 2450 title insurance company intending to release a deed of trust pursuant to this subsection shall deliver to the lien 2451 creditor by certified mail or commercial overnight delivery service or the United States Postal Service, and a 2452 receipt obtained, a notice of intent to release the deed of trust with a copy of the payoff letter and a copy of the 2453 release to be recorded as provided in this subsection.

2454 b. The notice of intent to release shall contain (i) the name of the lien creditor, the name of the service if 2455 loan payments on the deed of trust are collected by a servicer, or both names; (ii) the name of the settlement 2456 agent; (iii) the name of the title insurance company if the title insurance company intends to release the lien; 2457 and (iv) the date of the notice. The notice of intent to release shall conform substantially to the following form: 2458 NOTICE OF INTENT TO RELEASE

2459 Notice is hereby given to you concerning the deed of trust described on the certificate of satisfaction, a 2460 copy of which is attached to this notice, as follows:

2461 1. The settlement agent identified below has paid the obligation secured by the deed of trust described 2462 herein or obtained written confirmation from you that such obligation has a zero balance.

2463 2. The undersigned will release the deed of trust described in this notice unless, within 90 days from the 2464 date this notice is mailed by certified mail or commercial overnight delivery service or the United States Postal 2465 Service, and a receipt obtained, the undersigned has received by certified mail or commercial overnight 2466 delivery service or the United States Postal Service, and a receipt obtained, a notice stating that a release of 2467 the deed of trust has been recorded in the clerk's office or that the obligation secured by the deed of trust 2468 described herein has not been paid, or the lien creditor or servicer otherwise objects to the release of the deed 2469 of trust. Notice shall be sent to the address stated on this form. 2470 (Name of settlement agent) 2471 (Signature of settlement agent or title insurance company) 2472 (Address of settlement agent or title insurance company) 2473 (Telephone number of settlement agent or title insurance company) 2474 (Virginia RESA registration number of settlement agent at the time the obligation was paid or confirmed 2475 to have a zero balance) 2476 2. Certificate of satisfaction and affidavit of settlement agent or title insurance company. 2477 a. If, within 90 days following the day on which the settlement agent or title insurance company mailed or 2478 delivered the notice of intent to release in accordance with this subsection, the lien creditor or servicer does 2479 not send by certified mail or commercial overnight delivery service or the United States Postal Service, and a 2480 receipt obtained, to the settlement agent or title insurance company a notice stating that a release of the deed 2481 of trust has been recorded in the clerk's office or that the obligation secured by the deed of trust has not been 2482 paid in full or that the lien creditor or servicer otherwise objects to the release of the deed of trust, the settlement 2483 agent or title insurance company may execute, acknowledge, and file with the clerk of court of the jurisdiction 2484 in which the deed of trust is recorded a certificate of satisfaction, which shall include (i) the affidavit described 2485 in subdivision 2 b and (ii) a copy of the notice of intent to release that was sent to the lender, the servicer, or 2486 both. The certificate of satisfaction shall include the settlement agent's RESA registration number, issued by 2487 the Virginia State Bar or the Virginia State Corporation Commission, that was in effect at the time the settlement 2488 agent paid the obligation secured by the deed of trust or obtained written confirmation from the lien creditor 2489 that such obligation has a zero balance. The certificate of satisfaction shall note that the individual executing 2490 the certificate of satisfaction is doing so pursuant to the authority granted by this subsection. After filing or 2491 recording the certificate of satisfaction, the settlement agent or title insurance company shall mail a copy of 2492 the certificate of satisfaction to the lien creditor or servicer. The validity of a certificate of satisfaction otherwise 2493 satisfying the requirements of this subsection shall not be affected by the inaccuracy of the RESA registration 2494 number placed thereon or the failure to mail a copy of the recorded certificate of satisfaction to the lien creditor 2495 or servicer and shall nevertheless release the deed of trust described therein as provided in this subsection. 2496 b. The certificate of satisfaction used by the settlement agent or title insurance company shall include an 2497 affidavit certifying (i) that the settlement agent has satisfied the obligation secured by the deed of trust described 2498 in the certificate, (ii) that the settlement agent or title insurance company possesses satisfactory evidence of 2499 payment of the obligation secured by the deed of trust described in the certificate or written confirmation from 2500 the lien creditor that such obligation has a zero balance, (iii) that the lien of the deed of trust may be released, 2501 (iv) that the person executing the certificate is the settlement agent or the title insurance company or is duly

2502 authorized to act on behalf of the settlement agent or title insurance company, and (v) that the notice of intent 2503 to release was delivered to the lien creditor or servicer and the settlement agent or title insurance company 2504 received evidence of receipt of such notice by the lien creditor or servicer. The affidavit shall be substantially 2505 in the following form: 2506

AFFIDAVIT OF SETTLEMENT AGENT OR TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

2507 The undersigned hereby certifies that, in accordance with the provisions of § 55.1-339 of the Code of 2508 Virginia of 1950, as amended and in force on the date hereof (the Code), (a) the undersigned is a settlement 2509 agent or title insurance company as defined in subsection A of § 55.1-339 of the Code or a duly authorized 2510 officer, director, member, partner, or employee of such settlement agent or title insurance company; (b) the 2511 settlement agent has satisfied the obligation secured by the deed of trust; (c) the settlement agent or title 2512 insurance company possesses satisfactory evidence of the payment of the obligation secured by the deed of trust 2513 described in the certificate recorded herewith or written confirmation from the lien creditor that such obligation 2514 has a zero balance; (d) the settlement agent or title insurance company has delivered to the lien creditor or 2515 servicer in the manner specified in subdivision E 1 of § 55.1-339 of the Code the notice of intent to release and

2516 2517	possesses evidence of receipt of such notice by the lien creditor or servicer; and (e) the lien of the deed of trust is hereby released.
2518	
2519	(Authorized signer)
2520	3. Effect of filing.
2521 2522	When filed or recorded with the clerk's office, a certificate of satisfaction that is executed and notarized as
2522	provided in this subsection and accompanied by (i) the affidavit described in subdivision 2 b and (ii) a copy of the notice of intent to release that was sent to the lender, lien creditor, or servicer shall operate as a release of
2523 2524	
2525	title as fully and effectively as if such certificate of satisfaction were a formal deed of release duly executed and
2526	recorded.
2527	4. Effect of wrongful or erroneous certificate; damages.
2528	a. The execution and filing or recording of a wrongful or erroneous certificate of satisfaction by a settlement
2529	agent or title insurance agent does not relieve the party obligated to repay the debt, or anyone succeeding to
2530	or assuming the responsibility of the obligated party as to the debt, from any liability for the debt or other
2531	obligations secured by the deed of trust that is the subject of the wrongful or erroneous certificate of satisfaction.
2532	b. A settlement agent or title insurance agent that wrongfully or erroneously executes and files or records
2533	a certificate of satisfaction is liable to the lien creditor for actual damages sustained due to the recording of a
2534	wrongful or erroneous certificate of satisfaction.
2535	c. The procedure authorized by this subsection for the release of a deed of trust shall constitute an optional
2536	method of accomplishing a release of a deed of trust secured by property in the Commonwealth. The nonuse of
2537	the procedure authorized by this subsection for the release of a deed of trust shall not give rise to any liability
2538	or any cause of action whatsoever against a settlement agent or any title insurance company by any obligated
2539	party or anyone succeeding to or assuming the interest of the obligated party.
2540	5. Applicability.
2541	a. The procedure authorized by this subsection for the release of a deed of trust may be used to effect the
2542 2543	release of a deed of trust after July 1, 2002, regardless of when the deed of trust was created, assigned, or
2545 2544	satisfied by payment made by the settlement agent. b. This subsection applies only to transactions involving the purchase of or lending on the security of real
2545	estate located in the Commonwealth that is either (i) unimproved real estate with a lien to be released of \$1
2546	million or less or (ii) real estate containing at least one but not more than four residential dwelling units.
2547	c. The procedure authorized by this subsection applies only to the full and complete release of a deed of
2548	trust. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize the partial release of property from a deed of
2549	trust or otherwise permit the execution or recordation of a certificate of partial satisfaction.
2550	§ 55.1-340. Release by financial institution upon payment of debt placed with it for collection.
2551	In any case where a note, bond, or other evidence of indebtedness placed by a creditor for collection with
2552	a bank, trust company, savings institution, small loan company, or credit union is fully paid at such financial
2553	institution, the financial institution, through its authorized agents, may execute all certificates, releases, and
2554	affidavits required of a creditor by this chapter to effectuate a release. The financial institution may execute
2555	and deliver to the clerk an affidavit to the effect that the financial institution had been acting as collecting agent
2556	for the creditor on the debt and that the debt has been paid in full at such institution.
2557	§ 55.1-341. Partial satisfaction.
2558	It is lawful for any lien creditor to record a certificate of partial satisfaction of any one or more of the
2559 2560	separate pieces or parcels of property covered by such lien. It shall also be lawful for any such creditor to
2560 2561	record a certificate of partial satisfaction of any part of the real estate covered by such lien if a plat of such
2562	part or a deed of such part is recorded in the clerk's office and a cross-reference is made in the certificate of partial satisfaction to the book and page where the plat or deed of such part is recorded. Such certificate of
2563	partial satisfaction may be accomplished in manner and form prescribed in this chapter for making certificates
2564	of satisfaction, except that the creditor, or his duly authorized agent, shall make an affidavit to the clerk or in
2565	such certificate that such creditor is at the time of making such satisfaction the legal holder of the obligation,
2566	note, bond, or other evidence of debt, secured by such lien, and when made in conformity with the provisions
2567	of this chapter such partial satisfaction shall be as valid and binding as a proper release deed duly executed
2568	for the same purpose.

2569 2570	Any and all partial marginal releases made prior to July 1, 1966, i		
2570 2571	Commonwealth, in conformity with the provisions of this chapter, either of or parcels of real estate or any part of the real estate covered by such lien, or as to	-	-
2572	secured by any such lien, or as to all of the real estate covered by such lien, or as to		
2573	and declared to be binding upon all parties in interest, but this provision shall r		•
2574	<i>A disturb or impair any vested right.</i>	ioi de constructi as	inichaea io
2575	§ 55.1-342. Permissible form for certificate of satisfaction or certificate of	f nartial satisfaction	,
2576	Any release by a certificate of satisfaction or certificate of partial satisfact	ion shall be in conf	ormity with
2577	\$\$ 55.1-339, 55.1-340, and 55.1-341 and shall conform substantially with		
2578	Satisfaction or Certificate of Partial Satisfaction forms:		ergreene eg
2579	CERTIFICATE OF SATISFACTION		
2580	Place of Record		
2581	Date of Note/Deed of Trust		
2582	Face Amount Secured/Face Amount of Note:		
2583	Deed Book Page		
2584	Name(s) of Grantor(s)/Maker(s);		
2585	Name(s) of Trustee(s)		
2586	Face Amount of Note(s) \$		
2587	<i>I/we, holder(s) of the above-mentioned note(s) secured by the above-ment</i>	0	•
2588	certify that the same has/have been paid in full, and the lien therein created and		released.
2589	GIVEN UNDER MY/OUR HAND(S) THIS DAY OF	, 20	
2590	(NOTE HOLDERS) Commonwealth of Virginia, County/City of to wit: Subscribed sworn to and acknowledged before me by		
2591 2592			
2592	(NOTE HOLDERS)		
2593 2504	Commonwealth of Virginia,		
2594 2595	Subscribed, sworn to, and acknowledged before me by	<i>deia</i>	day of
2595 2596	Commonwealth of Virginia, County/City of	<i>littis</i>	<i>aay oj</i>
2590 2597	, 20 My Commission Expires:		
2598	My Commission Expires.		
2599	NOTARY PUBLIC		
2600	Notary Registration Number:		
2601	VIRGINIA;		
2602			
2603	This certificate was presented, and with the Certificate annexed, admitted to	o record on	
2604	at o'clockm.		
2605	Clerk's fees: \$ have been paid.	20	
2606	Attest:, Deputy Clerk	í Q	
2607	CERTIFICATE OF PARTIAL SATISFACTION	-9412	
2608	Place of Record	QT.	
2609	Date of Deed of Trust	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
2610	Deed Book Page	0,	C
2611	Name(s) of Grantor(s)		
2612	Name(s) of Trustee(s)		ALD.
2613 2614	Maker(s) of Note(s)		0
2614 2615	Date of Note(s) Face Amount of Note(s) \$	o record on	T'Y
2013 2616	The lien of the above-mentioned deed of trust securing the above-mentioned	I note is released in	sofar as the
2010 2617	same is applicable to (description of property) recorde	i noie is released th od in dood book	at of
2618	page in the clerk's office of this court. The undersigned is/are the legal he	older(s) of the oblig	ation note
2619	bond, or other evidence of debt secured by said deed of trust.	Such (S) of the oblig	
2620	Given under my/our hand(s) this day of, 20) .	
2621	uuy of, 20		
2622			

2623	(NOTE HOLDERS)				
2628	Commonwealth of Virginia,				
2625	County/City of to wit:				
2626	Subscribed, sworn to, and acknowledged before me by	this	day of		
2627	, 20		<i>any of</i>		
2628	My Commission Expires:				
2629	(QA)				
2630	NOTARY PUBLIC				
2631	Notary Registration Number:				
2632	<i>The clerk shall satisfy the requirements of § 17.1-228.</i>				
2633	Certificates conforming to this section prior to the amendment effecti	ve July 1, 1984, shall be d	eemed to be		
2634	in substantial conformity to this section.	2			
2635	§ 55.1-343. Where certificates of satisfaction are to be indexed.				
2636	The clerk shall record a certificate of partial satisfaction or a cert	tificate of satisfaction on	the grantor		
2637	index, both under the name of each grantor on the underlying deed of t				
2638	named trustee under which the deed of trust was indexed, all as identified				
2639	deed book and page number or the instrument number of the released de	0 0 0			
2640	the index. Any clerk using a separate index book or data file for grantee	0	0		
2641	or file the name of each granter on the underlying deed of trust as identij	•			
2642	§ 55.1-344. Releases made by court; costs and attorney fees.	0 0	0		
2643	A. Any person who owns or has any interest in real estate or persona	al property on which an er	ncumbrance		
2644	as described in § 55.1-339 exists may, after 20 days' notice to the person				
2645	to the circuit court of the county or city in which such encumbrance is r				
2646	discharged. Upon proof that the encumbrance has been paid or discharg				
2647	more than 15 years have elapsed since the maturity of the lien or end				
2648	payment that is not rebutted at the hearing, such court shall order the clerk to record a certificate of satisfaction				
2649	or a certificate of partial satisfaction that, when so recorded, shall operate as a release of such encumbrance.				
2650	All releases made prior to June 24, 1944, by any court under this section upon such presumption of payment				
2651	so arising and not rebutted shall be validated.				
2652	B. If the court finds that the person entitled to such encumbrance can	not with due diligence be l	located, and		
2653	that notice has been given such person in the manner provided by § 8.0.	1-319 or 55.1-348, or that	t tender has		
2654	been made of the sum due thereon but has been refused for any reason by	the party to whom due, th	e court may		
2655	in its discretion order the sum due to be paid into court, to be there hel	d as provided by law, and	d to be paid		
2656	upon demand to the person entitled thereto. The court shall order the	same to be recorded as	provided in		
2657	subsection A, and such certificate of satisfaction or certificate of partial of the ancumbrance	satisfaction shall operate	as a release		
2658	of the encumbrance.	N ^N			
2659	C. Upon a finding by the court that the holder of a mortgage or dee				
2660	discharged has unjustifiably and without good cause failed or refused to r				
2661	the court may order that costs and reasonable attorney fees be paid to				
2662	shall not preclude a separate action by the petitioning party for actual	damages sustained by rea	son of such		
2663	failure or refusal to release the encumbrance.	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~			
2664	§ 55.1-345. Recordation of certificate of satisfaction, etc., required				
2665	Whenever a release of a deed of trust or other obligation is recorded				
2666	court, such clerk shall record a certificate of satisfaction or certificate of				
2667	deed or other obligation is released. The fee charged by the clerk for re	8	- U		
2668	the lien debtor. Such certificate shall be indexed in the name of the gra	intors and grantees of the	instrument		
2669	being released. If any clerk fails for 10 days to do anything required of	nim by this section, he she	all be liable		
2670	for any damage that any person may sustain by reason of such failure.		01		
2671	Article 3.	,			
2672	Satisfaction of Security Interest in Real Pr	operty.			
2673	§ 55.1-346. Applicability.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · ·		
2674 2675	The procedure authorized by this article for the release of a secur				
2675 2676	automated electronic recording system may be used to effect the releas				
2676	when the security interest was created, assigned, or satisfied by payme	ni maae by the settlement	agent. The		

2677	procedure authorized by this section for the release of a security interest shall constitute an optional method of
2678	accomplishing a release of a security interest secured by property in the Commonwealth.
2679	§ 55.1-347. Definitions.
2680	As used in this article, unless the context requires otherwise:
2681	
2682 2683	"Document" means information that is:
2683	1. Inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form; and
2685	
2686	
2687	technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.
2688	"Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability
2689	
2690	
2691	"Real property" means real property that is used for residential or nonresidential purposes.
2692	"Recording data" means the date, and deed book and page number or instrument number, that indicates
2693	where a document is recorded in the land records of the clerk of the circuit court pursuant to Chapter 6 (§ 55.1-
2694	600 et seq.).
2695	"Secured creditor" means a person that holds or is the beneficiary of a security interest or that is authorized
2696	both to receive payments on behalf of a person that holds a security interest in real property and to record a
2697	satisfaction of the security instrument upon receiving full performance of the secured obligation. "Secured
2698	creditor" does not include a trustee under a security instrument. "Secured creditor" also includes "lender" as
2699	used in Chapter 10 (§ 55.1-1000 et seq.) and "lien creditor" and "servicer" as defined in § 55.1-339.
2700	"Secured obligation" means an obligation the payment or performance of which is secured by a security
2701	interest.
2702	"Security instrument" means an agreement, however denominated, that creates or provides for a security
2703	
2704	
2705	or performance of an obligation and includes a mortgage or deed of trust.
2706	"Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate, accept, or adopt a document:
2707	1. To execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or
2708	2. To attach to or logically associate with the document an electronic sound, symbol, or process.
2709 2710	"State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
2710	"Submit for recording" means to deliver, with required fees and taxes, a document sufficient to be recorded
2711	under this article to the office of the clerk of the circuit court pursuant to Chapter 6 (§ 55.1-600 et seq.).
2712	§ 55.1-348. Document of rescission; effect; liability for wrongful recording.
2714	
2715	certificate of satisfaction, or affidavit of satisfaction of a security instrument was recorded erroneously or
2716	fraudulently, the secured obligation remains unsatisfied, and the security instrument remains in force.
2717	B. If a person records a satisfaction, certificate of satisfaction, or affidavit of satisfaction of a security
2718	instrument in error or by fraud, the person may execute and record a document of rescission. Upon recording,
2719	the document rescinds an erroneously recorded satisfaction, certificate, or affidavit.
2720	C. A recorded document of rescission has no effect on the rights of a person who:
2721	1. Acquired an interest in the real property described in a security instrument after the recording of the
2722	satisfaction, certificate of satisfaction, or affidavit of satisfaction of the security instrument and before the
2723	recording of the document of rescission; and
2724	2. Would otherwise have priority over or take free of the lien created by the security instrument under the
2725	laws of the Commonwealth.
2726	D. A person, other than the clerk of the circuit court or any of his employees or other governmental official
2727	in the course of the performance of his recordation duties, who erroneously, fraudulently, or wrongfully records
2728	
2729	§ 55.1-349. Secured creditor to submit satisfaction for recording; liability for failure.

2730	A. A secured creditor shall submit for recording a satisfaction of a security instrument within 90 days after
2731	the creditor receives full payment or performance of the secured obligation in accordance with subsection B of
2732	§ 55.1-339. If a security instrument secures a line of credit or future advances, the secured obligation is fully
2733	performed only if, in addition to full payment, the secured creditor has received a notification requesting the
2734	creditor to terminate the line of credit or containing a statement sufficient to terminate the effectiveness of the
2735	A provision for future advances in the security instrument.
2736	B. A secured creditor who is required to submit a satisfaction of a security instrument for recording and
2737	<i>fails to do so by the end of the period specified in subsection A is subject to liability under § 55.1-339.</i>
2738	
2739	A. A document is sufficient to constitute a satisfaction of a security instrument if it conforms substantially
2740	in form and content to the requirements of § 55.1-342 and it:
2741	1. Identifies the security instrument, the original parties to the security instrument, the recording data for
2742	the security instrument, and the office in which the security instrument is recorded;
2743	2. States that the person signing the satisfaction is the secured creditor;
2744	3. Contains a legal description of the real property identified in the security instrument, but only if a legal
2745	description is necessary for a satisfaction to be properly indexed; otherwise, the deed book and page number
2746	or instrument number is sufficient;
2747	4. Contains language terminating the effectiveness of the security instrument; and
2748	5. Is signed by the secured creditor and acknowledged as required by law for a conveyance of an interest
2749	in real property.
2750	B. The clerk of the circuit court shall accept for recording a satisfaction document, unless:
2751	1. An amount equal to or greater than the applicable recording fees and taxes is not tendered;
2752	2. The document is submitted by a method or in a medium not authorized by the laws of the Commonwealth;
2753	or 2. The decompart is not signed by the formulation and astronomical to the formulation of the second by the formulation of the second by the formulation of the second by the second b
2754 2755	3. The document is not signed by the secured creditor and acknowledged as required by law for a
2755	conveyance of an interest in real property.
2750	§ 55.1-351. Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act. To the extent permitted by law, this article modifies, limits, and supersedes the Electronic Signatures in
2758	Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. § 7001 et seq., except that nothing in this article modifies, limits,
2759	or supersedes §§ 7001(c) and 7004 of that Act or authorizes electronic delivery of any of the notices described
2760	in § 7003(b) of that Act.
2761	§ 55.1-352. Uniform standards.
2762	In consultation with the circuit court clerks, the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court, and interested
2763	citizens and businesses, the Virginia Information Technologies Agency shall develop standards to implement
2764	electronic recording of real property documents. The Virginia Information Technologies Agency shall consider
2765	standards and practices of other jurisdictions, the most recent standards promulgated by national standard-
2766	setting bodies, such as the Property Records Industry Association, views of interested persons and other
2767	governmental entities, and needs of localities of varying sizes, population, and resources.
2768	Article 4.
2769	Effect of Certain Expressions in Deeds.
2770	§ 55.1-353. Effect of word "covenants."
2771	When a deed uses the words "the said covenants," such covenant shall have the same effect as
2772	if it were expressed to be by the covenantor, for himself and his heirs, personal representatives, and assigns
2773	and shall be deemed to be with the covenantee and his heirs, personal representatives, and assigns.
2774	§ 55.1-354. Effect of covenant of general warranty.
2775	A covenant by the grantor in a deed "that he will warrant generally the property hereby conveyed" shall
2776	have the same effect as if the grantor had covenanted that he and his heirs and personal representatives will
2777	forever warrant and defend such property unto the grantee and his heirs, personal representatives, and assigns 🖏
2778	against the claims and demands of all persons.
2779	§ 55.1-355. Covenant of special warranty.
2780	A covenant by any such grantor "that he will warrant specially the property hereby conveyed" shall have
2781	the same effect as if the grantor has covenanted that he and his heirs and personal representatives will forever
2782	warrant and defend such property unto the grantee and his heirs, personal representatives, and assigns against
2783	the claims and demands of the grantor and all persons claiming or to claim by, through, or under him.

2784	§ 55.1-356. Words "with general warranty," "with special warranty," and "with English covenants of
2785	title" construed.
2786	The words "with general warranty" in the granting part of any deed shall be deemed to be a covenant by
2787	the grantor "that he will warrant generally the property hereby conveyed." The words "with special warranty"
2788	in the granting part of any deed shall be deemed to be a covenant by the grantor "that he will warrant specially
2789	
2790	The words "with English covenants of title" or words of similar import in the granting part of any deed
2791	shall be deemed to be an expression by the grantor of those covenants set out in §§ 55.1-359 through 55.1-362,
2792	and in addition thereto the covenant that he is seized in fee simple of the property conveyed.
2793	§ 55.1-357. Implied warranties on new homes.
2794	A. As used in this section:
2795	"New dwelling" means a dwelling or house that has not previously been occupied for a period of more than
2796	60 days by anyone other than the vendor or the vendee or that has not been occupied by the original vendor or
2797	subsequent vendor for a cumulative period of more than 12 months, excluding dwellings constructed solely for
2798	lease. "New dwelling" does not include a condominium or condominium units created pursuant to the Virginia
2799	Condominium Act (§ 55.1-1900 et seq.).
2800	"Structural defects" means a defect or defects that reduce the stability or safety of the structure below
2801	accepted standards or that restrict the normal use of the structure.
2802	B. In every contract for the sale of a new dwelling, the vendor shall be held to warrant to the vendee that,
2803	at the time of the transfer of record title or the vendee's taking possession, whichever occurs first, the dwelling
2804	with all of its fixtures is, to the best of the actual knowledge of the vendor or his agents, sufficiently (i) free from
2805	structural defects, so as to pass without objection in the trade, and (ii) constructed in a workmanlike manner,

2806 so as to pass without objection in the trade.

2807 C. In addition, in every contract for the sale of a new dwelling, the vendor, if he is in the business of building 2808 or selling such dwellings, shall be held to warrant to the vendee that, at the time of transfer of record title or 2809 the vendee's taking possession, whichever occurs first, the dwelling together with all of its fixtures is sufficiently 2810 (i) free from structural defects, so as to pass without objection in the trade; (ii) constructed in a workmanlike 2811 manner, so as to pass without objection in the trade; and (iii) fit for habitation.

2812 D. The warranties described in subsections B and C implied in the contract for sale shall be held to survive 2813 the transfer of title. Such warranties are in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other express or implied 2814 warranties pertaining to the dwelling or its materials or fixtures. A contract for sale may waive, modify, or 2815 exclude any or all express and implied warranties and sell a new home "as is" only if the words used to waive, 2816 modify, or exclude such warranties are conspicuous, as defined by subdivision (b) (10) of § 8.1A-201, set forth 2817 on the face of such contract in capital letters that are at least two points larger than the other type in the 2818 contract and only if the words used to waive, modify, or exclude the warranties state with specificity the 2819 warranty or warranties that are being waived, modified, or excluded. If all warranties are waived or excluded, 2820 a contract shall specifically set forth in capital letters that are at least two points larger than the other type in 2821 the contract that the dwelling is being sold "as is."

2822 E. If there is a breach of warranty under this section, the vendee, or his heirs or personal representatives 2823 in case of his death, shall have a cause of action against his vendor for damages, provided, however, for any 2824 defect discovered after July 1, 2002, such vendee shall first provide the vendor, by certified mail at his last 2825 known address, or by commercial overnight delivery service or the United States Postal Service, and a receipt 2826 obtained, a written notice stating the nature of the warranty claim. Such notice also may be hand delivered to 2827 the vendor with the vendee retaining a receipt of such hand-delivered notice to the vendor or its authorized 2828 agent. After such notice, the vendor shall have a reasonable period of time, not to exceed six months, to cure 2829 the defect that is the subject of the warranty claim.

2830 F. The warranty shall extend for a period of one year from the date of transfer of record title or the vendee's 2831 taking possession, whichever occurs first, except that the warranty pursuant to clause (i) of subsection C for 2832 the foundation of new dwellings shall extend for a period of five years from the date of transfer of record title 2833 or the vendee's taking possession, whichever occurs first. Any action for its breach shall be brought within two 2834 years after the breach thereof. For all warranty claims arising on or after January 1, 2009, sending the notice 2835 required by subsection E shall toll the limitations period for six months.

2836 G. In the case of new dwellings where fire-retardant treated plywood sheathing or other roof sheathing 2837 materials are used in lieu of fire-retardant treated plywood, the vendor shall be deemed to have assigned the

54 of 321

2838 manufacturer's warranty, at settlement, to the vendee. The vendee shall have a direct cause of action against 2839 the manufacturer of such roof sheathing for any breach of such warranty. To the extent any such manufacturer's 2840 warranty purports to limit the right of third parties or prohibit assignment, such provision shall be 2841 unenforceable and of no effect. 2842 § 55.1-358. Effect of certain transfer fee covenants. 2843 *A. As used in this section, unless the context requires a different meaning:* 2844 "Transfer" means assignment, conveyance, gift, inheritance, sale, or other transfer of ownership interest in 2845 real property located in the Commonwealth. 2846 "Transfer fee" means a fee or charge payable to a nongovernmental person or entity upon transfer or 2847 payable for the right to make or accept such transfer, regardless of whether the fee or charge is a fixed amount 2848 or is determined as a percentage of the value of the property, the purchase price of the property, or other 2849 consideration given for the transfer. "Transfer fee" does not include: 2850 1. Any consideration that is payable by a grantee to a grantor for the interest in real property being 2851 transferred; ³ 2852 2. Any commission that is payable to a licensed real estate broker for a transfer under an agreement 2853 between the broker and the grantor or grantee; 2854 3. Any amount, charge, fee, or interest that is payable by a borrower to a lender under a loan secured by a 2855 deed of trust or mortgage on real property, including (i) any fee that is payable to the lender for consenting to 2856 an assumption of the loan or a transfer of the real property subject to the deed of trust or mortgage and (ii) any 2857 consideration allowed by law that is payable to the lender in connection with the loan; 2858 4. Any amount, charge, fee, reinbursement, or rent that is payable by a lessee to a lessor under a lease, 2859 including any fee that is payable to the lessor for consenting to an assignment, sublease, encumbrance, or 2860 *transfer of the lease:* 2861 5. Any consideration that is payable to the holder of an option to purchase an interest in real property, the 2862 holder of a right of first refusal, or the holder of a right of first offer to purchase an interest in real property for 2863 releasing, waiving, or not exercising the option or right upon the transfer of the property to a person other than 2864 the holder: 2865 6. Any assessment, charge, or fee authorized by statute, the recorded condominium instrument, or the 2866 recorded declaration to be charged by, or payable to, a common interest community as defined in § 54.1-2345 2867 or a cooperative as defined in § 55.1-2100; or 2868 7. Any amount, assessment, charge, fee, fine, or tax that is payable to or imposed by a governmental 2869 authority. 2870 "Transfer fee covenant" means a covenant or declaration that purports to affect real property and that 2871 requires or purports to require, upon a subsequent transfer of such property, the payment of a transfer fee to 2872 the declarant or other nongovernmental person or entity specified in the covenant or declaration or to the 2873 assigns or successors of such declarant or nongovernmental person or entity. 2874 B. A transfer fee covenant recorded in the Commonwealth on or after July 1,2011, shall not run with the 2875 title to real property and is not binding on, or enforceable at law or in equity against, any subsequent owner, 2876 purchaser, or mortgagee of any interest in real property as an equitable servitude or otherwise. Any lien 2877 purporting to secure the payment of a transfer fee under a transfer fee covenant recorded in the Commonwealth 2878 on or after July 1, 2011, is void and unenforceable. 2879 § 55.1-359. Covenant of "right to convey." 2880 A covenant by the grantor in a deed for land "that he has the right to convey the said land to the grantee" 2881 shall have the same effect as if the grantor had covenanted that he has good right, full power, and absolute 2882 authority to convey the land, with all the buildings thereon and the privileges and appurtenances thereto 2883 belonging, unto the grantee, in the manner in which the same is conveyed or intended so to be by the deed, and

2884 according to its true intent.

2885

§ 55.1-360. Covenant for "quiet possession" and "free from all encumbrances."

A covenant by any such grantor "that the grantee shall have quiet possession of the said land" shall have
as much effect as if he covenanted that the grantee and his heirs and assigns might, at any and all times
thereafter, peaceably and quietly enter upon and have, hold, and enjoy the land conveyed by the deed, or
intended so to be, with all the buildings thereon and the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, and
receive and take the rents and profits thereof, to and for his and their use and benefit, without any eviction,
interruption, suit, claim, or demand whatever. If to such covenant there be added "free from all encumbrances,"

2917

2918

2926

2935

these words shall have as much effect as the words "and that freely and absolutely acquitted, exonerated, and
forever discharged, or otherwise by the said grantor or his heirs saved harmless and indemnified of, from, and
against any and every charge and encumbrance whatever."

2895 § 55.1-361. Covenant for "further assurances."

A covenant by any such grantor "that he will execute such further assurances of the said lands as may be
requisite" shall have the same effect as if he covenanted that he, the grantor, and his heirs or personal
representative will at any time, upon any reasonable request, at the charge of the grantee and his heirs or
assigns, do, execute, or cause to be done or executed all such further acts, deeds, and things for the better, more
perfectly and absolutely conveying and assuring the said lands and premises thereby conveyed or intended so
to be unto the grantee and his heirs and assigns in manner aforesaid, as by the grantee and his heirs or assigns
and his or their attorney, shall be reasonably devised, advised, or required.

2903 § 55.1-362. Covenant of "no act to encumber."

A covenant by any such grantor "that he has done no act to encumber the said lands" shall have the same
effect as if he covenanted that he had not done or executed, or knowingly suffered, any act, deed, or thing
whereby the lands and premises conveyed, or intended so to be, or any part thereof, are or will be charged,
affected, or encumbered in title, estate, or otherwise.

2908 § 55.1-363. Effect of certain words of release in a deed.

Whenever any deed uses the words: "The said grantor (or the said ______) releases to the said grantee
(or the said ______) all his claims upon the said lands," such deed shall be construed as if it set forth that
the grantor (or releasor) has remised, released, and forever quitted claim and by these presents does remise,
release, and forever quitclaim to the grantee (or releasee) and his heirs and assigns all right, title, and interest
whatsoever, both at law and in equity, in or to the lands and premises granted (or released) or intended to be
granted (or released), so that neither he nor his personal representative, heirs, or assigns shall at any time
thereafter have any type of claim, challenge, or demand on the lands and premises or any part thereof.

CHAPTER 4.

FRAUDULENT AND VOLUNTARY CONVEYANCES; WRITINGS NECESSARY TO BE RECORDED.

§ 55.1-400. Void fraudulent acts; bona fide purchasers not affected.

Every (i) gift, conveyance, assignment, or transfer of, or charge upon, any estate, real or personal, (ii)
action commenced or order, judgment, or execution suffered or obtained, and (iii) bond or other writing given
with intent to delay, hinder, or defraud creditors, purchasers, or other persons of or from what they are or may
be lawfully entitled to shall, as to such creditors, purchasers, or other persons or their representatives or
assigns, be void. This section shall not affect the title of a purchaser for valuable consideration, unless it
appears that he had notice of the fraudulent intent of his immediate grantor or of the fraud rendering void the
title of such grantor.

§ 55.1-401. Voluntary gifts, conveyances, assignments, transfers, or charges; void as to prior creditors.

2927 Every gift, conveyance, assignment, transfer, or charge that is not upon consideration deemed valuable in 2928 law, or that is upon consideration of marriage by an insolvent transferor or by a transferor who is thereby 2929 rendered insolvent, shall be void as to creditors whose debts were contracted at the time such gift, conveyance, 2930 assignment, transfer, or charge was made but shall not, on that account merely, be void as to creditors whose 2931 debts have been contracted, or as to purchasers who have purchased, after such gift, conveyance, assignment, 2932 transfer, or charge was made. Even though it is decreed to be void as to a prior creditor, because voluntary or 2933 upon consideration of marriage, it shall not, for that cause, be decreed to be void as to subsequent creditors or 2934 purchasers.

§ 55.1-402. Creditor's action to avoid such gifts, conveyances, assignments, transfers, or charges.

2936 Before obtaining a judgment for his claim, a creditor may, whether such claim is due and payable or not, 2937 institute any action that he may institute after obtaining such judgment to avoid a gift, conveyance, assignment, 2938 or transfer of, or charge upon, the estate of his debtor declared void by either § 55.1-400 or 55.1-401. Such 2939 creditor may, in such action, have all the relief with respect to such estate to which he would be entitled after 2940 obtaining a judgment for the claim for which he may be entitled to recover. A creditor availing himself of this 2941 section shall have a lien from the time of bringing his action on all the estate, real and personal, and a 2942 petitioning creditor shall also be entitled to a lien from the time of filing his petition in the court in which the 2943 action is brought. If the proceeds of sale are insufficient to satisfy the claims of all the creditors whose liens 2944 were acquired at the same time, they shall be applied proportionately to such claims, and the court may issue 2945 an order against the debtor for any deficiency remaining on the claim of any creditor after applying his share

2966

2976

2946 of the proceeds of sale, or, if any creditor is not entitled to share in such proceeds, may issue an order against 2947 the debtor for the full amount of the creditor's claim. This section is subject to the provisions of §§ 8.01-268 2948 and 8.01-269.

§ 55.1-403. Creditor's action; attorney fees.

2950 In any action brought by a creditor pursuant to § 55.1-400, 55.1-401, or 55.1-402, where a (i) gift; (ii) 2951 deed; (iii) conveyance, assignment, or transfer of or charge upon the estate of a debtor; (iv) action commenced 2952 or judgment or execution suffered or obtained; or (v) bond or other writing is declared void, the court shall 2953 award counsel for the creditor reasonable attorney fees against the debtor. Upon a finding of fraudulent 2954 conveyance pursuant to § 55.1-400, the court may assess sanctions, including such attorney fees, against all 2955 parties over which it has jurisdiction who, with the intent to defraud and having knowledge of the judgment, 2956 participated in the conveyance. Should there be a resulting judicial sale, any award of attorney fees shall be 2957 paid out of the proceeds of the sale, as other costs are paid, provided that the award of attorney fees does not 2958 affect a prior lien creditor not represented by the attorney. 2959

§ 55.1-404. Authority of court to set aside.

2960 The court may set aside a fraudulent conveyance or voluntary transfer pursuant to § 55.1-400 or 55.1-401 2961 during an action brought by a creditor to execute on a judgment, either on motion of the creditor or on its own 2962 motion, provided that all parties who have an interest in the property subject to the conveyance or transfer are 2963 given notice of the proceeding. The court, by order, may direct the clerk to issue the proper process against 2964 such parties and, upon the maturing of the case, proceed to make such orders as would have been proper if the 2965 new parties had been made parties at the commencement of the action.

§ 55.1-405. Loans and reservations of a use or property to be recorded.

2967 When any loan of personal property is pretended to have been made to any person with whom, or with 2968 those claiming under him, possession has remained five years without demand made and pursued by due 2969 process of law on the part of the pretended lender, or when any reservation or limitation is pretended to have 2970 been made of a use or property by way of condition, reversion, remainder, or otherwise in personal property, 2971 the possession of which has so remained in another as aforesaid, the absolute property shall be taken to be with 2972 the possession and such loan, reservation, or limitation void as to creditors of, and purchasers from, the person 2973 so remaining in possession, unless such loan, reservation, or limitation is declared by will which, or a copy of 2974 which, or by deed or other writing which, is duly recorded within a period of five years in the circuit court of 2975 the county or city in which the personal property is located.

§ 55.1-406. Certain recorded contracts as valid as deeds.

2977 Any such contract or bill of sale as is mentioned in § 11-1, if in writing and signed by the owner of the 2978 property, shall, from the time it is duly recorded, be, as against creditors and purchasers, as valid, so far as it 2979 affects real estate, as if the contract were a deed conveying the estate or interest embraced in the contract and, 2980 so far as it affects goods and chattels, as if possession had completely passed at the time of such recording, 2981 provided that, as to goods whose possession is retained by a merchant-seller, the provisions of subsection (2) 2982 of § 8.2-402 of the Uniform Commercial Code shall be controlling and provided further that, if any such 2983 contract or bill of sale as is mentioned in § 11-1 creates a security interest as defined in the Uniform 2984 *Commercial Code, its validity and enforceability shall be governed by the provisions of that Code.*

2985 § 55.1-407. Contracts, etc., void as to creditors and purchasers until recorded; priority of credit line deed 2986 of trust.

2987 A. 1. Every (i) contract in writing; (ii) deed conveying any estate or term; (iii) deed of gift, or deed of trust, 2988 or mortgage conveying real estate or personal property; and (iv) bill of sale, or contract for the sale of personal 2989 property, when the possession is allowed to remain with the grantor, shall be void as to all purchasers for 2990 valuable consideration without notice not parties thereto and lien creditors, until and except from the time it is 2991 recorded in the county or city in which the property subject to such contract, deed, or bill of sale is located. 2992 The fact that any such instrument is in the form of or contains the terms of a quit-claim or release shall not 2993 prevent the grantee from being a purchaser for valuable consideration without notice, nor be of itself notice to 2994 such grantee of any unrecorded conveyance of or encumbrance upon such real estate or personal property. 2995 The mere possession of real estate shall not, of itself, be notice to purchasers for value of any interest or estate 2996 therein of the person in possession. As to personal property whose possession is retained by a merchant-seller, 2997 the provisions of subsection (2) of § 8.2-402 of the Uniform Commercial Code shall control. This section shall 2998 not apply to any security interest in personal property under the Uniform Commercial Code. Any bill of sale or 2999 contract for the sale of personal property when possession is allowed to remain with the grantor shall be

3000 deemed to be duly recorded when it is filed in the same manner as Uniform Commercial Code financing 3001 statements are filed under the criteria and in the places established by § 8.9A-501 as if the grantor were a 3002 debtor and the grantee a secured party. A recordation under the provisions of this section shall, when any real 3003 estate subject to the lien of any such contract has been annexed to or merged with an adjoining city subsequent 3004 to such docketing, be deemed to have been recorded in the proper clerk's office of such city.

3005 2. The clerk of each court in which any such instrument is by law required to be recorded shall keep a daily 3006 index of all such instruments admitted to record in his office, and, immediately upon recording such instrument, 3007 the clerk shall index the same either in the daily index or the appropriate general index of his office. All 3008 instruments indexed in the daily index shall be indexed by the clerk in the appropriate general index within 90 3009 days after recording. During the period permitted for transfer from the daily index to the general index, indexing 3010 in the daily index shall be a sufficient compliance with the requirements of this section as to indexing.

3011 3. a. In any circuit court in which any such instrument required to be recorded is not recorded on the same 3012 day as delivered, the clerk shall install a time stamp machine. The time stamp machine shall affix the current 3013 date and time of each delivery of any instrument delivered to the clerk for recording that is not immediately 3014 recorded and entered into the general or daily index.

3015 b. In the event that a time stamp machine has not been installed or is not functioning, the clerk shall 3016 designate an employee to affix the current date and time of each delivery of any instrument delivered to the 3017 clerk for recording.

3018 c. In any circuit court in which instruments required to be recorded are not recorded on the same day as 3019 delivered, for purposes of subdivision 1, the term "from the time it is recorded" shall be presumed to be the date 3020 and time affixed upon the instrument by the time stamp machine or affixed by the clerk in accordance with 3021 subdivision b unless the clerk determines that the applicable requirements for recordation of the instrument 3022 have not been satisfied.

3023 d. The provisions of subdivision 3 shall not apply to certificates of satisfaction or partial satisfaction or 3024 assignments of deeds of trust delivered to the clerk's office other than by hand.

3025 B. A credit line deed of trust, recorded pursuant to § 55.1-318, is valid and has priority over any (i) contract 3026 in writing, deed, conveyance, or other instrument conveying any such estate or term subsequently recorded or 3027 (ii) judgment subsequently docketed as to all advances made under such credit line deed of trust from the date 3028 of recordation of such credit line deed of trust, whether or not the particular advance or extension of credit has 3029 been made or unconditionally committed at the time of delivery or recordation of such contract in writing, deed, 3030 or other instrument or the docketing of such judgment. Any judgment creditor shall have the right to give the 3031 notice contemplated by § 55.1-318 and, from the day following receipt of such notice, the judgment as docketed 3032 shall have priority over all subsequent advances made pursuant to the credit line deed of trust except those that 3033 have been unconditionally and irrevocably committed prior to such date. Mechanics' liens created under Title 3034 43 shall continue to have the same priority as created by that title. Purchase money security interests in goods 3035 and fixtures shall have the same priority as provided in Part 3 of Title 8.9A (§ 8.9A-317 et seq.).

§ 55.1-408. Where to be recorded.

3036

3037 Notwithstanding that any writing is recorded in one county or city in which there is real estate or personal 3038 property, it nevertheless is void as to such creditors and purchasers in respect to other real estate or personal 3039 property without such recording until it is duly recorded in the county or city in which such other real estate or 3040 personal property may be located, but it shall be sufficient to record a deed releasing the lien of a deed of trust, 3041 in whole or in part, either in the county or city in which the property thereby released is located or in the county 3042 or city in which the property so released was situated at the time of the recordation of the deed of trust, and 3043 any recordation thereof so made of any such release is hereby validated. 3044

§ 55.1-409. Recordation of instruments affecting civil aircraft of United States.

3045 No instrument that affects the title to or interest in any civil aircraft of the United States, as defined by 3046 federal law, or any portion of such aircraft, shall be valid in respect of such aircraft or portion of such aircraft 3047 against any person other than the person by whom the instrument is made or to whom the instrument is given, 3048 his heir or devisee, and any person having actual notice of such instrument, until such instrument is recorded 3049 in the office of the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration of the United States, or such other 3050 office as is designated by the laws of the United States as the one in which such instruments should be filed. 3051 Every such instrument so recorded in such office shall be valid as to all persons without further recordation in 3052 any office in the Commonwealth, the provisions of any other recordation statute to the contrary

3066

3071

3053 notwithstanding. Any instrument for which recordation is required by the provisions of this section shall take 3054 effect from the date of its recordation and not from the date of its execution.

§ 55.1-410. Priority of writings when admitted to record same day.

3056 Unless otherwise provided for in this chapter, when two or more writings pertaining to the same property 3057 are recorded in the same county or city on the same day and stamped with the identical time, the instrument 3058 number shall determine the writing that was first recorded. The instrument that was first recorded shall have 3059 priority with respect to the property in such county or city.

3060 § 55.1-411. When writings to be recorded in county, and when in city.

3061 The provisions of this and any other chapter of the Code or of any subsequent statute, by virtue of which a 3062 writing is to be or may be recorded in the county or city in which the property embraced in such writing is 3063 located, shall be construed, in respect to the county, as relating only to property within the county and outside 3064 the corporate limits of the city having a court in which writings may be lawfully recorded, and, in respect to 3065 the city, as relating only to property within the corporate limits of such city having such a court.

§ 55.1-412. Words "creditors" and "purchasers," how construed.

3067 The words "creditors" and "purchasers," when used in any previous section of this chapter, shall not be 3068 restricted to the protection of creditors of and purchasers from the grantor, but shall also extend to and embrace 3069 all creditors and purchasers who, but for the deed or writing, would have had title to the property conveyed or 3070 a right to subject it to their debts.

§ 55.1-413. Lien of subsequent purchaser for purchase money paid before notice.

3072 As against any person claiming under the deed or other writing that has not been recorded before payment 3073 by a subsequent purchaser for valuable consideration of the whole or a part of his purchase money, such 3074 subsequent purchaser, notwithstanding such deed or other writing recorded before he becomes a complete 3075 purchaser, shall have a lien on the property purchased by him for so much of his purchase money as he may 3076 have paid before notice of such lien. 3077

§ 55.1-414. When purchaser not affected by record of deed or contract.

3078 A purchaser shall not, under this chapter, be affected by the record of a deed or contract made by a person 3079 under whom his title is not derived, nor by the record of a deed or contract made by any person under whom 3080 the title of such purchaser is derived, if it was made by such person before he acquired the legal title of record. 3081 CHAPTER 5.

3082 3083

3091

COMMUTATION AND VALUATION OF CERTAIN ESTATES AND INTERESTS.

§ 55.1-500. Annuity table.

3084 When a party as tenant for life is entitled to the annual interests on a sum of money, or is entitled to the use 3085 of any estate, or a part thereof, and is willing to accept a gross sum in lieu thereof, or the party liable for such 3086 interest, or affected by such claim, has the right to pay a gross sum in lieu thereof, or if the court in any legal 3087 proceeding orders a gross sum to be paid in lieu thereof, the sum shall be estimated according to the then value 3088 of an annuity of eight percent on the principal sum during the probable life of such person, according to the 3089 following table, showing in Column I the present value, on the basis of eight percent interest, of an annuity of n. zage. Guilation or official Board Dosition. 3090 \$1, payable at the end of every year that a person of a given age may be living, for the ages therein stated:

	PRESENT VALUE	
	Ι	II
Age last birthday	life	lives
Less than one		
year	12.060	11.670
1	12.291	12.124
2	12.291	12.127
3	12.286	12.120
4	12.278	12.107
5	12.267	12.091
6	12.256	12.071
7	12.242	12.049
8	12.227	12.024
9	12.211	11.996

PRESENT VALUE

11.965

11.930

11.892

11.852

11.812

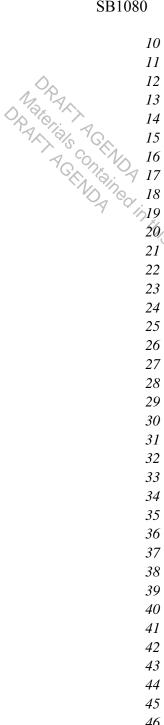
12.192

12.171

12.149

12.125

12.102



	14	12.102	11:012
	15	12.078	11.773
5	16	12.055	11.736
7	17	12.032	11.701
2	18	12.010	11.666
1	19	11.988	11.632
	20.	11.964	11.596
	21 %	11.939	11.559
	21 22 23 24	11.913	11.521
	23	11.886	11.480
	24	11.857	11.437
	25	11.824	11.389
	26	11.789	11.336
	27	11.751	11.278
	28	11.709 %	11.215
	29	11.664	11.148
	30	11.615	11.075
	31	11.564	10.998
	32	11.664 11.615 11.564 11.510 11.452	10.917
	33	11.452	10.831
	34	11.391	10.74
	35	11.326	10.645
	36	11.258	10.545
	37	11.186	10.440
	38	11.110	10.331
	39	11.031	10.217
	40	10.948	10.098
	41	10.861	9.975
	42	10.770	9.847
	43	10.675	9.714
	44	10.576	9.576
	45	10.473	10.831 10.741 10.645 10.545 10.440 10.331 10.217 10.098 9.975 9.847 9.714 9.576 9.434 9.288 9.138 8.983 8.824 8.661 8.493 8.322 8.147 7.970 7.790
	46	10.365	9.288
	47	10.254	9.138 OFF.
	48	10.138	8.983
	49	10.018	8.824
	50	<i>9.893</i>	8.661
	51	9.764	8.493
	52	9.631	8.322
	53	9.493	8.147
	54	9.352	7.970
	55	9.207	7.790
	56	9.057	7.608
	57	8.904	7.423

59

60

8.747

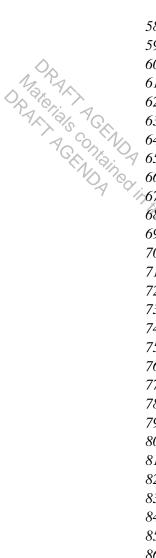
8.586

8.421

7.237

7.048

6.856



	00	8.421	0.830
	61	8.252	6.662
	62	8.078	6.466
	63	7.900	6.267
5	64	7.718	6.067
7	65	7.532	5.865
0	66	7.343	5.663
41	67	7.150	5.460
	67 68 69	6.954	5.256
	69 %	6.755	5.052
	70 00	6.552	4.847
	71 ?	6.345	4.640
	72 0	6.134	4.431
	67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75	5.920	4.222
	74	5.705	4.015
	75	5.491	3.812
	76	5.279 0	3.615
	77	5.069	3.424
	78	5.069 4.861 4.654 4.448 4.244	3.239
	79	4.654	3.057
	80	<i>4.448</i>	2.879
	81	4.244	2.706
	82	4.044	2.538
	83	3.846	2.376
	84	3.652	2.217
	85	3.459	2.061
	86	3.272	1.911 6
	87	3.097	1.774
	88	2.934	1.651 Str
	89	2.780	1.537
	90	2.630	1.426
	91	2.485	1.319
	92	2.350	1.220
	93	2.227	1.131
	94	2.118	1.053
	95	2.024	0.986 OFF
	96 97	1.943	0.931
	97	1.873	0.885
	98 98	1.811	0.845
	<i>99</i>	1.754	0.810
	100	1.701	2.706 2.538 2.376 2.217 2.061 1.911 1.774 1.651 1.537 1.426 1.319 1.220 1.131 1.053 0.986 0.931 0.885 0.845 0.810 0.779 0.751 0.726 0.703
	101	1.651	0.751
	102	1.602	0.726
	103	1.550	
	104	1.492	0.682
	105	1.420	0.661

106	1.322	0.637
107	1.178	0.602
108	0.955	0.535
109	0.595	0.383

§ 55.1-501. Rule of calculation under § 55.1-500.

A. Calculate the interest at eight percent upon the sum to the income of which, or upon the value of the **3094** property to the use of which, the person is entitled. Multiply this interest by the present value of an annuity of **3095** \$1, as set opposite the person's age in the table, and the product is the gross value of the life estate of such **3096** person.

3097 B. Example: Suppose a person whose age is 42 is a tenant for life in the whole of an estate worth \$10,500.
3098 The annual interest on that sum at eight percent is \$840. The present value of an annuity of \$1 at the age of 42, as shown by the table, is \$10.77, which, multiplied by \$840, gives \$9,046.80 as the gross value of such life estate in the premises, or the proceeds of such life estate.

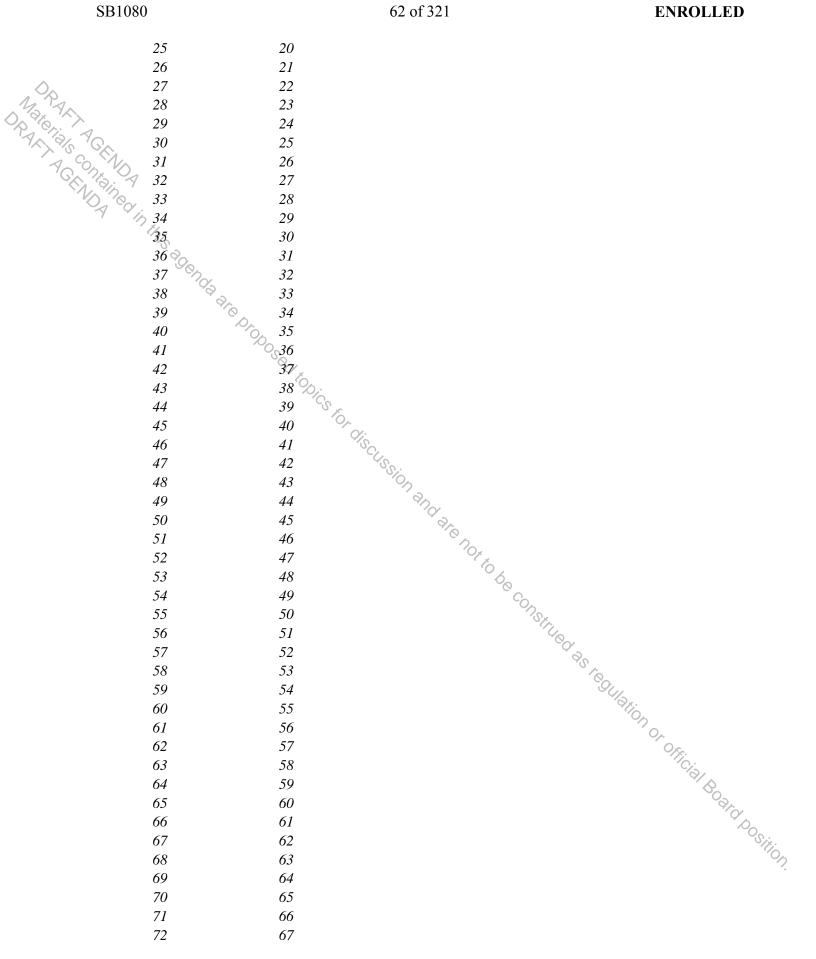
3101 § 55.1-502. Table of uniform seniority.

3102 When any two parties, as joint tenants for life, are entitled to the annual interest on a sum of money, or are 3103 entitled to the use of any estate or a part thereof, and are willing to accept a gross sum in lieu thereof, or the 3104 party liable for such interest, or affected by such claim, has the right to pay a gross sum in lieu thereof, or if 3105 the court in any legal proceeding orders a gross sum to be paid in lieu thereof, the sum shall be estimated 3106 according to the then value of an annuity of eight percent on the principal sum during the probable joint lives 3107 of such persons (which probable joint lives shall be computed from the table in this section for computing 3108 uniform seniority) as set forth in Column II in the table in § 55.1-500, showing the present value, on the basis 3109 of eight percent interest, of an annuity of \$1 payable at the end of every year that two persons of given ages 3110 may both be living for the ages therein stated:

3111 TABLE OF UNIFORM SENIORITY

FORM SENIORITY	
Addition to	
younger age	SION SION
1	and a second sec
1	
2	10 A
2	
3	⁶⁰ .б.
4	Co.
4	
5	TTUR CONTRACTOR
6	
7	No co
7	
8	
9	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
10	Or.
11	
12	
13	
14	
14	Six.
15	
16	"Soussion and are not to be constituted as regulation or official Board Dosition.
17	
18	
19	
	Addition to younger age 1 2 2 3 4 4 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 14 14 15 16 17 18

SB1080



3128

73	68
74	69
75	70

§ 55.1-503. Rules of calculation under § 55.1-502.

3113 A. Calculate the interest at eight percent upon the sum to the income of which, or upon the value of the 3114 \mathcal{T} property to the use of which, the joint life tenants are entitled. Multiply this interest by the present value of an 3115 annuity of \$1, as shown in Column II of \$ 55.1-500, for the joint equal age of such joint life tenants. The joint 3116 equal age of such tenants shall be obtained as follows: Take the difference in age in years between such tenants 3117 and refer to the table in § 55.1-502 and add to the younger age the value opposite such difference, and the sum 3118 is the joint equal age; take this joint equal age and refer to the table in § 55.1-500 and find in Column II the 3119 value of an annuity of \$1 a year payable for life during such joint equal age. The product of the interest and 3120 the value of an annuity for a given joint equal age is the gross value of the joint life estate of such person 3121 therein.

3122 B. Example: Doe, age 30, and Roe, age 40, are joint tenants for life in the whole of an estate worth \$10,500: 3123 The difference in ages is 10 and, as shown by the table in § 55.1-502, the value opposite age difference 10 is 3124 seven. Seven added to 30, Doe's age, gives 37; as shown by the table in § 55.1-500, the value in Column II for 3125 an annuity of \$1 for two joint lives at joint equal age 37 is \$10.44 and no mills, and this, multiplied by \$840 3126 (the interest at eight percent on \$10,000), gives \$8,769.60 as the gross value of the joint life estate of such 3127 persons.

§ 55.1-504. Makehamized mortality table.

3129 When more than two parties as joint tenants for life, or three or more parties as tenants in successive estates, 3130 are entitled to the annual interest on a sum of money, or are entitled to the use of any estate, or a part thereof, 3131 and are willing to accept a gross sum in lieu thereof, or the party liable for such interest, or affected by such 3132 claim, has the right to pay a gross sum in lieu thereof, or if the court in any legal proceeding orders a gross 3133 sum to be paid in lieu thereof, the sum shall be estimated according to the then value of an annuity of eight 3134 percent on the principal sum during the probable lives of such persons. Probable lives shall be computed from 3135 the Makehamized mortality table for total population in the United States, 1969-1971, published by the Bureau

of the Cer	isus of the Depa	artment of Comme	rce.		-	
X	Ax	Axx	Axxx 🔗	Axxxx	Cx	
0	12.060	11.670	11.305	10.958	1.000	
1	12.291	12.124	11.973	11.832	1.147	
2	12.291	12.127	11.979	11.843	1.315	
3	12.286	12.120	11.971	11.834	1.508	
4	12.278	12.107	11.956	11.816	1.730	
5	12.267	12.091	11.934	11.791	0 1.984	
6	12.256	12.071	11.909	11.760	2.275	
7	12.242	12.049	11.879	11.724	2.609	
8	12.227	12.024	11.846	11.684	2.992	
9	12.211	11.996	11.809	11.638	3.431	
10	12.192	11.965	11.766	11.587	3.935	Y and the second s
11	12.171	11.930	11.720	11.529	4.512	Sir.
12	12.149	11.892	11.668	11.466	5.175	
13	12.125	11.852	11.615	11.401	5.935	00
14	12.102	11.812	11.562	11.336	6.806	Ard -
15	12.078	11.773	11.510	11.274	7.805	
16	12.055	11.736	11.462	11.215	8.951	
17	12.032	11.701	11.416	11.162	10.265	
18	12.010	11.666	11.373	11.111	11.772	
19	11.988	11.632	11.330	11.062	13.501	
20	11.964	11.596	11.286	11.011	15.483	

3136 of the Census of the Department of Commerce.

	SB1080			64 of 321			ENROLLED
	21	11.939	11.559	11.240	10.959	17.756	
	22	11.913	11.521	11.193	10.905	20.362	
\Diamond	23	11.886	11.480	11.144	10.850	23.352	
1 Pr	24	11.857	11.437	11.091	10.789	26.780	
	25	11.824	11.389	11.032	10.723	30.712	
4, 3, 4	Q_26	11.789	11.336	10.968	10.649	35.221	
A - CO	27	11.751	11.278	10.896	10.567	40.392	
	27 28	11.709	11.215	10.818	10.478	46.321	
$\sim $	29	11.664	11.148	10.734	10.382	53.122	
	30 15	11.615	11.075	10.645	10.279	60.921	
	31	11.564	10.998	10.550	10.171	69.865	
	32	11.510	10.917	10.450	10.056	80.122	
	33	11.452	10.831	10.344	9.936	91.885	
	34	11.391	10.741	10.233	9.809	105.375	
	35	11.326	10.645	10.117	9.677	120.845	
	36	11.258	10.545	9.995	9.539	138.586	
	37	11.186	10.440	9.868	9.396	158.932	
	38	11.110	10.331	9.735	9.247	182.266	
	39	11.031	10.217	9.599	9.094	209.024	
	40	10.948	10.098	9.457	8.936	239.712	
	41	10.861	9.975	9.311	8.773	274.904	
	42	10.770	9.847	9.159	8.605	315.263	
	43	10.675	9.714	9,002	8.432	361.548	
	44	10.576	9.576	8.841	8.256	414.627	
	45	10.473	9.434	8.677	8.076	475.500	
	46	10.365	9.288	8.508	7.893	545.309	
	47	10.254	9.138	8.336	× 7.707	625.367	
	48	10.138	8.983	8.160	7.517	717.178	
	49	10.018	8.824	7.979	7.234	822.468	
	50	<i>9.893</i>	8.661	7.796	7.129	943.217	
	51	9.764	<i>8.493</i>	7.608	6.930	1081.692	
	52	9.631	8.322	7.418	6.730	1240.497	
	53	9.493	8.147	7.226	6.529	1422.617	
	54	9.352	7.970	7.033	6.328	1631.475	
	55	9.207	7.790	6.838	6.127	1870.995	
	56	9.057	7.608	6.643	5.927	2145.679	
	57	8.904	7.423	6.447	5.727	2460.691	Da
	58	8.747	7.237	6.250	5.529	2821.950	Oße.
	59	8.586	7.048	6.053	5.331	3236.246	
	60	8.421	6.856	5.855	5.133	3711.365	S C
	61	8.252	6.662	5.656	4.936	4256.238	ar
	62	8.078	6.466	5.457	4.740	4881.105	⁴ D ₀
	63	7.900	6.267	5.257	4.544	5597.710	Siti
	64	7.718	6.067	5.056	4.349	6419.521	00
	65	7.532	5.865	4.857	4.157	7361.984	Ÿ
	66	7.343	5.663	4.659	3.967	8442.811	
	67	7.150	5.460	4.462	3.780	9682.318	
	68	6.954	5.256	4.266	3.596	11103.798	

SB108	30		65 of 32	1	ENROI	LLED
69	6.755	5.052	4.072	3.414	12733.969	
70	6.552	4.847	3.879	3.234	14603.468	
71 72 73 73 74 74 75 76	6.345	4.640	3.685	3.055	16747.432	
4 T2 72	6.134	4.431	3.490	2.875	19206.157	
73	5.920	4.222	3.296	2.697	22025.851	
AN 9/0 70,74	5.705	4.015	3.106	2.523	25259.510	
75	5.491	3.812	2.922	2.356	28967.909	
1 Con 75	5.279	3.615	2.745	2.197	33220.746	
10,75 761 75,767	5.069	3.424	2.577	2.047	38097.950	
77 78	4.861	3.239	2.415	1.905	43691.186	
79	4.654	3.057	2.258	1.768	50105.577	
80	4,448	2.879	2.106	1.636	57461.677	
81	4.244	2.706	1.959	1.509	65897.740	
82	4.044	2.538	1.818	1.389	75572.319	
83	3.846	2.376	1.684	1.276	86667.243	
84	3.652	2.217	1.554	1.166	99391.034	
85	3.459	2.061	1.425	1.058	113982.830	
86	3.272	1.911	1.302	0.955	130716.878	
87	3.097	1.774	1.192	0.863	149907.684	
88	2.934	1.651 5	1.095	0.784	171915.931	
89	2.780	1.537	1.007	0.713	197155.252	
90	2.630	1.426	0.922	0.645	226100.009	
91	2.485	1.319	0.839	0.579	259294.204	
92	2.350	1.220	0.763	0.519	297361.704	
93	2.227	1.131	0.695	0.465	341017.971	
94	2.118	1.053	0.636	0.419	391083.501	
95	2.024	0.986	0.586	0.380	448499.252	
96	1.943	0.931	0.546	0.349	514344.324	
97	1.873	0.885	0.512	0.324	589856.243	
98	1.811	0.845	0.484	0.302	676454.218	
99	1.754	0.810	0.459	0.284	775765.815	
100	1.701	0.779	0.437	0.268	889657.545	
101	1.651	0.751	0.417	0.254	1020269.949	
102	1.602	0.726	0.400	0.241	1170057.821	
103	1.550	0.703	0.385	0.230	1341836,349	
104	1.492	0.682	0.372	0.221	1538834.028	
105	1.420	0.661	0.359	0.212	1764753.329	
106	1.322	0.637	0.348	0.205	2023840.295	
107	1.178	0.602	0.335	0.197	2320964.336	
108	0.955	0.535	0.312	0.188	2661709.752	\$
109	0.595	0.383	0.246	0.158	3052480.684	-O.
3137 <i>Exa</i>	ample: Three perso	ons, ages 30, 40,	, and 45, are joi	nt tenants for life	e in the whole of an estate	worth
3138 \$10,50	0: the equivalent equivalent $C^{30} + C^{40} + C^{40}$		ese three persons	s is given by the f	ollowing formula:	Sition
C	^w =	= 258.71	l where			

 $C^w =$

3

 C^{30} , C^{40} , and C^{45} are found in column 6 of the above table. 3139

3169

3170

3171

3172

3187

- 3140 A linear interpolation between x = 40 and x = 41 in the above table would yield the value of x = 40.540, 3141 which would be the equivalent equal age of the persons involved.
- 3142 Finally, a linear interpolation between x = 40 and x = 41 would yield the value of A = 9.3783143 40.540:40.540:40.540.
- 3144 This figure multiplied by \$840 (the interest at eight percent on \$10,500) gives \$7,877.52 as the gross value 3145 of the joint life estate of such persons. 3146

§ 55.1-505. Commutation in case of persons under disability.

3147 In any case in which, under the laws of the Commonwealth, a provision is made for commutation in money of a life estate when all the parties interested are under no disability, such provision shall also apply when any 3148 3149 of the parties interested are under disability. Where any of the parties interested are under disability, the court 3150 may, upon application of the guardian, conservator, committee, or trustee, if any, and, if not, by a guardian ad 3151 litem appointed by the clerk or judge of said court, of any such person, on behalf of his ward, and upon hearing 3152 evidence satisfactory to such court or judge, enter an order authorizing such guardian, conservator, committee, 3153 trustee, or guardian ad litem to consent on behalf of such person under disability to such commutation. Such 3154 consent shall be as valid and effective as if the person on whose behalf it was given were sui juris and had given 3155 such consent. All judicial orders and decrees entered prior to July 1, 1960, authorizing any such commutation 3156 where persons under disability were interested, are hereby validated and confirmed, provided that nothing in 3157 this section shall be construed as intended to impair any vested right.

3158 § 55.1-506. Commutation of certain life estates.

3159 Whenever a party as tenant for life, or in any other manner, has a life interest in an estate that has been 3160 sold under an action for partition of has been reduced to money, stocks, bonds, or notes, susceptible of division 3161 and when the total cost of holding such money, stocks, bonds, or notes intact amounts to more than eight percent 3162 of the gross annual income, and when the party owning such life estate is willing to accept a lump sum in lieu 3163 of such annual income, upon the application of such person entitled to such annual income to any court of 3164 record having jurisdiction over the subject matter, the court may order that such party or parties having charge 3165 of such money, stocks, bonds, or notes shall pay to the party having the right to receive such annual income a 3166 lump sum in accordance with § 55.1-500. This section shall not affect any spendthrift trust. 3167

SUBTITLE II.

REAL ESTATE SETTLEMENTS AND RECORDATION.

CHAPTER 6.

RECORDATION OF DOCUMENTS. 1000

Article 1.

General Provisions.

3173 § 55.1-600. When and where writings recorded.

3174 Except when it is otherwise provided, the circuit court of any county or city, or the clerk of any such court, 3175 or his duly qualified deputy, in his office, shall record any such writing as to any person whose name is signed 3176 thereto with an original signature, when it shall have been acknowledged by him or proved by two witnesses 3177 as to him in such court, or before such clerk, or his duly qualified deputy, in his office, or the manner prescribed 3178 in Articles 2 (§ 55.1-612 et seq.), 3 (§ 55.1-616 et seq.), and 4 (§ 55.1-624 et seq.). When such writing is signed 3179 by a person acting on behalf of another, or in any representative capacity, the signature of such representative 3180 may be acknowledged or proved in the same manner. 3181

§ 55.1-601. Recording and indexing of certain documents showing changes of names.

3182 A duly authenticated copy of a marriage license with the certificate of the person celebrating the marriage 3183 or a duly authenticated copy of a final order of divorce showing a change of name of a woman shall be entitled 3184 to be recorded in the clerk's office in which deeds are recorded of the county or city in which any land, or an 3185 interest in any land, that is owned by such woman lies and shall be indexed by such clerk in the grantor and 3186 grantee indices in his office.

§ 55.1-602. Presumption that recorded writings are in proper form.

3188 A writing that is not properly notarized in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth shall not 3189 invalidate the underlying document; however, any such writing shall not be in proper form for recordation. All 3190 recorded writings shall be presumed to be in proper form for recording after having been recorded, and 3191 conclusively presumed to be in proper form for recording after having been recorded for a period of three 3192 years, except in cases of fraud.

3193 § 55.1-603. Deed of real estate investment trust.

- 3194 Every deed that is to be recorded conveying property to or from a trust qualifying as a real estate investment 3195 trust shall include the complete address of the principal office of the trust. Failure to comply with the provisions 3196 of this section shall not invalidate any such deed. 3197 § 55.1-604. When clerk may refuse document to be recorded. 3198 A clerk may refuse any document for recording in which the name of the person under which the document PA 3199 *√* is to be indexed does not legibly appear or is not otherwise furnished. 3200 § 55.1-605. Power of attorney; where recorded. 3201 A power of attorney may be recorded in any county or city. 3202 § 55.1-606. Standards for writings to be docketed or recorded. 3203 Except as provided in Article 4.1 (§ 17.1-258.2 et seq.) of Title 17.1, all writings that are to be recorded or 3204 docketed in the clerk's office of courts of record shall be an original or first generation printed form, or legible 3205 copy thereof, pen and ink or typed ribbon copy, and shall meet the standards for instruments as adopted under 3206 §§ 17.1-227 and 42.1-82 of the Virginia Public Records Act (§ 42.1-76 et seq.). 3207 If a writing that does not conform to the requirements of this section or the standards for instruments 3208 adopted under § 17.1-227 and under § 42.1-82 of the Virginia Public Records Act (§ 42.1-76 et seq.) is accepted 3209 for recordation, it shall be deemed validly recorded and the clerk shall have no liability for accepting such a 3210 writing that does not meet the enumerated criteria in all the particulars. 3211 § 55.1-607. When original of writing once recorded is lost, how copy recorded elsewhere. 3212 If it is proper for any writing that has been recorded in a court of any county or city to be recorded in the 3213 court of another county or city and such writing, before being so recorded in such other court, is lost or mislaid, 3214 on affidavit of this fact, such court or the clerk of such court may record a copy of such writing from the records 3215 of another court, certified by its clerk, and the copy so recorded shall have the same effect as if the original had 3216 been recorded at the time the copy was recorded. 3217 § 55.1-608. Certifications of recordation upon copies of certain instruments and subsequent recordation 3218 in other county or city. 3219 Whenever a mortgage or deed of trust instrument upon real or personal property located in more than one 3220 county or city is recorded in one such county or city; the party by whom it is so presented may deliver to the 3221 clerk of such court any number of executed and acknowledged copies of such instrument. The clerk shall fix to 3222 each such copy his certificate of recordation, certifying thereby the payment of the recordation tax levied by 3223 the Commonwealth, and shall return to the party presenting all such instruments all such copies except one, 3224 which shall be retained by the clerk for recordation in his office. Such certificate shall be conclusive evidence 3225 of the payment of the recordation tax indicated thereby, and the clerk in any other recording office in any other 3226 county or city shall accept for recordation in his office any such copy so certified. 3227 § 55.1-609. Correcting errors in deeds, deeds of trust, and mortgages; affidavit. 3228 A. As used in this section, unless the context requires a different meaning: 3229 "Attorney" means any person licensed as an attorney in Virginia by the Virginia State Bar. 3230 "Corrective affidavit" means an affidavit of an attorney correcting an obvious description error. 3231 "Obvious description error" means an error in a real property parcel description contained in a recorded 3232 deed, deed of trust, or mortgage where (i) such parcel is identified and shown as a separate parcel on a recorded 3233 subdivision plat; (ii) such error is apparent by reference to other information on the face of such deed, deed of 3234 trust, or mortgage or on an attachment to such deed, deed of trust, or mortgage or by reference to other 3235 instruments in the chain of title for the property conveyed thereby; and (iii) such deed, deed of trust, or mortgage 3236 recites elsewhere the parcel's correct address or tax map identification number. An "obvious description error" 3237 includes (a) an error transcribing courses and distances, including the omission of one or more lines of courses and distances or the omission of ungles and comp recorded plat or a deed reference; (c) an error in a lot number or designation; or (a) an omine comp supplying the legal description of the real property thereby conveyed. An "obvious description error" does not in the comparison of the real property thereby conveyed. An "obvious description error" does not in the comparison of the type of tenancy 3238 and distances or the omission of angles and compass directions; (b) an error incorporating an incorrect 3239 3240 3241 3242 3243 "Recorded subdivision plat" means a plat that has been prepared by a land surveyor licensed pursuant to 3244 Article 1 (§ 54.1-400 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 54.1 and recorded in the clerk's office of the circuit court for
 - 3245 *the jurisdiction where the property is located.*

3246 "Title insurance company" has the same meaning as set forth in § 38.2-4601, provided that the title
3247 insurance company issued a policy of title insurance for the transaction in which the deed, deed of trust, or
3248 mortgage needing correction was recorded.

B. Obvious description errors in a recorded deed, deed of trust, or mortgage purporting to convey or transfer an interest in real property may be corrected by recording an affidavit in the land records of the circuit
court for the jurisdiction where the property is located or where the deed, deed of trust, or mortgage needing
correction was recorded. No correction of an obvious description error shall be inconsistent with the 3253
description of the property in any recorded subdivision plat.

3254 CPrior to recording a corrective affidavit, the attorney seeking to record the affidavit shall deliver a copy 3255 of the affidavit to all parties to the deed, deed of trust, or mortgage, including the current owner of the property; 3256 to the attorney who prepared the deed, deed of trust, or mortgage, if known and if possible; and to the title 3257 insurance company, if known, and give notice of the intent to record the affidavit and of each party's right to 3258 object to the affidavit. For an affidavit to correct an obvious description error in a deed as described in clause 3259 (a) of the definition of "obvious description error" in subsection A, notice and a copy of the affidavit shall also 3260 be provided to any owner of property adjoining a line to be corrected. The notice and a copy of the affidavit 3261 shall be delivered by personal service, sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, or delivered by a 3262 commercial overnight delivery service or the United States Postal Service, and a receipt obtained, to the last 3263 known address of each party to the deed, deed of trust, or mortgage to be corrected that (i) is contained in the 3264 land book maintained pursuant to § 58.1-3301 by the jurisdiction where the property is located and where the 3265 deed, deed of trust, or mortgage needing correction was recorded; (ii) is contained in the deed, deed of trust, 3266 or mortgage needing correction; (iii) has been provided to the attorney as a forwarding address; or (iv) has 3267 been established with reasonable certainty by other means, and to all other persons and entities to whom notice 3268 is required to be given. The notice and a copy of the affidavit shall be sent to the property address for the real 3269 property conveyed by the deed, deed of trust, or mortgage needing correction. If a locality is a party to the 3270 deed, deed of trust, or mortgage, the notice and a copy of the affidavit required by this subsection shall be sent 3271 to the county, city, or town attorney for the locality, if any, and if there is no such attorney, then to the chief 3272 executive for the locality. For the purposes of this section, the term "party" includes any locality that is a 3273 signatory. If the Commonwealth is a party to the deed, deed of trust, or mortgage, the notice and a copy of the 3274 affidavit required by this subsection shall be sent to the Attorney General and to the director, chief executive 3275 officer, or head of the state agency or chairman of the board of the state entity in possession or that had 3276 possession of the property.

3277 D. If, within 30 days after personal service or receiving confirmation of delivery of the notice and a copy 3278 of the affidavit (i) to all parties to the deed, deed of trust, or mortgage, including the current owner of the 3279 property; (ii) to the attorney who prepared the deed, deed of trust, or mortgage, if known and if possible; (iii) 3280 to the title insurance company, if known; and (iv) to the adjoining property owners, if necessary, pursuant to 3281 subsection C, no written objection is received from any party disputing the facts recited in the affidavit or 3282 objecting to its recordation, the corrective affidavit may be recorded by the attorney, and all parties to the deed, 3283 deed of trust, or mortgage shall be bound by the terms of the affidavit. The corrective affidavit shall contain (a) 3284 a statement that no objection was received from any party within the period and (b) a copy of the notice sent to 3285 the parties. The notice shall contain the attorney's Virginia State Bar number. The corrective affidavit shall be 3286 notarized.

E. A corrective affidavit that is recorded pursuant to this section operates as a correction of the deed, deed of trust, or mortgage and relates back to the date of the original recordation of the deed, deed of trust, or mortgage as if the deed, deed of trust, or mortgage was correct when first recorded. A title insurance company, upon request, shall issue an endorsement to reflect the corrections made by the corrective affidavit and shall deliver a copy of the endorsement to all parties to the policy who can be found.

3292 F. The clerk shall record the corrective affidavit in the deed book and, notwithstanding their designation 3293 in the deed, deed of trust, or mortgage needing correction, index the affidavit in the names of the parties to the 3294 deed, deed of trust, or mortgage as grantors and grantees as set forth in the affidavit. The costs associated with 3295 the recording of a corrective affidavit pursuant to this section shall be paid by the party that records the 3296 corrective affidavit. An affidavit recorded in compliance with this section shall be prima facie evidence of the 3297 facts stated in such affidavit. Any person who wrongfully or erroneously records a corrective affidavit is liable 3298 for actual damages sustained by any party due to such recordation, including reasonable attorney fees and 3299 costs.

	G. The remedies under this section are not exclusive and do not abrogate any right or remedy under the
3301	laws of the Commonwealth other than this section.
3302	H. An affidavit under this section may be made in the following form, or to the same effect:
3303	Corrective Affidavit
3304	This Affidavit, prepared pursuant to Virginia Code § 55.1-609, shall be indexed in the names of
3305	(grantor) and (grantee), whose addresses are The
3306	undersigned affiant, being first duly sworn, deposes and states as follows:
3307	
3308	
3309	transaction in which purchased real estate from, as shown in a deed
3310 3311	recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of, in Deed Book, Page, or
3312	as Instrument Number; or in which real estate was encumbered, as shown in a deed recorded in the
3312	Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of, in Deed Book, Page, or as Instrument Number
3313	3. That the property description in the aforementioned deed, deed of trust, or mortgage contains an obvious
3315	description error.
3316	4. That the property description containing the obvious description error reads:
3317	4. That the property description containing the obvious description error reads.
3318	
3319	5. That the correct property description should read:
3320	
3321	
3322	6. That this affidavit is given pursuant to § 55.1-609 of the Code of Virginia to correct the property
3323	description in the aforementioned deed, deed of trust, or mortgage and such description shall be as stated in
3324	paragraph 5 above upon recordation of this affidavit in the Circuit Court of
3325	7. That notice of the intent to record this corrective affidavit and a copy of this affidavit was delivered to
3326	all parties to the deed, deed of trust, or mortgage being corrected pursuant to § 55.1-609 of the Code of Virginia
3327	
	and that no objection to the recordation of this affidavit was received within the applicable period of time as
3328	
3329	set forth in § 55.1-609 of the Code of Virginia.
3329 3330	
3329 3330 3331	set forth in § 55.1-609 of the Code of Virginia.
3329 3330 3331 3332	set forth in § 55.1-609 of the Code of Virginia.
3329 3330 3331 3332 3333	set forth in § 55.1-609 of the Code of Virginia.
3329 3330 3331 3332 3333 3334	set forth in § 55.1-609 of the Code of Virginia.
3329 3330 3331 3332 3333 3334 3335	set forth in § 55.1-609 of the Code of Virginia.
3329 3330 3331 3332 3333 3334 3335 3336	set forth in § 55.1-609 of the Code of Virginia.
3329 3330 3331 3332 3333 3334 3335 3336 3337	set forth in § 55.1-609 of the Code of Virginia.
3329 3330 3331 3332 3333 3334 3335 3336 3337 3338	set forth in § 55.1-609 of the Code of Virginia.
3329 3330 3331 3332 3333 3334 3335 3336 3337 3338 3339	set forth in § 55.1-609 of the Code of Virginia.
3329 3330 3331 3332 3333 3334 3335 3336 3337 3338 3339 3340	set forth in § 55.1-609 of the Code of Virginia.
3329 3330 3331 3332 3333 3334 3335 3336 3337 3338 3339 3340 3341	set forth in § 55.1-609 of the Code of Virginia.
3329 3330 3331 3332 3333 3334 3335 3336 3337 3338 3339 3340 3341 3342	set forth in § 55.1-609 of the Code of Virginia.
3329 3330 3331 3332 3333 3334 3335 3336 3337 3338 3339 3340 3341	set forth in § 55.1-609 of the Code of Virginia.
3329 3330 3331 3332 3333 3334 3335 3336 3337 3338 3339 3340 3341 3342 3343	set forth in § 55.1-609 of the Code of Virginia.
3329 3330 3331 3332 3333 3334 3335 3336 3337 3338 3339 3340 3341 3342 3343 3344	set forth in § 55.1-609 of the Code of Virginia.
3329 3330 3331 3332 3333 3334 3335 3336 3337 3338 3339 3340 3341 3342 3343 3344 3345	set forth in § 55.1-609 of the Code of Virginia.
3329 3330 3331 3332 3333 3334 3335 3336 3337 3338 3339 3340 3341 3342 3343 3344 3345 3346 3347 3348	set forth in § 55.1-609 of the Code of Virginia.
3329 3330 3331 3332 3333 3334 3335 3336 3337 3338 3339 3340 3341 3342 3343 3344 3345 3344 3345 3346 3347 3348 3349	set forth in § 55.1-609 of the Code of Virginia.
3329 3330 3331 3332 3333 3334 3335 3336 3337 3338 3339 3340 3341 3342 3343 3344 3345 3346 3347 3348	set forth in § 55.1-609 of the Code of Virginia. (Name of attorney) (Signature of attorney) (Address of attorney) (Address of attorney) (Rephone number of attorney) (Bar number of attorney) (Bar number of attorney) (Bar number of attorney) (Bar number of attorney) Notary Public My Commission expires Notary Registration Number: I. Notice under this section may be made in the following form, or to the same effect: Notice of Intent to Correct an Obvious Description Error Notice is hereby given to you concerning the deed, deed of trust, or mortgage described in the corrective affidavit, a copy of which is attached to this notice, as follows:

3352 2. The undersigned will record an affidavit to correct such error unless the undersigned receives a written 3353 objection disputing the facts recited in the affidavit or objecting to the recordation of the affidavit. Your 3354 objections must be sent within 30 days of receipt of this notice to the following address: 3355 3356 (Address) 3357 3358 (*Name of attorney*) 3359 3360 (Signature of attorney) 3361 3362 (Address of attorney) 3363 3364 (*Telephone number of attorney*) 3365 3366 (Bar number of attorney) 3367 § 55.1-610. Recordation of copy of lost deed previously recorded in what is now West Virginia. 3368 In any case when any deed was duly recorded before the formation of the state of West Virginia in any 3369 county or city now within the limits of West Virginia and such deed, after diligent search, cannot be found, upon 3370 affidavit of that fact by any party in interest, his agent, or his attorney, any court of the Commonwealth in 3371 which, or the clerk's office of which, the original might be recorded, or the clerk of any such court, may record 3372 a copy of such deed from the records of the court of West Virginia, or the clerk's office of such court in which 3373 such deed is recorded, duly certified by the clerk of such court, under the seal of the court, and the recordation 3374 of such copy shall have the same effect as the recordation of the original. 3375 § 55.1-611. Continuing in force acts establishing Torrens system. 3376 The act entitled "An act to provide for the settlement, registration, transfer, and assurance of titles to land, 3377 and to establish courts of land registration, with jurisdiction for such purposes, and to make uniform the laws 3378 of the State enacting the same," approved February 24, 1916, as amended by an act approved March 20, 1916, 3379 and last amended by Chapter 227 of the Acts of 1948, approved March 13, 1948, is continued in force. 3380 Article 2. 3381 Acknowledgments Generally. 3382 § 55.1-612. Acknowledgment within the United States or its dependencies. 3383 A circuit court of any county or city, or the clerk of any such court, shall record any writing as is described in § 55.1-600 as to any person whose name is signed to such writing, except that acknowledgment of contracts 3384 3385 for the sale of real property shall require the seller or grantor of such real property to acknowledge his 3386 signature as provided in this section, except for contracts recorded after the death of the seller pursuant to § 3387 64.2-523. 3388 1. Upon the certificate of such clerk or his deputy, a notary public, a commissioner in chancery, or a clerk 3389 of any court of record within the United States or in Puerto Rico or any territory or other dependency or 3390 possession of the United States that such writing had been acknowledged before him by such person. Such 3391 certificate shall be written upon or attached to such writing and shall be substantially to the following effect: 3392 I, _____, clerk (or deputy clerk or a commissioner in chancery) of the _____ court, 3393 (or a notary public) for the county (or city) aforesaid, in the state (or territory or district) of _____ 3394 do certify that E.F., or E.F. and G.H., and so forth, whose name (or names) is (or are) signed to the writing 3395 above (or hereto attached) bearing date on the _____ day of _____, has (or have) acknowledged 3396 the same before me in my county (or city) aforesaid. Given under my hand this ______ day of _____. 2. Upon the certificate of acknowledgment of such person before any commissioner appointed by the fitter or attached substantially to the following effect: 3397 3398 3399 Governor, within the United States, so written or attached, substantially to the following effect: 3400 State (or territory or district) of _____: I, _____, a commissioner appointed by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, for 3401 such state (or territory or district) of _____, do certify that E.F. (or E.F. and G.H., and so forth) 3402 3403 whose name (or names) is (or are) signed to the writing above (or hereto attached) bearing date on the 3404 day of has (or have) acknowledged the same before me in my state (or territory or

3405 district) *aforesaid*.

 3406 3407 3408 3408 3408 3408 3409 3408 3409 3409 3409 3409 3410 3410<th>or es, ch t:</th>	or es, ch t:
 3408 clerk of any court of record within the United States or in Puerto Rico or any territory or other possession 3409 dependency of the United States, or of a commissioner appointed by the Governor, within the United State 3410 that such writing was proved as to such person, before him, by two subscribing witnesses thereto. Su 	or es, ch t:
3410 that such writing was proved as to such person, before him, by two subscribing witnesses thereto. Su	ch ::
	:
3411 \sim certificate shall be written upon or attached to such writing and shall be substantially to the following effect	Ι
3412 State (or territory or district) of; county (or city) of:	
3413 , clerk (or deputy clerk or a commissioner in chancery) of the court, (
3414 <i>a notary public) for the county (or city) aforesaid, in the state (or territory or district) of</i> (
3415 a commissioner appointed by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia for such state (or territory	
3416 <i>district) of), do certify that the execution of the writing above (or hereto attached) beari</i>	
3417 date on the day of, by A.B. (or A.B. and C.D., and so forth), whose name (or name	
3418 is (or are) signed thereto, was proved before me in my county (or city or state, territory, or district) aforesa	id,
3419 by the evidence on oath of E.F. and G.H., subscribing witnesses to such writing.	
3420 Given under my hand this day of	1
3421 When authority is given in § 55.1-600 or in this section to the clerk of a court in or outside of t	he
3422 Commonwealth, but within the United States, such authority may be exercised by his duly qualified deputy.	
3423 § 55.1-613. Acknowledgments outside of the United States and its dependencies.	- 1
 3424 A circuit court of any county or city, or the clerk of such court, shall also record any writing as is describ 3425 in § 55.1-600 as to any person whose name is signed thereto upon the certificate under the official seal of a 	
 3425 in § 55.1-600 as to any person whose name is signed thereto upon the certificate under the official seal of a 3426 ambassador, minister plenipotentiary, minister resident, charge d'affaires, consul-general, consul, vice-cons 	
3420 <i>ambassador, minister plenipolentiary, minister resident, charge a dijatres, consul-general, consul, vice-cons</i> <i>or commercial agent appointed by the government of the United States to any foreign country, or of the prop</i>	
3428 officer of any court of record of such country or of the mayor or other chief magistrate of any city, town,	
3429 <i>corporation therein, that such writing was acknowledged by such person or proved as to him by two witness</i>	
3430 before any person having such appointment or before such court, mayor, or chief magistrate.	05
3431 § 55.1-614. Acknowledgments by persons subject to Uniform Code of Military Justice; validation	of
3432 certain acknowledgments.	vj
3433 A circuit court of any county or city, or the clerk of such court, shall also record any writing as is describ	ed
3434 in § 55.1-600 as to any person whose name is signed thereto and who at the time of such acknowledgment:	
3435 1. Was a member of any of the Armed Forces of the United States, wherever they may have been;	
3436 2. Was employed by, or accompanying such armed forces outside the United States and outside the Car	ıal
3437 Zone, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands; or	
3438 3. Was subject to the Uniform Code of Military Justice of the United States outside of the United State	
3439 upon the certificate of any person authorized to take acknowledgments under 10 U.S.C. § 936(a), as amende	ed.
3440 Such certification shall be in substantially the same form as required by § 55.1-615.	_
3441 Any acknowledgment taken before July 1, 1995, that is in substantial conformity with this section is here	by
3442 ratified, validated, and confirmed.	
3443 § 55.1-615. Acknowledgments taken before commissioned officers in military service.	
3444 A circuit court of any county or city, or clerk of such court, shall also record any writing as is described 3445 § 55.1-600 as to any person whose name is signed thereto who at the time of such acknowledgment was	
 3445 § 55.1-600 as to any person whose name is signed thereto who at the time of such acknowledgment was 3446 active service in the Armed Forces of the United States, or as to the consort of such person, upon the certification of the service in the Armed Forces of the United States, or as to the consort of such person, upon the certification of the service in the Armed Forces of the United States, or as to the consort of such person, upon the certification of the service in the Armed Forces of the United States, or as to the consort of the service in the Armed Forces of the United States, or as to the consort of the service in the Armed Forces of the United States, or as to the consort of the service in the Armed Forces of the United States, or as to the consort of the United States of the United St	
3447 of any commissioned officer of the army, navy, marine corps, air force, coast guard, any state national gua	
3448 <i>that is federally recognized, or other branch of the service of which such person is a member, that such writi</i>	
3449 had been acknowledged before him by such person. Such certificate shall be written upon or attached to su	0
3450 writing and shall be substantially to the following effect:	cn
3451 In the army (or navy, etc.) of the United States.	h
3452 I,, a commissioned officer of the army (or navy, marine corps, air force, coast guard,	oro_
3453 other branch of service) of the United States with the rank of lieutenant (or ensign or other appropriate rank)	ik) Six.
3454 whose home address is, do certify that E.F. (or E.F. and G.H., and so forth), whose nar	
3455 (or names) is (or are) signed to the writing above (or hereto attached), bearing date on the day	
3456 , and who, or whose consort, is a private (corporal, seaman, captain, or other grade or rank)	in
3457 the army (or navy, etc.) of the United States, and whose home address is, has (or have	ve)
3458 acknowledged the same before me.	
3459 <i>Given under my hand this day of</i>	

3460	Such acknowledgment may be taken at any place where the officer taking the acknowledgment and the
3461	person whose name is signed to the writing may be. Such commissioned officer may take the acknowledgment
3462	of any person in any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States or the consort of such person.
3463	Every acknowledgment executed prior to July 1, 1995, in substantial compliance with the provisions of this
3464	section is hereby validated, ratified, and confirmed, notwithstanding any error or omission with respect to any
3465	address, grade, or rank.
3466	Article 3.
3467	Uniform Recognition of Acknowledgments Act.
3468	\$ \$5.1-616. "Notarial acts" defined; who may perform notarial acts outside the Commonwealth for use
3469	in the Commonwealth.
3470	A. For the purposes of this article, "notarial acts" means acts that the laws and regulations of the
3471	Commonwealth authorize notaries public of the Commonwealth to perform, including the administering of
3472	oaths and affirmations, taking proof of execution and acknowledgments of instruments, and attesting
3473	documents.
3474	B. Notarial acts may be performed outside the Commonwealth for use in the Commonwealth with the same
3475	effect as if performed by a notary public of the Commonwealth by the following persons authorized pursuant to
3476	the laws and regulations of other governments in addition to any other person authorized by the laws and
3477	regulations of the Commonwealth:
3478	1. A notary public authorized to perform notarial acts in the place in which the notarial act is performed;
3479	2. A judge, clerk, or deputy clerk of any court of record in the place in which the notarial act is performed;
3480	3. An officer of the foreign service of the United States, a consular agent, or any other person authorized
3481	by regulation of the U.S. Department of State to perform notarial acts in the place in which the notarial act is
3482	performed;
3483	4. A commissioned officer in active service with the Armed Forces of the United States and any other person
3484	authorized by regulation of the armed forces to perform notarial acts if the notarial act is performed for one of
3485	the following or his dependents: a merchant seamon of the United States, a member of the Armed Forces of the
3486	United States, or any other person serving with or accompanying a member of the Armed Forces of the United
3487	States; or
3488	5. Any other person authorized to perform notarial acts in the place in which the notarial act is performed.
3489	§ 55.1-617. Proof of authority of person performing notarial act.
3490	A. If the notarial act is performed by any of the persons described in subdivisions B 1 through 4 of § 55.1-
3491	616 other than a person authorized to perform notarial acts by the laws or regulations of a foreign country, the
3492	signature, rank, or title and serial number, if any, of the person are sufficient proof of the authority of a holder
3493	of that rank or title to perform the notarial act. Further proof of his authority is not required.
3494	B. If the notarial act is performed by a person authorized by the laws or regulations of a foreign country to
3495	perform the notarial act, there is sufficient proof of the authority of that person to act if:
3496	1. Either a foreign service officer of the United States resident in the country in which the notarial act is
3497	performed or a diplomatic or consular officer of the foreign country resident in the United States certifies that
3498	a person holding that office is authorized to perform the notarial act;
3499	2. The official seal of the person performing the notarial act is affixed to the document; or
3500	3. The title and indication of authority to perform notarial acts of the person appears either in a digest of
3501	foreign law or in a list customarily used as a source of such information.
3502	C. If the notarial act is performed by a person other than one described in subsections A and B, there is
3503	sufficient proof of the authority of that person to act if the clerk of a court of record in the place in which the
3504	notarial act is performed certifies to the official character of that person and to his authority to perform the
3505	notarial act.
3506	D. The signature and title of the person performing the notarial act are prima facie evidence that he is a
3507	person with the designated title and that the signature is genuine.
3508	§ 55.1-618. What person taking acknowledgment shall certify.
3509	The person taking an acknowledgment shall certify that:
3510	1. The person acknowledging appeared before him and acknowledged he executed the instrument; and 2. The person acknowledging uppeared before him and acknowledged he executed the instrument; and
3511	2. The person acknowledging was known to the person taking the acknowledgment or that the person taking the acknowledgment had activation and
3512	the acknowledgment had satisfactory evidence that the person acknowledging was the person described in and
3513	who executed the instrument.

3514	§ 55.1-619. When form of certificate of acknowledgment accepted.
3515	The form of a certificate of acknowledgment used by a person whose authority is recognized under § 55.1-
3516	616 shall be accepted in the Commonwealth if:
3517	1. The certificate is in a form prescribed by the laws or regulations of the Commonwealth;
3518	
3519	A acknowledgment is taken; or
3520	3. The certificate contains the words "acknowledged before me" or their substantial equivalent.
3521	\$ 55.1-620. Meaning of ''acknowledged before me.''
3522	
3523	1. That the person acknowledging appeared before the person taking the acknowledgment;
3524	2. That the person acknowledging acknowledged he executed the instrument;
3525 3526	3. That, in the case of:
3520 3527	a. A natural person acknowledging, he executed the instrument for the purposes stated in the instrument;
3527 3528	b. A corporation, the officer or agent acknowledged he held the position or title set forth in the instrument and certificate, he signed the instrument on behalf of the corporation by proper authority, and the instrument
3528 3529	was the act of the corporation for the purpose stated in the instrument;
3530	c. A partnership, the partner or agent acknowledged he signed the instrument on behalf of the partnership
3531	by proper authority and he executed the instrument as the act of the partnership for the purposes stated in the
3532	instrument;
3533	d. A person acknowledging as principal by an attorney-in-fact, he executed the instrument by proper
3534	authority as the act of the principal for the purposes stated in the instrument; or
3535	e. A person acknowledging as a public officer, trustee, administrator, guardian, conservator, or other
3536	representative, he signed the instrument by proper authority and he executed the instrument in the capacity and
3537	for the purposes stated in the instrument; and
3538	4. That the person taking the acknowledgment either knew or had satisfactory evidence that the person
3539	acknowledging was the person named in the instrument or certificate.
3540	§ 55.1-621. Statutory short forms of acknowledgment.
3541	The forms of acknowledgment set forth in this section may be used and are sufficient for their respective
3542	purposes under any law of the Commonwealth. The following forms shall be known as "Statutory Short Forms
3543	of Acknowledgment" and may be referred to by that name. The authorization of the forms in this section does
3544	not preclude the use of other forms.
3545	1. For an individual acting in his own right:
3546	State of
3547	County or city of
3548	The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this (date) by (name of person acknowledged).
3549	(Signature of Person Taking Acknowledgment)
3550 3551	(Title or Rank) (Serial Number, if any)
3552	2. For a corporation:
3553	State of
3554	The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this (date) by (name of person acknowledged). (Signature of Person Taking Acknowledgment) (Title or Rank) (Serial Number, if any) 2. For a corporation: State of County or city of
3555	The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this (date) by (name of officer or agent, title of
3556	officer or agent) of (name of corporation acknowledging) a (state or place of incorporation) corporation, on
3557	behalf of the corporation.
3558	(Signature of Person Taking Acknowledgment)
3559	(Title or Rank)
3560	(Serial Number, if any)
3561	3. For a partnership:
3562	
3563	State of County or city of
3564	The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this (date) by (name of acknowledging partner or
3565	agent), partner (or agent) on behalf of (name of partnership), a partnership.
3566	(Signature of Person Taking Acknowledgment)
3567	(Title or Rank)

3568	(Serial Number, if any)
3569	4. For an individual acting as principal by an attorney-in-fact:
3570	<i>State of</i>
3571	County or city of
3572	
3573	<i>⊲ in-fact on behalf of (name of principal).</i>
3574	
3575	
3576	
3577	5. By any public officer, trustee, or personal representative:
3578	State of
3579	County or city of
3580	The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this (date) by (name and title of position).
3580 3581	
	(Signature of Person Taking Acknowledgment)
3582	(Title or Rank)
3583	(Serial Number, if any)
3584	§ 55.1-622. Application of article; article cumulative.
3585	A notarial act performed prior to June 26, 1970, is not affected by this article. This article provides an
3586	additional method of proving notarial acts. Nothing in this article diminishes or invalidates the recognition
3587	accorded to notarial acts by other laws or regulations of the Commonwealth.
3588	§ 55.1-623. Uniform interpretation.
3589	This article shall be so interpreted as to make uniform the laws of those states that enact it.
3590	Or Article 4.
3591	Deeds and Acknowledgments of Corporations.
3592	§ 55.1-624. Deeds of corporations; how to be executed and acknowledged.
3593	All deeds made by corporations shall be signed in the name of the corporation by the president or acting
3594	president, or any vice-president, or by such other person as may be authorized to do so by the board of directors
3595	of such corporation, and, if such deed is to be recorded, the person signing the name of the corporation shall
3596	acknowledge such authority in the manner provided by § 55,1-625.
3597	§ 55.1-625. Acknowledgments on behalf of corporations and others.
3598	When any writing purports to have been signed on behalf or by authority of any person or corporation, or
3599	
3600	writing shall be sufficient for the purposes of this and §§ 55.1-600, 55.1-612, 55.1-613, and 55.1-615, and for
3601	the recordation of such writing as to the person or corporation on whose behalf it is signed, or as to the
3602	representative character of the person so signing the writing, as the case may be, without expressing that such
3603	acknowledgment was on behalf or by authority of such other person or corporation or was in a representative
3604	capacity. In the case of a writing signed on behalf or by authority of any person or corporation or in any
3605	representative capacity, a certificate to the following effect shall be sufficient:
3606	State (or territory or district) of, county (or city) of; I,
3607	, a (here insert the official title of the person certifying the
3608	acknowledgment) in and for the state (or territory or district) and county (or city) aforesaid, do certify that
3609	(here insert the name or names of the persons signing the writing on behalf of the person or
3610	corporation, or the name of the person signing the writing in a representative capacity), whose name (or names)
3611	is (or are) signed to the writing above, bearing date on the day of, has (or have)
3612	acknowledged the same before me in my county (or city) aforesaid. Given under my hand this day
3613	of
3614	§ 55.1-626. Corporate acknowledgment taken before officer or stockholder.
3615	Any notary or other officer duly authorized to take acknowledgments may take the acknowledgment to any
3616	
3617	be a stockholder, an officer, or both, in such company, provided that he is not otherwise interested in the
3618	property conveyed or disposed of by such deed or other writing, and nothing herein shall be construed to
3619	authorize any officer to take an acknowledgment to any deed or other writing executed by such company by
3620	
3020	and through him as an officer or stockholder of such company, or to him for the benefit of such company.

3622	Validating Certain Acts, Deeds, and Acknowledgments.
3622	§ 55.1-627. Acts of notaries public, etc., who have held certain other offices.
3623	All certificates of acknowledgment to deeds and other writings, taken and certified by notaries public and
3625	commissioners in chancery, and all depositions taken, accounts and reports made, and decrees executed by any
3626	
3627	\sim held the office of county treasurer, sheriff, attorney for the Commonwealth, county clerk, commissioner of the
3627 3628	revenue, superintendent of the poor, county surveyor, or supervisor shall be held and are hereby declared valid
3629	and effective in all respects if otherwise valid and effective according to the law then in force.
3630	\$ 55.1-628. Validation of acknowledgments when seal not affixed.
3631	When a certificate of acknowledgment was made prior to July 1, 1995, to any instrument in writing required
3632	by this chapter to be acknowledged and the notary or other official whether of this or some other state taking
3633	such acknowledgment failed to affix his official seal to such certificate of acknowledgment when a seal was
3634	necessary, the certificate of acknowledgment shall be as valid for all purposes as if such seal had been affixed,
3635	
3636	
3637	§ 55.1-629. Acknowledgment taken by trustee in deed of trust.
3638	All certificates of acknowledgment to deeds of trust made and certified prior to March 23, 1936, by persons
3639	being trustees in such deeds shall be held and are hereby declared valid and effective in all respects if otherwise
3640	valid according to the law then in force, and each such deed of trust that has been recorded in any clerk's office
3641	in the Commonwealth upon such a certificate shall be held to be duly and regularly recorded if such recordation
3642	is otherwise valid according to the law then in force.
3643	Nothing in this section shall affect or diminish the rights or remedies of any person who intervened after
3644	the recordation of any such deed of trust but prior to March 23, 1936.
3645	§ 55.1-630. Acknowledgment taken by trustee in deed of trust; later date.
3646	Any certificate of acknowledgment of any deed of trust, taken and certified prior to July 1, 1995, by a person
3647	named as trustee therein who was, at the time of taking the acknowledgment, an officer authorized by law to
3648	take acknowledgments of deeds, is declared to be as valid and of the same force and effect as if such person
3649	had not been a trustee in the deed of trust. Subject to the provisions of § 55.1-602, however, this section shall
3650	not affect any right or remedy of any third party that accrued after the recordation of the deed of trust and
3651	before July 1, 1995.
3652	§ 55.1-631. Certain acknowledgments taken and certified before July 1, 1995.
3653	All certificates of acknowledgments to deeds and other writings taken and certified prior to July 1, 1995,
3654	by commissioners of deeds of states other than the Commonwealth, appointed or commissioned by the governor
3655	of such state, and by notaries public appointed or commissioned by the Governor of the Commonwealth, or
3656 3657	appointed or commissioned under the laws of any state other than the Commonwealth, or any other officer authorized under this chapter to take and certify acknowledgments of deeds and other writings, that omit the
3658	citation of the date of the deed or certificate where it is clear from the content of the entire certificate and the
3659	instrument that has been acknowledged that the identity of the instrument or the certificate is the same, or if it
3660	can reasonably be inferred from the certificate of the person recording the instrument or other writing that the
3661	certificate refers to the same instrument, shall be held and are hereby declared valid and effective in all respects
3662	if otherwise valid according to the law then in force, or otherwise appear valid upon their face, and all such
3663	deeds and other writings that have been recorded in any clerk's office in the Commonwealth upon such
3664	certificates shall be held to be duly and regularly recorded if such recordation is otherwise valid according to
3665	the law then in force.
3666	§ 55.1-632. Acknowledgments taken by certain justices of the peace, mayors, etc.
3667	All certificates of acknowledgment to deeds and other writings taken and certified prior to July 1, 1995, by
3668	justices of the peace, mayors of cities or towns, police justices, and civil and police justices who by virtue of
3669	their offices had the powers and authority of justices of the peace, when such justices of the peace, mayors,
3670	police justices, or civil and police justices are designated in the certificates of acknowledgments as mayors,
3671	police justices, or civil and police justices shall be held and are hereby declared valid and effective in all
3672	respects if otherwise valid according to the law then in force.
3673	§ 55.1-633. Acknowledgments taken by officers after expiration of terms.
3674	All certificates of acknowledgment to deeds and other writings taken and certified prior to July 1, 1995, by
2/22	

3674 All certificates of acknowledgment to deeds and other writings taken and certified prior to July 1, 1995, by commissioners of deeds of states other than the Commonwealth, appointed or commissioned by the governor

3694

3706

3676 of such state, and by notaries public appointed or commissioned by the Governor of the Commonwealth, or 3677 appointed or commissioned under the laws of any state other than the Commonwealth, or any other officer 3678 authorized under this chapter to take and certify acknowledgments to deeds and other writings who took and 3679 certified such acknowledgments after their term of office had expired, shall be held and are hereby declared 3680 valid and effective in all respects if otherwise valid according to the law then in force or appear to be valid 3681 upon their face, and all such deeds and other writings that have been recorded in any clerk's office in the 3682 Commonwealth upon such certificates shall be held to be duly and regularly recorded if such recordation is 3683 otherwise valid according to the law then in force.

§ 55.1-634. Acknowledgments taken by notaries in service during World War I.

3685 All certificates of acknowledgment to deeds and other writings taken and certified in the Commonwealth 3686 prior to June 18, 1920, by notaries public who served in the army, navy, or marine corps of the United States 3687 during World War I shall be held and are hereby declared valid and effective in all respects if otherwise valid 3688 according to the law then in force. 3689

§ 55.1-635. Acknowledgments before foreign officials who failed to affix seals.

3690 All certificates of acknowledgment to deeds and other writings made and certified prior to July 1, 1995, 3691 before officials in any foreign country authorized by law to take and certify such acknowledgments, to which 3692 such officials failed to affix their official seals, shall be held and are hereby declared valid and effective in all 3693 respects if otherwise valid according to the law then in force.

§ 55.1-636. Acknowledgments taken by notaries in foreign countries.

3695 All certificates of acknowledgment to deeds and other writings taken and certified prior to July 1, 1995, by 3696 notaries public residing in foreign countries shall be held and are hereby declared valid and effective in all 3697 respects if otherwise valid according to the law then in force. 3698

§ 55.1-637. Acknowledgments taken by officer who was spouse of grantee.

3699 Any certificate of acknowledgment to a deed or other writings taken prior to July 1, 1995, by a notary 3700 public or other officer duly authorized to take acknowledgments who at the time of taking such acknowledgment 3701 was the spouse of the grantee in the deed or other instrument shall be held and is hereby declared valid and 3702 effective in all respects if otherwise valid according to the law then in force. All acknowledgments of 3703 conveyances to a fiduciary taken before an officer who is the husband or wife of such officer and who has no 3704 beneficial or monetary interest other than possible commissions or legal fees shall be conclusively presumed 3705 valid.

§ 55.1-638. Acknowledgment when notary certifies erroneously as to expiration of commission.

3707 All certificates of acknowledgment to deeds and other writing staken and certified prior to July 1, 1995, by 3708 a notary public appointed or commissioned by the Governor, or appointed or commissioned under the laws of 3709 any state other than the Commonwealth, who mistakenly or by error certified that his commission had expired 3710 at the time he made such certificate, when in fact his commission had not at that time expired, shall be held and 3711 are hereby declared valid and effective in all respects if otherwise valid according to the law of the 3712 Commonwealth then in force, and the date and life of the notary's commission may be proved aliunde his 3713 certificate in any proceeding in which the capacity or authority of such notary is or shall be questioned, and 3714 all such deeds and other writings that have been recorded in any clerk's office in the Commonwealth upon such 3715 certificates shall be held to be duly and regularly recorded if such recordation is otherwise valid according to 3716 the law then in force.

3717 § 55.1-639. Acknowledgments before officer of city or county consolidating, etc., prior to expiration date 3718 of commission.

3719 All certificates of acknowledgment to deeds and other writings taken and certified by a notary public or 3720 other officer originally duly authorized to take acknowledgments in any city or county that consolidated with 3721 other political subdivisions or became a city, as the case may be, prior to the normal expiration date of the 3722 commission of such notary public or other officer are hereby declared to be valid to the same extent they would 3723 have been valid as if such notary public or other officer had been commissioned for such consolidated political 3724 subdivision or city to which any such county was transformed.

3725 § 55.1-640. Acknowledgments taken before notary whose commission has expired.

3726 All certificates of acknowledgment to deeds and other writings taken and certified prior to March 22, 1930, 3727 by notaries public appointed or commissioned by the Governor who took and certified such acknowledgments

3728 after their term of office had expired shall be held and are hereby declared valid and effective in all respects if

3729 otherwise valid according to the law then in force, and all such deeds and other writings that have been

3730 recorded in any clerk's office in the Commonwealth upon such certificates shall be held to be duly and regularly 3731 recorded if such recordation is otherwise valid according to the law then in force.

3732 § 55.1-641. Acknowledgments taken before notary whose commission has expired; later date; 3733 intervening vested rights saved.

3734 All certificates of acknowledgment to deeds and other writings taken and certified prior to July 1, 1995, by 3735 notaries public appointed or commissioned by the Governor who took and certified such acknowledgments 3736 after their term of office had expired shall be held and are hereby declared valid and effective in all respects if 3737 otherwise valid according to the law then in force, and all such deeds and other writings that have been 3738 recorded in any clerk's office in the Commonwealth upon such certificates shall be held to be duly and regularly 3739 recorded if such recordation is otherwise valid according to the law then in force; however, nothing in this 3740 section shall be so construed as to affect any intervening vested rights.

3741 § 55.1-642. Acknowledgments taken before notary who was appointed but failed to qualify; vested rights 3742 saved.

3743 All certificates of acknowledgment to deeds and other writings taken and certified prior to July 1, 1995, by 3744 a person who was appointed as a notary public by the Governor but who failed to qualify as provided by law 3745 shall be held and are hereby declared valid and effective in all respects if otherwise valid, and all such deeds 3746 and other writings that have been recorded in any clerk's office in the Commonwealth upon such certificates 3747 shall be held to be duly and regularly recorded if such recordation is otherwise valid according to law; however, 3748 nothing in this section shall be so construed as to affect any intervening vested rights.

3749 § 55.1-643. Acknowledgments taken before a notary at large who failed to cite the jurisdiction in which 3750 the acknowledgment was taken; vested rights saved.

3751 All certificates of acknowledgment to deeds and other writings taken and certified prior to July 1, 1995, by 3752 a person who was appointed a notary public for the Commonwealth at large by the Governor but who failed to 3753 include in such certificates of acknowledgment the county or city in which the notarial act was performed shall 3754 be held and are hereby declared valid and effective in all respects if otherwise valid, and all such deeds and 3755 other writings that have been recorded in any clerk's office in the Commonwealth upon such certificates shall 3756 be held to be duly and regularly recorded if such recordation is otherwise valid according to law; however, 3757 nothing in this section shall be so construed as to affect any intervening vested rights. 3758

§ 55.1-644. Deeds defectively executed by corporation.

3759 Any deed of conveyance of real estate executed in the Commonwealth prior to July 1, 1995, by a corporation 3760 of the Commonwealth, when the certificate of acknowledgment of such deed fails to state the representative 3761 capacity of the party signing such deed for the corporation, shall be held and is hereby declared a valid and 3762 effective conveyance in every respect if otherwise valid according to the law in force at the time the deed was 3763 executed if such corporation, since making such conveyance, has been dissolved or otherwise gone out of 3764 existence.

§ 55.1-645. Deeds to which corporate seal not affixed or not attested.

3766 Any deed of conveyance of real estate executed within or outside of the Commonwealth by a corporation 3767 of the Commonwealth or any other state to which deed the seal of the corporation was not affixed, or to which 3768 the seal was affixed but was not attested to by the secretary or by some other authorized officer of the 3769 corporation, shall be held to be valid and is hereby declared a valid and effective conveyance in every respect 3770 if otherwise valid according to the law then in force. 3771

§ 55.1-646. Acknowledgments of corporations taken by officers or stockholders.

3772 No acknowledgment heretofore taken to any deed or any writing executed by a company, or for the benefit 3773 of a company, shall be held to be invalid by reason of the acknowledgment having been taken by a notary or 3774 other officer duly authorized to take acknowledgments who, at the time of taking the acknowledgment, was a 3775 stockholder, an officer, or both, in the company that executed the deed or writing, or for the benefit of which 3776 the deed or writing was executed, but who was not otherwise interested in the property conveyed or disposed 3777 of by such deed or writing, and such deed or other writing, and the recordation of such deed or other writing, 3778 shall be valid in all respects as if this section had been in force when it was executed.

3779 § 55.1-647. Recordation certificate not signed by clerk.

3780 A. All deeds, orders of probate, fiduciary accounts, and all other papers and writings received prior to July 3781 1, 1995, by any clerk of any court of the Commonwealth and transcribed, or purported to be transcribed, in the

3782 proper book in such clerk's office provided by law for the transcribing and recordation of such deeds, orders 3783 of probate, fiduciary accounts, or other papers and writings, the certificate of receipt and of recordation of

3811

3784 which had not received the attesting signature of such clerk on the date aforesaid, and which had not on such 3785 date been verified as required by law, shall prima facie be, and be deemed to be, as truly received, recorded, 3786 and verified as if the same had been so attested by the signature of such clerk.

3787 B. Every clerk of any court of the Commonwealth in whose office any such deed, order of probate, fiduciary 3788 account, or other paper or writing as is mentioned in subsection A has been transcribed upon the proper book 3789 in such office, provided by law therefor, and which transcription has not received the attesting signature of the 3790 clerk who recorded the same, upon production before such clerk of the original of such deed, order of probate, 3791 fiduciary account, or paper or writing shall verify the accuracy of such transcription by a careful examination 3792 and comparison of such transcription with the original paper so recorded, and thereupon the clerk shall attest 3793 such transcription by signing thereto the name of the clerk who received the original paper for record and his 3794 own name as follows:

"Teste__ 3795 __, former clerk per ____, his successor." 3796

3797 C. For such service the clerk shall receive a fee of 25 cents (\$0.25), to be paid by the person for whose 3798 benefit the service was performed, and the record, so certified and verified, shall have the same effect as if it 3799 had been properly certified and verified by the clerk who received the same and who should have so certified 3800 and verified the same.

3801 D. This section shall have a retroactive effect.

§ 55.1-648. Recordation certificate not signed by clerk; when clerk has died.

3803 Any deed or other instrument or writing recorded before July 1, 1995, upon the proper deed book in the 3804 clerk's office of the circuit court of any county or any court of record of any city, when the clerk of such court 3805 failed to sign the certificate of recordation thereof and afterwards died, and any will or other instrument or 3806 writing recorded before July 1, 1995, upon the proper will book in any such clerk's office, when such clerk 3807 failed to sign the certificate of probate and recordation thereof and afterwards died, shall be as valid and of 3808 the same force and effect as if such certificate of recordation or certificate of probate and recordation had been 3809 signed by such clerk at the time such deed, will, or other instrument or writing was so recorded. 3810

Article 6.

United States Judgments; Bankruptcy.

3812 § 55.1-649. Recordation of judgments affecting title to land.

3813 The clerk of the court of any county or city in which there is any partition of land under any order, or any 3814 recovery of land under judgment, shall transmit to the clerk of the court of each county or city in whose office 3815 deeds to such land or any part thereof are recorded a copy of such order or judgment, and of such partition or 3816 assignment, and of the order confirming the same, along with such description of the land as may appear in the 3817 papers of the cause. The clerk of the court of such county or city shall record the same in his deed book and 3818 index it in the name of the person who had the land before and also in the name of the person who became 3819 entitled under such partition, assignment, or recovery. 3820

§ 55.1-650. Judgments of United States courts affecting realty.

3821 A copy of any judgment or order of any United States court affecting the title to boundary or possession 3822 of, or any interest in and to any real estate lying wholly or partly within the Commonwealth, when duly certified 3823 by the proper officer of any such court, may be filed with the clerk of the court in whose office deeds are 3824 recorded of the county or city in which the real estate so affected, or any part of such real estate, is situated, 3825 and when so filed shall be recorded by such clerk in the current deed book in his office and indexed in the 3826 names of the persons whose interests appear to be affected thereby, upon the payment of the same fee prescribed 3827 by law to be paid for the recordation of similar judgments or orders of state courts.

3828 § 55.1-651. Orders in bankruptcy.

3829 Certified copies of orders of adjudication of bankruptcy made pursuant to the acts of Congress relating to 3830 bankruptcy, certified copies of orders of sale, orders confirming sales, and such other orders entered in 3831 bankruptcy proceedings as any party in interest may wish to have recorded in the appropriate clerk's office, or 3832 such orders as the referee or the judge having jurisdiction directs to be recorded, may be filed with the clerk of 3833 the court authorized to record deeds for the county or city in which any real estate owned by the bankrupt is 3834 situated. Such orders shall be recorded in the deed books and indexed in the name of the bankrupt. For each 3835 such recordation, the clerk shall be paid a fee as prescribed in subdivision A 2 of § 17.1-275. 3836 § 55.1-652. Certificates of commencement of case in bankruptcy.

3837 Certificates of commencement of case signed by clerks of bankruptcy courts or clerks of United States 3838 district courts, issued pursuant to the acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy, may be filed with the clerk of the 3839 court authorized to record deeds for the county or city in which the property of the debtor, for which such 3840 certificate has been issued, is located. Such certificate shall be recorded in the deed books and properly indexed 3841 in the name of the trustee in bankruptcy in the grantee index and the debtor in the grantor index. For such 3842 recordation, the clerk shall receive a fee as prescribed in subdivision A 2 of § 17.1-275. 3843 Article 7. 3844 S 55.1-653. Where notices and certificates affecting liens to be filed. Uniform Federal Lien Registration Act. 3845 3846 A. Notices of liens, certificates, and other notices affecting federal tax liens or other federal liens shall be 3847 filed in accordance with this article. 3848 B. Notices of liens upon real property for obligations payable to the United States and certificates and 3849 notices affecting the liens, including certificates of redemption, shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the 3850 circuit court of the county or city in which the real property subject to the lien is situated. 3851 C. Notices of liens upon personal property, whether tangible or intangible, for obligations payable to the 3852 United States and certificates and notices affecting the liens shall be filed as follows: 3853 1. If the person against whose interest the lien applies is a corporation or a partnership whose principal 3854 executive office is in the Commonwealth, as these entities are defined in the internal revenue laws of the United 3855 States, in the office of the clerk of the State Corporation Commission. 3856 2. In all other cases, in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county or city (i) where the person 3857 against whose interest the lien applies resides or (ii) in the case of a trust or a decedent's estate, having 3858 jurisdiction over the qualification of the trustee or probate of the will, at the time of filing of the notice of lien. 3859 § 55.1-654. Certification of notices and certificates. 3860 Certification of notices of tax liens, certificates, or other notices affecting federal liens by the Secretary of 3861 the Treasury of the United States or his delegate or by any official or entity of the United States responsible for filing or certifying notice of any lien other than a tax lien entitles them to be filed, and no other attestation, 3862 3863 certification, or acknowledgment is necessary. 3864 § 55.1-655. Duties of filing officers. 3865 A. If a notice of federal lien, a refiling of a notice of federal lien, or a notice of revocation of any certificate 3866 described in subsection B is presented to the filing officer and: 3867 1. He is the clerk of the State Corporation Commission, he shall cause the notice to be marked, held, and 3868 indexed in accordance with the provisions of § 8.9A-519 as if the notice were a financing statement as defined 3869 in § 8.9A-102; or 3870 2. He is any other officer described in § 55.1-653, he shall endorse thereon his identification and the date 3871 and time of receipt and file it alphabetically or enter it in an alphabetical index showing the name and address 3872 of the person named in the notice, the date and time of receipt, the serial number of the district director in the 3873 case of tax liens, and the total amount appearing on the notice of lien, and he shall index and record the same 3874 where judgments are indexed and recorded. 3875 B. If a certificate of release, nonattachment, discharge, or subordination of any lien is presented to the 3876 clerk of the State Corporation Commission for filing, he shall: 3877 1. Cause a certificate of release or nonattachment to be marked, held, and indexed as if the certificate were 3878 a termination statement within the meaning of § 8.9A-513, except that the notice of lien to which the certificate 3879 relates shall not be removed from the files; and 3880 2. Cause a certificate of discharge or subordination to be held, marked, and indexed as if the certificate 3881 were a release of collateral within the meaning of § 8.9A-512. 3882 C. If a refiled notice of federal lien referred to in subsection A or any of the certificates or notices referred 3883 to in subsection B is presented for filing to any other filing officer specified in § 55.1-653, he shall permanently 3884 attach the refiled notice or the certificate to the original notice of lien and shall enter the refiled notice or the 3885 certificate with the date of filing in any alphabetical lien index on the line where the original notice of lien is 3886 entered. 3887 D. Upon request of any person, the filing officer shall issue his certificate showing whether there is on file, 3888 on the date and hour stated therein, any notice of lien or certificate or notice affecting any lien filed under this 3889 article, naming a particular person, and if a notice or certificate is on file, giving the date and hour of filing of 3890 each notice or certificate. The fee for a certificate is \$1. Upon request, the filing officer shall furnish a copy of

3891	any notice of federal tax lien or notice or certificate affecting a federal lien for a fee of 50 cents (\$0.50) per
3892	page.
3893	§ 55.1-656. Fees of filing officers other than clerk of State Corporation Commission.
3894	The fee to be paid to any officer other than the clerk of the State Corporation Commission for filing and
3895	indexing each notice of lien or certificate or notice affecting the lien or providing a copy of such notice or
3896	certificate of such notice is \$5.
3897	The officer shall bill the district directors of internal revenue or other appropriate federal officials on a
3898	monthly basis for fees for documents filed by them.
3899	§ 55.1-657. Fees of clerk of State Corporation Commission.
3900	Notwithstanding any other provisions of this article, the fees for filing, indexing, searching, or amending
3901	or for certificates of discharge or subordination or any other fee that may be chargeable by the clerk of the
3902	State Corporation Commission shall be the same as those permitted to be charged according to the schedule of
3903 3004	fees maintained by the clerk of the State Corporation Commission.
3904	§ 55.1-658 Construction of article.
3905 3906	This article shall be so interpreted and construed as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the
3900 3907	law of those states that enact it. § 55.1.650 Contiference and notices affecting light field on on before Lyby 1, 1070
3907 3908	§ 55.1-659. Certificates and notices affecting liens filed on or before July 1, 1970. If a notice of lien was filed on or before July 1, 1970, any certificate or notice affecting the lien shall be
3908 3909	filed in the same office.
3910	§ 55.1-660. No action to be brought against the State Corporation Commission or its staff.
3910 3911	No action shall be brought against the State Corporation Commission or any member of the staff of the
3912	State Corporation Commission claiming damage for alleged errors or omissions in the performance of the
3913	duties imposed by this article on the State Corporation Commission.
3914	Article 8.
3915	Uniform Real Property Electronic Recording Act.
3916	§ 55.1-661. Definitions.
3917	As used in this article, unless the context requires a different meaning:
3918	"Clerk" means a clerk of the circuit court.
3919	"Document" means information that is:
3920	1. Inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in
3921	perceivable form; and
3922	2. Eligible to be recorded in the land records maintained by the clerk.
3923	"Electronic," as defined in Uniform Electronic Transactions Act (§ 59.1-479 et seq.), means relating to
3924	technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.
3925	"Electronic document" means a document received by the clerk in electronic form.
3926	"Electronic notarization" means an official act by a notary public in accordance with the Virginia Notary
3927	Act (§ 47.1-1 et seq.) and § 55.1-618 with respect to an electronic document.
3928	"Electronic signature," as defined in the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act (§ 59.1-479 et seq.), means
3929	an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with a record and executed or
3930 2021	adopted by a person with the intent to sign the record.
3931 3932	"eRecording System" is the automated electronic recording system implemented by the clerk for the
3932 3933	recordation of electronic documents among the land records maintained by the clerk.
3933 3934	"Filer" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, public body, public corporation, government, or governmental
3934 3935	subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity that files an electronic
3935 3936	
3937	"I and records document" means any writing authorized by law to be recorded whether made on paper or
3938	document among the land records maintained by the clerk. "Land records document" means any writing authorized by law to be recorded, whether made on paper or in electronic format, that the clerk records affecting title to real property.
3939	§ 55.1-662. Validity of electronically filed and recorded land records.
3940	A. If a law requires, as a condition for recording, that a land records document be an original, be on paper
3941	or another tangible medium, or be in writing, an electronic land records document satisfying this article
3942	satisfies the law.
3943	B. If a law requires, as a condition for recording, that a land records document be signed, an electronic
3944	signature satisfies the law.

3945 3946 3947 3948	C. A requirement that a land records document or a signature associated with a land records document be notarized, acknowledged, verified, witnessed, or made under oath is satisfied if the electronic notarization of the person authorized to perform that act, and all other information required to be included, is attached to or logically associated with the land records document or signature. A physical or electronic image of a stamp,
3949	
3950	
3951	A. A clerk of a circuit court who implements an eRecording System shall do so in compliance with standards
3952	established by the Virginia Information Technologies Agency.
3953	B. A clerk of a circuit court may receive, index, store, archive, and transmit electronic land records.
3954	C. A clerk of a circuit court may provide for access to, and for search and retrieval of, land records by
3955	electronic means.
3956	D. A clerk of a circuit court who accepts electronic documents for recording among the land records shall
3957	continue to accept paper land records and shall place entries for both types of land records in the same indices.
3958	E. A clerk of a circuit court may convert paper records accepted for recording into electronic form. The
3959	clerk of circuit court may convert into electronic form land records documents recorded before the clerk of
3960	circuit court began to record electronic records.
3961	F. Any fee or tax that a clerk of circuit court is authorized to collect may be collected electronically.
3962	§ 55.1-664. Uniform standards.
3963	In consultation with the circuit court clerks, the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court, and interested
3964	citizens and businesses, the Virginia Information Technologies Agency shall develop standards to implement
3965 3966	electronic recording of real property documents. The Virginia Information Technologies Agency shall consider
3960 3967	standards and practices of other jurisdictions, the most recent standards promulgated by national standard-
3968	setting bodies, such as the Real Property Records Industry Association, the views of interested persons and other governmental entities, and the needs of localities of varying sizes, population, and resources.
3969	§ 55.1-665. Uniformity of application and construction.
3970	In applying and construing this article, consideration shall be given to the need to promote uniformity of
3971	the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.
3972	§ 55.1-666. Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act.
3973	To the extent allowed by law, this article modifies, limits, and supersedes the federal Electronic Signatures
3974	in Global and National Commerce Act (15 U.S.C. § 7001, et seq.) but does not modify, limit, or supersede §
3975	101(c) of that Act (15 U.S.C. § 7001(c)) or § 104 of that Act (15 U.S.C. § 7004), or authorize electronic delivery
3976	of any of the notices described in § 103(b) of that Act (15 U.S.C. § 7003(b)).
3977	CHAPTER 7.
3978	VIRGINIA RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY DISCLOSURE ACT.
3979	§ 55.1-700. Definitions.
3980	As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning: \sim_{\sim}
3981	"Electronic delivery," for purposes of delivery of the disclosures required by this chapter, means sending
3982	the required disclosures via the Internet, provided that the sender retains sufficient proof of the electronic
3983	delivery, which may be an electronic receipt of delivery, a confirmation that the notice was sent by facsimile,
3984 3085	or a certificate of service prepared by the sender confirming the electronic delivery.
3985 3986	"Notification" means a statement of the availability of any disclosures required by this chapter on the Real Estate Board's website or delivery of any such disclosures to the purchaser.
3980 3987	"Ratification" means the full execution of a real estate purchase contract by all parties.
3988	"Real estate contract" means a contract for the sale, exchange, or lease with the option to buy of residential
3989	real estate subject to this chapter.
3990	§ 55.1-701. Applicability.
3991	<i>The provisions of this chapter apply only with respect to transfers by sale, exchange, installment land sales</i>
3992	contract, or lease with option to buy of residential real property consisting of not less than one nor more than
3993	four dwelling units, whether or not the transaction is with the assistance of a licensed real estate broker or
3994	salesperson.
3995	§ 55.1-702. Exemptions.
3996	A. The following are specifically excluded from the provisions of this chapter:
3997	1. Transfers pursuant to court order including transfers ordered by a court in administration of an estate,
3998	transfers pursuant to a writ of execution, transfers by foreclosure sale or by a deed in lieu of a foreclosure,

82 of 321

3999 transfers by a trustee in bankruptcy, transfers by eminent domain, and transfers resulting from a judgment for 4000 specific performance. Also, transfers by an assignment for the benefit of creditors pursuant to Chapter 18.1 (§ 4001 8.01-525.1 et seq.) of Title 8.01 and transfers pursuant to escheats pursuant to Chapter 24 (§ 55.1-2400 et 4002 seq.). 4003 2. Transfers to a beneficiary of a deed of trust pursuant to a foreclosure sale or by a deed in lieu of P 4004 \prec foreclosure, or transfers by a beneficiary under a deed of trust who has acquired the real property at a sale 4005 conducted pursuant to a foreclosure sale under a deed of trust or has acquired the real property by a deed in 4006 O lieu of foreclosure. 4007 3. Transfers by a fiduciary in the course of the administration of a decedent's estate, guardianship, 4008 conservatorship, or trust. 4009 4. Transfers from one or more co-owners solely to one or more other co-owners. 4010 5. Transfers made solely to any combination of a spouse or one or more persons in the lineal line of 4011 consanguinity of one or more of the transferors. 4012 6. Transfers between spouses resulting from a decree of divorce or a property settlement stipulation 4013 pursuant to the provisions of Title 20. 4014 7. Transfers made by virtue of the record owner's failure to pay any federal, state, or local taxes. 4015 8. Transfers to or from any governmental entity or public or quasi-public housing authority or agency. 4016 9. Transfers involving the first sale of a dwelling, provided that this exemption shall not apply to the 4017 disclosures required by § 55.9-704. 4018 B. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision A 9, the builder of a new dwelling shall disclose in writing 4019 to the purchaser all known material defects that would constitute a violation of any applicable building code. 4020 In addition, for property that is located wholly or partially in any locality comprising Planning District 15, the 4021 builder or owner, if the builder is not the owner of the property, shall disclose in writing whether the builder 4022 or owner has any knowledge of (i) whether mining operations have previously been conducted on the property 4023 or (ii) the presence of abandoned mines, shafts, or pits, if any. The disclosures required by this subsection shall 4024 be made by a builder or owner (a) when selling a completed dwelling, before ratification of the real estate 4025 purchase contract or (b) when selling a dwelling before or during its construction, after issuance of a certificate 4026 of occupancy. Such disclosure shall not abrogate any warranty or any other contractual obligations the builder 4027 or owner may have to the purchaser. The disclosure required by this subsection may be made on the disclosure 4028 form described in § 55.1-703. If no defects are known by the builder to exist, no written disclosure is required 4029 by this subsection. 4030 § 55.1-703. Required disclosures for buyer to beware; buyer to exercise necessary due diligence. 4031 A. The owner of the residential real property shall furnish to a purchaser a residential property disclosure 4032 statement for the buyer to beware of certain matters that may affect the buyer's decision to purchase such real 4033 property. Such statement shall be provided by the Real Estate Board on its website. 4034 B. The residential property disclosure statement provided by the Real Estate Board on its website shall 4035 include the following: 4036 1. The owner makes no representations or warranties as to the condition of the real property or any 4037 improvements thereon, or with regard to any covenants and restrictions as may be recorded among the land 4038 records affecting the real property or any improvements thereon, and purchasers are advised to exercise 4039 whatever due diligence a particular purchaser deems necessary, including obtaining a home inspection, as 4040 defined in § 54.1-500, in accordance with terms and conditions as may be contained in the real estate purchase 4041 contract, but in any event prior to settlement pursuant to such contract; 4042 2. The owner makes no representations with respect to any matters that may pertain to parcels adjacent to 4043 the subject parcel, including county county county advised to exercise whatever due diligence a particular purchaser deems necessary with respect to any parcels in accordance with terms and conditions as may be contained in the real estate purchase contract, but a prior to settlement pursuant to such contract; the subject parcel, including zoning classification or permitted uses of adjacent parcels, and purchasers are 4044 4045 4046 4047

district ordinance affect the property, and purchasers are advised to exercise whatever due diligence a
particular purchaser deems necessary with respect to any historic district designated by the locality pursuant
to § 15.2-2306, including review of (i) any local ordinance creating such district, (ii) any official map adopted
by the locality depicting historic districts, and (iii) any materials available from the locality that explain (a)
any requirements to alter, reconstruct, renovate, restore, or demolish buildings or signs in the local historic

83 of 321

4053 district and (b) the necessity of any local review board or governing body approvals prior to doing any work
4054 on a property located in a local historic district, in accordance with terms and conditions as may be contained
4055 in the real estate purchase contract, but in any event prior to settlement pursuant to such contract;

4056 4. The owner makes no representations with respect to whether the property contains any resource protection areas established in an ordinance implementing the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act (§ 62.1-4058 44.15:67 et seq.) adopted by the locality where the property is located pursuant to § 62.1-44.15:74, and parchasers are advised to exercise whatever due diligence a particular purchaser deems necessary to determine whether the provisions of any such ordinance affect the property, including review of any official map adopted by the locality depicting resource protection areas, in accordance with terms and conditions as may be contained in the real estate purchase contract, but in any event prior to settlement pursuant to such contract;

5. The owner makes no representations with respect to information on any sexual offenders registered under
Chapter 23 (§ 19.2-387 et seq.) of Title 19.2, and purchasers are advised to exercise whatever due diligence
they deem necessary with respect to such information, in accordance with terms and conditions as may be
contained in the real estate purchase contract, but in any event prior to settlement pursuant to such contract;

4067 6. The owner makes no representations with respect to whether the property is within a dam break
4068 inundation zone. Such disclosure statement shall advise purchasers to exercise whatever due diligence they
4069 deem necessary with respect to whether the property resides within a dam break inundation zone, including a
4070 review of any map adopted by the locality depicting dam break inundation zones;

4071 7. The owner makes no representations with respect to the presence of any stormwater detention facilities
4072 located on the property, or any maintenance agreement for such facilities, and purchasers are advised to
4073 exercise whatever due diligence they deem necessary to determine the presence of any stormwater detention
4074 facilities on the property, or any maintenance agreement for such facilities, in accordance with terms and
4075 conditions as may be contained in the real estate purchase contract, but in any event prior to settlement
4076 pursuant to such contract;

8. The owner makes no representations with respect to the presence of any wastewater system, including
the type or size of the wastewater system or associated maintenance responsibilities related to the wastewater
system, located on the property, and purchasers are advised to exercise whatever due diligence they deem
necessary to determine the presence of any wastewater system on the property and the costs associated with
maintaining, repairing, or inspecting any wastewater system, including any costs or requirements related to
the pump-out of septic tanks, in accordance with terms and conditions as may be contained in the real estate
purchase contract, but in any event prior to settlement pursuant to such contract;

4084 9. The owner makes no representations with respect to any right to install or use solar energy collection
4085 devices on the property;

10. The owner makes no representations with respect to whether the property is located in one or more
special flood hazard areas, and purchasers are advised to exercise whatever due diligence they deem necessary,
including (i) obtaining a flood certification or mortgage lender determination of whether the property is located
in one or more special flood hazard areas, (ii) reviewing any map depicting special flood hazard areas, and
(iii) determining whether flood insurance is required, in accordance with terms and conditions as may be
contained in the real estate purchase contract, but in any event prior to settlement pursuant to such contract;

4092 11. The owner makes no representations with respect to whether the property is subject to one or more
4093 conservation or other easements, and purchasers are advised to exercise whatever due diligence a particular
4094 purchaser deems necessary in accordance with terms and conditions as may be contained in the real estate
4095 purchase contract, but in any event prior to settlement pursuant to such contract; and

4096 12. The owner makes no representations with respect to whether the property is subject to a community 4097 development authority approved by a local governing body pursuant to Article 6 (§ 15.2-5152 et seq.) of 4098 Chapter 51 of Title 15.2, and purchasers are advised to exercise whatever due diligence a particular purchaser 4099 deems necessary in accordance with terms and conditions as may be contained in the real estate purchase 4100 contract, including determining whether a copy of the resolution or ordinance has been recorded in the land 4101 records of the circuit court for the locality in which the community development authority district is located for 4102 each tax parcel included in the district pursuant to § 15.2-5157, but in any event prior to settlement pursuant 4103 to such contract.

4104 *C. The residential property disclosure statement shall be delivered in accordance with § 55.1-709.*

4105 § 55.1-704. Required disclosures pertaining to a military air installation.

4140

4106 The owner of residential real property located in any locality in which a military air installation is located 4107 shall disclose to the purchaser whether the subject parcel is located in a noise zone or accident potential zone, 4108 or both, if so designated on the official zoning map by the locality in which the property is located. Such 4109 disclosure shall be provided to the purchaser on a form provided by the Real Estate Board on its website. Such OPA, 4110 disclosure shall state the specific noise zone or accident potential zone, or both, in which the property is located 4111 according to the official zoning map.

4112 § 55.1-705. Required disclosures; defective drywall.

4113 Notwithstanding the exemptions in § 55.1-702, if the owner of a residential dwelling unit has actual knowledge of the existence of defective drywall in such dwelling unit, the owner shall provide to a prospective 4114 4115 purchaser a written disclosure that the property has defective drywall. Such disclosure shall be provided to the 4116 purchaser on a form provided by the Real Estate Board on its website and otherwise in accordance with this 4117 chapter. For purposes of this section, "defective drywall" means all defective drywall as defined in § 36-156.1. 4118

§ 55.1-706. Required disclosures; pending building or zoning violations.

4119 Notwithstanding the exemptions in § 55.1-702, if the owner of a residential dwelling unit has actual 4120 knowledge of any pending enforcement actions pursuant to the Uniform Statewide Building Code (§ 36-97 et 4121 seq.) that affect the safe, decent, sanitary living conditions of the property of which the owner has been notified 4122 in writing by the locality, or any pending violation of the local zoning ordinance that the violator has not abated 4123 or remedied under the zoning ordinance, within a time period set out in the written notice of violation from the 4124 locality or established by a court of competent jurisdiction, the owner shall provide to a prospective purchaser 4125 a written disclosure that so states. Such disclosure shall be provided to the purchaser on a form provided by 4126 the Real Estate Board on its website and otherwise in accordance with this chapter. 4127

§ 55.1-707. Permissive disclosure; tourism activity zone.

4128 An owner of residential property located partially or wholly within a designated tourism activity zone 4129 established pursuant to § 15.2-982 may disclose in writing to any prospective purchaser or lessee of the 4130 property that the subject property is located within a tourism activity zone, with a description of potential 4131 impacts associated with the parcel's location in a tourism activity zone, including impacts caused by special 4132 events, parades, temporary street closures, and indoor and outdoor entertainment activities.

§ 55.1-708. Required disclosures; property previously used to manufacture methamphetamine.

4134 Notwithstanding the exemptions in § 55.1-702, if the owner of a residential dwelling unit has actual 4135 knowledge that such residential property was previously used to manufacture methamphetamine and has not 4136 been cleaned up in accordance with the guidelines established pursuant to § 32.1-11.7 and the applicable 4137 licensing provisions of Chapter 11 (§ 54.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 54.1, the owner shall provide to a prospective 4138 purchaser a written disclosure that so states. Such disclosure shall be provided to the purchaser on a form 4139 provided by the Real Estate Board on its website and otherwise in accordance with this chapter.

§ 55.1-709. Time for disclosure; termination of contract.

4141 A. The owner of residential real property subject to this chapter shall provide notification to the purchaser 4142 of any disclosures required by this chapter prior to the ratification of a real estate purchase contract or 4143 otherwise be subject to the provisions of subsection B. The disclosures required by this chapter shall be 4144 provided by the Real Estate Board on its website.

4145 B. If the disclosures required by this chapter are delivered to the purchaser after ratification of the real 4146 estate purchase contract, the purchaser's sole remedy shall be to terminate the real estate purchase contract 4147 upon or prior to the earliest of (i) three days after delivery of the disclosure statement in person or by electronic 4148 delivery; (ii) five days after the postmark if the disclosure statement is deposited in the United States mail, 4149 postage prepaid, and properly addressed to the purchaser; (iii) settlement upon purchase of the property; (iv) 4150 occupancy of the property by the purchaser; (v) the purchaser's making written application to a lender for a 4151 mortgage loan where such application contains a disclosure that the right of termination shall end upon the 4152 application for the mortgage loan; or (vi) the execution by the purchaser after receiving the disclosure 4153 statement required by this chapter of a written waiver of the purchaser's right of termination under this chapter 4154 contained in a writing separate from the real estate purchase contract. In order to terminate a real estate 4155 purchase contract when permitted by this chapter, the purchaser must, within the times required by this chapter,

4156 give written notice to the owner by one of the following methods:

4157 1. Hand delivery;

4158 2. United States mail, postage prepaid, provided that the sender retains sufficient proof of mailing, which 4159 may be a certificate of service prepared by the sender confirming such mailing;

4160 3. Electronic delivery; or

4161 4. Overnight delivery using a commercial service or the United States Postal Service.

4162 If the purchaser terminates a real estate purchase contract in compliance with this chapter, the termination 4163 shall be without penalty to the purchaser, and any deposit shall be promptly returned to the purchaser.

4164 C. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection B of § 55.1-713, no purchaser of residential real property 4165 located in a noise zone designated on the official zoning map of the locality as having a day-night average 4166 sound level of less than 65 decibels shall have the right to terminate a real estate purchase contract pursuant 4167 to this section for failure of the property owner to timely provide any disclosure required by this chapter.

4168 § 55.1-710. Owner liability.

4169 A. Except with respect to the disclosures required by § 55.1-704, the owner shall not be liable for any error, 4170 inaccuracy, or omission of any information delivered pursuant to this chapter if (i) the error, inaccuracy, or 4171 omission was not within the actual knowledge of the owner or was based on information provided by public 4172 agencies or by other persons providing information that is required to be disclosed pursuant to this chapter, or 4173 the owner reasonably believed the information to be correct, and (ii) the owner was not grossly negligent in 4174 obtaining the information from a third party and transmitting it. The owner shall not be liable for any error, 4175 inaccuracy, or omission of any information required to be disclosed by § 55.1-704 if the error, inaccuracy, or 4176 omission was the result of information provided by an officer or employee of the locality in which the property 4177 is located.

4178 B. The delivery by a public agency or other person, as described in subsection C, of any information 4179 required to be disclosed by this chapter to a prospective purchaser shall be deemed to comply with the 4180 requirements of this chapter and shall relieve the owner of any further duty under this chapter with respect to 4181 that item of information.

4182 C. The delivery by the owner of a report or opinion prepared by a licensed engineer, land surveyor, 4183 geologist, wood-destroying insect control expert, contractor, or home inspection expert, dealing with matters 4184 within the scope of the professional's license or expertise, shall satisfy the requirements of this chapter if the 4185 information is provided to the prospective purchaser pursuant to a request for such information, whether 4186 written or oral. In responding to such a request, an expert may indicate, in writing, an understanding that the 4187 information provided will be used in fulfilling the requirements of this chapter and, if so, shall indicate the 4188 required disclosures, or portions of such required disclosures, to which the information being furnished is 4189 applicable. Where such a statement is furnished, the expert shall not be responsible for any items of information, 4190 or portions of items of information, other than those expressly set forth in the statement. 4191

§ 55.1-711. Change in circumstances.

4192 If information disclosed in accordance with this chapter is subsequently rendered or discovered to be 4193 inaccurate as a result of any act, occurrence, information received, circumstance, or agreement subsequent to 4194 the delivery of the required disclosures, the inaccuracy resulting therefrom does not constitute a violation of 4195 this chapter. However, at or before settlement, the owner shall be required to disclose any material change in 4196 the disclosures made relative to the property. If, at the time the disclosures are required to be made, an item of 4197 information required to be disclosed is unknown or not available to the owner, the owner may state that the 4198 information is unknown or may use an approximation of the information, provided that the approximation is 4199 clearly identified as such, is reasonable, is based on the actual knowledge of the owner, and is not used for the 4200 purpose of circumventing or evading this chapter.

4201 § 55.1-712. Duties of real estate licensees.

4202 A real estate licensee representing an owner of residential real property as the listing broker has a duty to 4203 inform each such owner represented by that licensee of the owner's rights and obligations under this chapter. 4204 A real estate licensee representing a purchaser of residential real property or, if the purchaser is not 4205 represented by a licensee, the real estate licensee representing an owner of residential real estate and dealing 4206 with the purchaser has a duty to inform each such purchaser of the purchaser's rights and obligations under 4207 this chapter. Provided that a real estate licensee performs those duties, the licensee shall have no further duties 4208 to the parties to a residential real estate transaction under this chapter and shall not be liable to any party to 4209 a residential real estate transaction for a violation of this chapter or for any failure to disclose any information 4210

regarding any real property subject to this chapter. 4211 § 55.1-713. Actions under this chapter.

4212 4213 4214	A. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or any other statute or regulation, no cause of action shall arise against an owner or a real estate licensee for failure to disclose that the real property was the site of:
4215 4216	1. An act or occurrence that had no effect on the physical structure of the real property, its physical environment, or the improvements located thereon; or
4217 4218 4219	2. A homicide, felony, or suicide. B. The purchaser's remedies for failure of an owner to comply with the provisions of this chapter are as follows:
4219 4220 4221	<i>Journeys.</i> <i>1.</i> If the owner fails to provide any of the applicable disclosures required by this chapter, the contract may be terminated subject to the provisions of subsection B of § 55.1-709.
4222 4223	2. In the event that the owner fails to provide any of the applicable disclosures required by this chapter, or the owner misrepresents, willfully or otherwise, the information required in such disclosure, except as result of
4224 4225	information provided by an officer or employee of the locality in which the property is located, the purchaser may maintain an action to recover his actual damages suffered as the result of such violation. Notwithstanding
4226 4227	the provisions of this subdivision, no purchaser of residential real property located in a noise zone designated on the official zoning map of the locality as having a day-night average sound level of less than 65 decibels
4228 4229 4230	shall have a right to maintain an action for damages pursuant to this section. C. Any action brought under this section shall be commenced within one year of the date the purchaser received the applicable disclosures required by this chapter. If the disclosures required by this chapter were
4231 4232	not delivered to the purchaser, an action shall be commenced within one year of the date of settlement, if by sale, or occupancy, if by lease with an option to purchase.
4233 4234	
4235 4236 4237	condition of the subject property. § 55.1-714. Real Estate Board to develop form; when effective. An owner shall be required to make disclosures required by this chapter for real property subject to a real
4238 4239	
4240 4241	Board's website in accordance with § 54.1-2105.1. The Board may at any time amend the residential property disclosure statement and the form for signature by the parties as the Board deems necessary and appropriate.
4242 4243	CHAPTER 8. EXCHANGE FACILITATORS ACT.
4244	§ 55.1-800. Definitions.
4245	As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:
4246 4247	"Affiliated with" means that a person directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, the other specified person.
4248 4249	1
4250 4251	"Commingle" means to mix together exchange funds with operating and other nonexchange funds belonging to or under control of the exchange facilitator in such a manner that a client's exchange funds cannot
4252	be distinguished from operating or other nonexchange funds belonging to or under control of the exchange
4253 4254	facilitator. "Deposit account" means a demand, time, savings, passbook, money market, certificate of deposit, or
4255	similar account maintained with a financial institution.
4256	
4257	Procedure 2000-37.
4258	"Exchange client" means the taxpayer with whom the exchange facilitator enters into an agreement
4259	
4260 4261	
4261	1. For a fee facilitates an exchange of like-kind property by entering into an agreement with a taxpayer: a. By which the exchange facilitator acquires from such taxpayer the contractual rights to sell such
4263	taxpayer's relinquished property located in the Commonwealth and transfer a replacement property to such
4264	taxpayer as a qualified intermediary as that term is defined under Treasury Regulation § $1.1031(k)-1(g)(4)$;

4265	b. To take title to a property located in the Commonwealth as an Exchange Accommodation Titleholder;
4266	or
4267	c. To act as a qualified trustee or qualified escrow holder as those terms are defined under Treasury
4268	Regulation § $1.1031(k)-1(g)(3)$, except as otherwise provided in this definition; or
4269	
4270	
4271 4272	
4272	
4273	escrow company that is merely acting as a depository for exchange funds or that is acting solely as a qualified
4274	escrow holder or qualified trustee as those terms are defined under Treasury Regulation § 1.1031(k)-1(g)(3),
4276	and is not otherwise facilitating exchanges; (iii) a person who advertises for and teaches seminars or classes
4277	or otherwise gives presentations to attorneys, accountants, real estate professionals, tax professionals, or other
4278	professionals where the primary purpose is to teach the professionals about tax deferred exchanges or train
4279	them to act as exchange facilitators; or (iv) an entity that is wholly owned by an exchange facilitator or that is
4280	wholly owned by the same person as the exchange facilitator and is used by such entity to facilitate exchanges
4281	or to take title to property in the Commonwealth as an EAT.
4282	"Exchange funds" means the funds received by the exchange facilitator from or on behalf of the exchange
4283	client for the purpose of facilitating an exchange of like-kind property.
4284	"Fee" means, for purposes of subdivision 1 of the definition of "exchange facilitator," compensation of any
4285	nature, direct or indirect, monetary or in-kind, that is received by a person or a related person as described in
4286	Internal Revenue Code § 267(b) or 707(b) for any services relating to or incidental to the exchange of like-kind
4287	property under Internal Revenue Code § 1031.
4288	"Financial institution" means any bank credit union, savings and loan association, savings bank, or trust
4289	company chartered under the laws of the Commonwealth or the United States whose accounts are insured by
4290	the full faith and credit of the United States of America, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the
4291	National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund, or other similar or successor programs and any direct or indirect
4292	subsidiary of such bank, credit union, savings and loan association, savings bank, or trust company.
4293	"Person" means, in addition to the singular, persons, groups of persons, cooperative associations, limited
4294	liability companies, firms, partnerships, corporations, or other legal entities and includes the agents and
4295	employees of any such person.
4296	"Transferee" means the party or parties to whom the ownership or control of the exchange facilitator has
4297	been transferred.
4298	§ 55.1-801. Change in control.
4299	An exchange facilitator shall notify all existing exchange clients whose relinquished property is located in
4300	the Commonwealth, or whose replacement property held under a Qualified Exchange Accommodation
4301	Agreement is located in the Commonwealth, of any change in control of the exchange facilitator. Such
4302	notification shall be made to the exchange facilitator's clients within 10 business days following the effective
4303	date of such change in control either by facsimile or email transmission, or by first-class mail, and by posting
4304	such notice of change in control on the exchange facilitator's website, if any, for a period ending not sooner
4305	than 90 days after the change in control. Such notification shall set forth the name, address, and other contact
4306 4307	information of the transferees. Notwithstanding the above, if the exchange facilitator is a publicly traded
4307	company and remains a publicly traded company after a change in control, the publicly traded company shall not be required to positive originate of such change in control.
4308	not be required to notify its existing clients of such change in control.
4310	§ 55.1-802. Separately identified accounts, or qualified escrows or qualified trusts. A. An exchange facilitator at all times shall:
4311	1. Deposit the exchange funds in a deposit account that is a separately identified account, as defined in
4312	Treasury Regulation § 1.468B-6(c)(ii), and provide that any withdrawals from such separately identified
4313	account require the written authorization of the exchange client and written acknowledgment of the exchange
4314	facilitator. Authorization for withdrawals may be delivered by any commercially reasonable means, including
4315	(i) the exchange client's delivery to the exchange facilitator of the exchange client's authorization to disburse
4316	exchange funds and the exchange facilitator's delivery to the financial institution of the exchange facilitator's
4317	authorization to disburse exchange funds or (ii) delivery to the financial institution of both the exchange client's
1210	

authorization to disburse exchange funds or (ii) delivery to the financial institu and the exchange facilitator's authorizations to disburse exchange funds; or 4318

4319	
4320	terms are defined under Treasury Regulation § $1.1031(k)-1(g)(3)$.
4321	B. The deposit account shall be with a financial institution, and the interest earned on such account shall
4322	accrue to the parties as provided in a written agreement between the exchange facilitator and the exchange
4323	
4324	rexchange proceeds in an investment of the exchange client's choice, provided that the exchange facilitator
4325	provides written acknowledgment back to the exchange client that includes a confirmation of how the exchange
4326	
4327	
4328	A. An exchange facilitator at all times shall:
4329	<i>I. Maintain a policy of errors and omissions insurance in an amount not less than \$250,000 executed by</i>
4330	an insurer authorized to do business in the Commonwealth; or
4331	2. Deposit an amount of cash or provide irrevocable letters of credit equivalent to the sum of not less than
4332	\$250,000.
4333 4334	B. The exchange facilitator may maintain errors and omissions insurance, cash, or irrevocable letters of
4334	credit in excess of the amounts required in this section.
4335	§ 55.1-804. Accounting for moneys and property. A. Every exchange facilitator shall hold all property related to the exchange client, including the exchange
4330	funds, other property, and other consideration or instruments received by the exchange facilitator, on behalf of
4338	the client, except funds received as the exchange facilitator's compensation. Exchange funds shall be held in
4339	accordance with the requirements of § 55.1-802.
4340	B. An exchange facilitator shall not:
4341	1. Commingle exchange funds with the operating accounts of the exchange facilitator; or
4342	2. Lend or otherwise transfer exchange funds to any person or entity affiliated with or related (as described
4343	in Internal Revenue Code § 267(b) or 707(b)) to the exchange facilitator, except that this subsection shall not
4344	apply to a transfer or loan made to a financial institution that is the parent of or related to the exchange
4345	facilitator or to a transfer from an exchange facilitator to an EAT as required under the exchange contract.
4346	C. Exchange funds are not subject to execution or attachment on any claim against the exchange facilitator.
4347	An exchange facilitator shall not keep or cause to be kept any money in any financial institution under any
4348	name designating the money as belonging to an exchange client of the exchange facilitator unless the money
4349	equitably belongs to the exchange client and was actually entrusted to the exchange facilitator by the exchange
4350	client.
4351	§ 55.1-805. Prohibited acts.
4352	A. A person who engages in the business of an exchange facilitator is prohibited from:
4353	1. Making any material misrepresentations concerning any exchange facilitator transaction that are
4354	intended to mislead another;
4355	2. Pursuing a continued course of misrepresentation or making false statements through advertising or
4356	otherwise;
4357 4358	3. Failing, within a reasonable time, to account for any moneys or property belonging to others that may
4358	be in the possession or under the control of the exchange facilitator; 4. Engaging in any conduct constituting fraudulent or dishonest dealings;
4360	5. Committing any crime involving fraud, misrepresentation, deceit, embezzlement, misappropriation of
4361	funds, robbery, or other theft of property;
4362	6. Materially failing to fulfill its contractual duties to the exchange client to deliver property or funds to the
4363	exchange client unless such failure is due to circumstances beyond the control of the exchange facilitator; or
4364	7. Materially violating any of the provisions of this chapter.
4365	B. A person who is an owner, officer, director, or employee of an exchange facilitator is prohibited from
4366	committing any crime involving fraud, misrepresentation, deceit, embezzlement, misappropriation of funds,
4367	robbery, or other theft of property; however, the commission of such crime by an officer, director, or employee
4368	of an exchange facilitator shall not be considered a violation of this chapter if the employment or appointment
4369	of such officer, director, or employee has been terminated and no clients of the exchange facilitator were
4370	harmed or full restitution has been made to all harmed clients within a reasonable period of time.
4371	§ 55.1-806. Penalty; attorney fees.

4372	A. In any action brought under this chapter, if a court finds that a person has willfully engaged in an act
4373	or practice in violation of this chapter, the Attorney General, the attorney for the Commonwealth, or the
4374	attorney for the locality may recover for the Literary Fund, upon petition to the court, a civil penalty of not
4375	more than \$2,500 per violation. For purposes of this section, prima facie evidence of a willful violation may be
4376	shown when the Attorney General, the attorney for the Commonwealth, or the attorney for the locality notifies
4377	\prec the alleged violator by certified mail that an act or practice is a violation of this chapter and the alleged violator,
4378	after receipt of the notice, continues to engage in the act or practice.
4379	B. In any action brought under this chapter, the Attorney General, the attorney for the Commonwealth, or
4380	the attorney for the locality may recover costs and reasonable expenses incurred by the state or local agency
4381	in investigating and preparing the case, and attorney fees.
4382	CHAPTER 9.
4383	REAL ESTATE SETTLEMENTS.
4384	§ 55.1-900. Definitions.
4385	As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:
4386	"Disbursement of loan funds" means the delivery of the loan funds by the lender to the settlement agent in
4387	one or more of the following forms:
4388	1. Cash;
4389	2. Wired funds;
4390	3. Certified check;
4391	4. Checks issued by the Commonwealth or a political subdivision of the Commonwealth;
4392	5. Cashier's check, or teller's check with equivalent funds availability in conformity with the federal
4393	Expedited Funds Availability Act (12 U.S.C. § 4001 et seq.);
4394	6. Checks issued by a financial institution, the accounts of which are insured by an agency of the federal
4395	or state government, which checks are drawn on a financial institution located within the Fifth Federal Reserve
4396	District, the accounts of which are insured by an agency of the federal or state government;
4397	7. Drafts issued by a state chartered or federally chartered credit union;
4398	8. Checks issued by an insurance company licensed and regulated by the State Corporation Commission,
4399 4400	which checks are drawn on a financial institution located within the Fifth Federal Reserve District, the accounts
4400	of which are insured by an agency of the federal government; or
4401	9. Checks issued by a state or federal savings and loan association or savings bank operating in the Commonwealth, which checks are drawn on the Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta.
4402	"Disbursement of settlement proceeds" means the payment of all proceeds of the transaction by the
4404	settlement agent to the persons entitled to such proceeds.
4405	"Lender" means any person regularly engaged in making loans secured by mortgages or deeds of trust on
4406	real estate.
4407	"Loan closing" means the time agreed upon by the borrower and lender, when the execution of the loan
4408	documents by the borrower occurs.
4409	"Loan documents" means the note evidencing the debt due the lender, the deed of trust, or the mortgage
4410	securing the debt due the lender and any other documents required by the lender to be executed by the borrower
4411	as a part of the transaction.
4412	"Loan funds" means the gross or net proceeds of the loan to be disbursed by the lender at loan closing.
4413	"Settlement" means the time when the settlement agent has received the duly executed deed, loan funds,
4414	loan documents, and other documents and funds required to carry out the terms of the contract between the
4415	parties and the settlement agent reasonably determines that prerecordation conditions of such contracts have
4416	been satisfied. A determination by a settlement agent that prerecordation conditions have been satisfied shall
4417	not control the rights and obligations of the parties under the contract, including whether settlement has
4418	occurred under the terms and conditions of the contract. "Parties," as used in this definition, means the seller,
4419	purchaser, borrower, lender, and settlement agent.
4420	"Settlement agent" means the person responsible for conducting the settlement and disbursement of the
4421	settlement proceeds and includes any individual, corporation, partnership, or other entity conducting the
4422	settlement and disbursement of loan proceeds.
4423	"Settlement service provider" means any person providing settlement services, as that term is defined under
4424	the federal Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (12 U.S.C. § 2601 et seq.).
4425	"Thing of value" means any payment, advance, funds, loan, service, or other consideration.

4431

4426 § 55.1-901. Applicability; effect of noncompliance.

4427 A. This chapter applies only to transactions involving loans that (i) are made by lenders and (ii) will be 4428 secured by first deeds of trust or mortgages on real estate containing not more than four residential dwelling 4429 units.

B. Failure to comply with the provisions of this chapter shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any loan documents.

4432 § 55.1-902. Duty of lender.

4433 The lender shall, at or before loan closing, cause disbursement of loan funds to the settlement agent. In the 4434 case of a refinancing or any other loan where a right of rescission applies, the lender shall, within one business 4435 day after the expiration of the rescission period required under the federal Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. § 4436 1601 et seq.), cause disbursement of loan funds to the settlement agent. The lender shall not be entitled to 4437 receive or charge any interest on the loan until disbursement of loan funds and loan closing has occurred. 4438

§ 55.1-903. Duty of settlement agent.

4439 The settlement agent shall cause recordation of the deed, the deed of trust, or the mortgage or other 4440 documents required to be recorded and shall cause disbursement of settlement proceeds within two business 4441 days of settlement. A settlement agent may not disburse any or all loan funds or other funds coming into its 4442 possession prior to the recordation of any instrument except (i) funds received that are overpayments to be 4443 returned to the provider of such funds, (ii) funds necessary to effect the recordation of instruments, or (iii) funds 4444 that the provider has by separate written instrument directed to be disbursed prior to recordation of any 4445 instrument. Additionally, in any transaction involving the purchase or sale of an interest in residential real 4446 property, the settlement agent shall provide notification to the purchaser of the availability of owner's title 4447 insurance as required under § 38.2-4616.

4448 § 55.1-904. Prohibition against payment or receipt of settlement services kickbacks, rebates, 4449 commissions, and other payments; penalty?

4450 A. No person selling real property, or performing services as a real estate agent, attorney, lay settlement 4451 agent, or lender incident to any real estate settlement or sale, shall pay or receive, directly or indirectly, any 4452 kickback, rebate, commission, thing of value, or other payment pursuant to any agreement or understanding, 4453 oral or otherwise, that business incident to services required to complete a settlement be referred to any person. 4454

B. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit:

4455 1. Expenditures for bona fide advertising and marketing promotions otherwise permissible under the 4456 provisions of the federal Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (12 U.S.C. § 2601 et seq.);

4457 2. The provision of educational materials or classes, if such materials or classes are provided to a group 4458 of persons or entities pursuant to a bona fide marketing or educational effort;

4459 3. The payment to any person of a bona fide salary or compensation or other payment for services actually 4460 performed for the business of the settlement service provider; or

4461 4. An employer's payment to its own bona fide employees for referrals of mortgage loan or insurance 4462 business. An employer's payment to its own employees for the referral of insurance business shall be subject to 4463 the requirements of subdivision B 8 of § 38.2-1821.1.

4464 C. No person shall be in violation of this section solely by reason of ownership in a settlement service 4465 provider, where such person receives returns on investments arising from the ownership interest, provided that 4466 such person discloses in writing to the consumer an ownership interest in those settlement services, including 4467 such person's ownership percentage in the settlement service provider pursuant to the requirements of § 55.1-4468 905.

4469 D. Any person who knowingly and willfully violates this section is guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor. Any 4470 criminal charge brought under this section shall be by indictment pursuant to Chapter 14 (§ 19.2-216 et seq.) 4471 of Title 19.2. 4472

§ 55.1-905. Disclosure of affiliated business by settlement service providers.

4473 Any person making a referral to an affiliated settlement service provider shall disclose the affiliation in 4474 accordance with the federal Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (12 U.S.C. § 2601 et seq.). Such disclosure 4475 shall be provided regardless of the amount of the person's actual ownership interest in the affiliated provider. 4476 However, if the person's ownership interest is one percent or less of the capital stock of a corporation or entity 4477 with a class of securities registered under the federal Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. § 78a et seq.), 4478 the disclosure shall not be required. If the person's ownership interest is greater than one percent, then the 4479 disclosure shall include the percentage of ownership, or, if the person making the referral owns more than 50

4480 percent of the affiliated business, the disclosure shall state that the settlement service provider is a subsidiary 4481 of the person making the referral.

4482 § 55.1-906. Disclosure of charges for appraisal or valuation using automated or other valuation 4483 mechanism.

4484 Any lender providing a loan secured by a first deed of trust or mortgage on real estate containing not more 4485 \prec than four residential dwelling units shall disclose on the settlement statement or closing disclosure, as those 4486 terms are defined in § 55.1-1000, any fee charged to the borrower for an appraisal, as that term is defined in 4487 \$54.1-2009, and any fee charged to the borrower for a valuation or opinion of value of the property prepared 4488 using an automated or other mechanism prepared by a person who is not licensed as an appraiser under 4489 Chapter 20.1 (§ 54.1-2009 et seq.) of Title 54.1.

4490 § 55.1-907. Penalty.

4496

4504

4491 Any persons suffering losses due to the failure of the lender or the settlement agent to cause disbursement 4492 as required by this chapter shall be entitled to recover, in addition to other actual damages, double the amount 4493 of any interest collected in violation of § 55.1-902 plus reasonable attorney fees incurred in the collection of 4494 such damages and interest. 4495

CHAPTER 10. REAL ESTATE SETTLEMENT AGENTS.

4497 § 55.1-1000. Definitions.

0

4498 As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning: 4499

"Association" means the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.

4500 "Closing disclosure" means the combined mortgage loan disclosure statement of final loan terms and 4501 closing costs prescribed under the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974 (RESPA) (12 U.S.C. § 2601 4502 et seq.) and Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Regulation X (12 C.F.R. Part 1024) and Regulation Z (12 4503 C.F.R. Part 1026).

"Commission" means the State Corporation Commission.

4505 "Escrow" means written instruments, money, or other items deposited by a party with a settlement agent 4506 for delivery to other persons upon the performance of specified conditions or the happening of a certain event.

4507 "Escrow, closing, or settlement services" means the administrative and clerical services required to carry 4508 out the terms of contracts affecting real estate. These services include placing orders for title insurance, 4509 receiving and issuing receipts for money received from the parties, ordering loan checks and payoffs, ordering 4510 surveys and inspections, preparing settlement statements or closing disclosures, determining that all closing 4511 documents conform to the parties' contract requirements, setting the closing appointment, following up with 4512 the parties to ensure that the transaction progresses to closing, ascertaining that the lenders' instructions have 4513 been satisfied, conducting a closing conference at which the documents are executed, receiving and disbursing 4514 funds, completing form documents and instruments selected by and in accordance with instructions of the 4515 parties to the transaction, handling or arranging for the recording of documents, sending recorded documents 4516 to the lender, sending the recorded deed and the title policy to the buyer, and reporting federal income tax 4517 information for the real estate sale to the Internal Revenue Service.

4518 "Lay real estate settlement agent" means a person who (i) is not licensed as an attorney under Chapter 39 4519 (§ 54.1-3900 et seq.) of Title 54.1; (ii) is not a party to the real estate transaction; (iii) provides escrow, closing, 4520 or settlement services in connection with a transaction related to any real estate in the Commonwealth; and 4521 (iv) is listed as the settlement agent on the settlement statement or closing disclosure for such transaction.

4522 "Licensing authority" means the (i) Commission acting pursuant to this chapter, Title 6.2, Title 12.1, or 4523 Title 38.2; (ii) the Virginia State Bar acting pursuant to this chapter or Chapter 39 (§ 54.1-3900 et seq.) of Title 4524 54.1; or (iii) the Virginia Real Estate Board acting pursuant to this chapter or Chapter 21 (§ 54.1-2100 et seq.) 4525 of Title 54.1.

4526 "Party to the real estate transaction" means, with respect to that real estate transaction, a lender, seller, 4527 purchaser, or borrower and, with respect to a corporate purchaser, any entity that is a subsidiary of or under 4528 common ownership with that corporate purchaser.

4529 "Settlement agent" means a person, other than a party to the real estate transaction, that provides escrow, 4530 closing, or settlement services in connection with a transaction related to real estate in the Commonwealth and 4531 that is listed as the settlement agent on the settlement statement or closing disclosure for such transaction. Any 4532 person, other than a party to the transaction, who conducts the settlement conference and receives or handles

4533 money shall be deemed a "settlement agent" subject to the applicable requirements of this chapter.

4534 "Settlement statement" means the statement of receipts and disbursements for a transaction related to real 4535 estate, including a statement prescribed under the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974 (RESPA) (12 4536 U.S.C. § 2601 et seq.), as amended, and the regulations thereunder. 4537 § 55.1-1001. Limitation on applicability of chapter. 4538 Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prevent a person licensed under Chapter 21 (§ 54.1-2100 et 4539 \triangleleft seq.) of Title 54.1, or such licensee's employees or independent contractors, from performing escrow, closing, 4540 or settlement services to facilitate the settlement of a transaction in which the licensee is involved without 4541 complying with the provisions of this chapter, so long as the licensee, the licensee's employees, or independent 4542 contractors are not named as the settlement agent on the settlement statement or closing disclosure and the 4543 licensee is otherwise not prohibited from performing such services by law or regulation. 4544 § 55.1-1002. Scope of chapter; lay real estate settlement agents. 4545 A. Except as provided in subsection B, this chapter applies only to transactions involving the purchase of 4546 or lending on the security of real estate located in the Commonwealth containing not more than four residential 4547 dwelling units. 4548 B. Notwithstanding any rule of court or other provision of this chapter to the contrary: 4549 1. A lay real estate settlement agent may provide escrow, closing, and settlement services for any real 4550 property located within the Commonwealth, and receive compensation for such services, provided that he is 4551 registered pursuant to and is in compliance with the provisions of this chapter with the exception of subsection 4552 A; and 4553 2. A party to a real estate transaction involving the purchase of or lending on the security of real estate 4554 located in the Commonwealth containing more than four residential dwelling units shall have the same 4555 authority as a party to a real estate transaction as is provided pursuant to subsection B of § 55.1-1003. 4556 § 55.1-1003. Persons who may act as a settlement agent. 4557 A. A person shall not act in the capacity of a settlement agent, and a lender, seller, purchaser or borrower 4558 may not contract with any person to act in the capacity of a settlement agent, with respect to real estate 4559 settlements in the Commonwealth unless the person has not been convicted of a felony, unless such person has 4560 had his civil rights restored by the Governor or been granted a writ of actual innocence, and is either: 4561 1. Licensed as an attorney under Chapter 39 (§ 54.1-3900 et seq.) of Title 54.1; 4562 2. Licensed as a title insurance company under Title 38.2; 4563 3. Licensed as a title insurance agent under Title 38.2 and is appointed by a title insurance company 4564 licensed in the Commonwealth pursuant to Chapter 18 (§ 38.2-1800 et seq.) of Title 38.2; 4565 4. Licensed as a real estate broker under Chapter 21 (§ 54.1-2100 et seq.) of Title 54.1; 4566 5. A financial institution authorized to do business in the Commonwealth under any of the provisions of 4567 Title 6.2 or under federal law; or 4568 6. A subsidiary or affiliate of a financial institution described in subdivision 5. 4569 Any person described in subdivisions 1 through 6 not acting in the capacity of a settlement agent shall not 4570 be subject to the provisions of this chapter. 4571 B. Notwithstanding any rule of court to the contrary, a settlement agent operating in compliance with the 4572 requirements of this chapter or a party to the real estate transaction may provide escrow, closing, or settlement 4573 services and receive compensation for such services. 4574 § 55.1-1004. Duties of settlement agents. A. A settlement agent shall exercise reasonable care and comply with all applicable requirements of this 4575

A. A settlement agent shall exercise reasonable care and comply with all applicable requirements of this chapter and its licensing authority regarding licensing, financial responsibility, errors and omissions or malpractice insurance policies, fidelity bonds, employee dishonesty insurance policies, audits, escrow account analyses, and record retention.

4578 analyses, and record retention.
4579 B. A settlement agent who is not (i) a person described in subdivision A 5 of § 55.1-1003 or (ii) a title
4580 insurance company as defined in § 38.2-4601 shall maintain the following to the satisfaction of the appropriate
4581 licensing authority:

4582
1. An errors and omissions or malpractice insurance policy providing a minimum of \$250,000 in coverage;
4583
4584
4584
4585
4585
4585
4586
4586
4586
4587
1. An errors and omissions or malpractice insurance policy providing a minimum of \$250,000 in coverage;
4580
4581
4582
4583
4585
4585
4586
4586
4586
4586
4587
4587

4613

4618

4588 C. A settlement agent, other than an attorney or a title insurance company if such company's financial 4589 statements are audited annually by an independent certified public accountant, shall, at its expense, have an 4590 audit of its escrow accounts conducted by an independent certified public accountant at least once each 4591 consecutive 12-month period. The appropriate licensing authority shall require the settlement agent to provide 4592 a copy of its audit report to the licensing authority no later than 60 days after the date on which the audit is 4593 completed. A settlement agent that is a licensed title insurance agent under Title 38.2 shall also provide a copy 4594 of the audit report to each title insurance company that it represents. In lieu of such annual audit, a settlement 4595 agent that is licensed as a title insurance agent under Title 38.2 shall allow each title insurance company for 4596 which it has an appointment to conduct an analysis of its escrow accounts in accordance with regulations 4597 adopted by the Commission or guidelines issued by the Bureau of Insurance of the Commission, as appropriate, 4598 at least once each consecutive 12-month period, and each title insurance company conducting such analysis 4599 shall submit a copy of its analysis report to the appropriate licensing authority no later than 60 days after the 4600 date on which the analysis is completed. With the consent of the title insurance agent, a title insurance company 4601 may share the results of its analysis with other title insurance companies that will accept the same in lieu of 4602 conducting a separate analysis. A title insurance company shall retain a copy of the analysis or audit report, 4603 as applicable, for each title insurance agent it has appointed and such reports and other records of the 4604 insurance company's activities as a settlement agent shall be made available to the appropriate licensing 4605 authority when examinations are conducted pursuant to provisions in Title 38.2.

§ 55.1-1005. Persons prohibited from assisting or being employed by settlement agents.

4607 A. A person who has been convicted of a felony involving fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation shall not assist
4608 a settlement agent in the performance of escrow, closing, or settlement services involving the receipt or
4609 disbursement of funds from real estate settlements in the Commonwealth.

4610 B. A settlement agent shall not employ a person who has been convicted of a felony involving fraud, deceit,
4611 or misrepresentation in an administrative of clerical capacity that involves the receipt or disbursement of funds
4612 from real estate settlements in the Commonwealth.

§ 55.1-1006. Choice of settlement agent.

4614 A purchaser or borrower in a transaction related to real estate in the Commonwealth shall have the right
4615 to select the settlement agent to provide escrow, closing, or settlement services in connection with the
4616 transaction. The seller in such a transaction may not require the use of a particular settlement agent as a
4617 condition of the sale of the property.

§ 55.1-1007. Disclosure.

4619 All contracts involving the purchase of real estate containing not more than four residential dwelling units
 4620 shall include in at least 10-point boldface type the following language:

4621 "Choice of Settlement Agent: Chapter 10 (§ 55.1-1000 et seq.) of Title 55.1 of the Code of Virginia provides 4622 that the purchaser or borrower has the right to select the settlement agent to handle the closing of this 4623 transaction. The settlement agent's role in closing this transaction involves the coordination of numerous 4624 administrative and clerical functions relating to the collection of documents and the collection and 4625 disbursement of funds required to carry out the terms of the contract between the parties. If part of the purchase 4626 price is financed, the lender for the purchaser will instruct the settlement agent as to the signing and recording 4627 of loan documents and the disbursement of loan proceeds. No settlement agent can provide legal advice to any 4628 party to the transaction except a settlement agent who is engaged in the private practice of law in Virginia and 4629 who has been retained or engaged by a party to the transaction for the purpose of providing legal services to 4630 that party.

4631 "Variation by agreement: The provisions of Chapter 10 (§ 55.1-1000 et seq.) of Title 55.1 of the Code of
4632 Virginia may not be varied by agreement, and rights conferred by this chapter may not be waived. The seller
4633 may not require the use of a particular settlement agent as a condition of the sale of the property.

4634 "Escrow, closing, and settlement services guidelines: The Virginia State Bar issues guidelines to help
4635 settlement agents avoid and prevent the unauthorized practice of law in connection with furnishing escrow,
4636 settlement, or closing services. As a party to a real estate transaction, the purchaser or borrower is entitled to
4637 receive a copy of these guidelines from his settlement agent, upon request, in accordance with the provisions
4638 of Chapter 10 (§ 55.1-1000 et seq.) of Title 55.1 of the Code of Virginia."

4639 § 55.1-1008. Conditions for providing escrow, closing, or settlement services and for maintaining escrow
4640 accounts.

4641 A. All funds deposited with the settlement agent in connection with an escrow, settlement, or closing shall
4642 be handled in a fiduciary capacity and submitted for collection to or deposited in a separate fiduciary trust
4643 account or accounts in a financial institution authorized to do business in the Commonwealth no later than the
4644 close of the second business day, in accordance with the following requirements:

4645 1. The funds shall be the property of the person entitled to them under the provisions of the escrow,
4646 settlement, or closing agreement and shall be segregated for each depository by escrow, settlement, or closing
4647 in the records of the settlement agent in a manner that permits the funds to be identified on an individual basis;
4648 and

4649 2. The funds shall be applied only in accordance with the terms of the individual instructions or agreements **4650** under which the funds were accepted.

4651 B. Funds held in an escrow account shall be disbursed only pursuant to a written instruction or agreement
4652 specifying how and to whom such funds may be disbursed. Funds payable to persons other than the settlement
4653 agent shall be disbursed in accordance with § 55.1-903, except:

4654 1. Title insurance premiums payable to title insurers under § 38.2-1813 or to title insurance agents. Such 4655 title insurance premiums payable to title insurers and agents may be (i) held in the settlement agent's settlement 4656 escrow account, identified and itemized by file name or file number, as a file with a balance; (ii) disbursed in the form of a check drawn upon the settlement escrow account payable to the title insurer or agent but 4657 4658 maintained within the settlement file of the settlement agent; or (iii) transferred within two business days into 4659 a separate title insurance premium escrow account, which account shall be identified as such and be separate 4660 from the business or personal funds of the settlement agent. These transferred title insurance premium funds 4661 shall be itemized and identified within the separate title insurance premium escrow account. All title insurance 4662 premiums payable to title insurers by title insurance agents serving as settlement agents shall be paid in the 4663 ordinary course of business as required by subsection A of \S 38.2-1813; and

4664 2. Escrows held by the settlement agent pursuant to written instruction or agreement. A settlement statement
4665 or closing disclosure that has been signed by the seller and the purchaser or borrower shall be deemed sufficient
4666 to satisfy the requirement of this subsection.

4667 C. A settlement agent may not retain any interest received on funds deposited in connection with any
4668 escrow, settlement, or closing. An attorney settlement agent shall maintain escrow accounts in accordance with
4669 applicable rules of the Virginia State Bar and the Supreme Court of Virginia.

4670 D. Nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to prohibit the recording of documents prior to the time funds
4671 are available for disbursement with respect to a transaction, provided that all parties consent to such
4672 recordation.

4673 *E.* All settlement statements or closing disclosures for transactions related to real estate governed by this chapter shall be in writing and identify, by name and business address, the settlement agent.

4675 F. Nothing in this section is intended to amend, alter, or supersede other sections of this chapter, or the
4676 laws of the Commonwealth or the United States, regarding the duties and obligations of the settlement agent in
4677 maintaining escrow accounts.

4678 § 55.1-1009. Falsifying settlement statements prohibited.

4679 No settlement agent shall intentionally make any materially false or misleading statement or entry on a
4680 settlement statement or closing disclosure. An estimate of charges made in good faith by a settlement agent,
4681 and indicated as such on the settlement statement or closing disclosure, shall not be deemed to be a violation
4682 of this section.

§ 55.1-1010. Separate charge for reporting transactions limited.

4684 No settlement agent shall charge any party to a real estate transaction, as a separate item on a settlement
4685 statement or closing disclosure, a sum exceeding \$10 for complying with any requirement imposed on the
4686 settlement agent by § 58.1-316 or 58.1-317.

4687 § 55.1-1011. Record retention requirements.

4688 The settlement agent shall maintain sufficient records of its affairs so that the appropriate licensing
4689 authority may adequately ensure that the settlement agent is in compliance with all provisions of this chapter.
4690 The settlement agent shall retain records pertaining to each settlement handled for a minimum of five years
4691 after the settlement is completed. The appropriate licensing authority may prescribe the specific record entries

4692 and documents to be kept.

4683

4693 § 55.1-1012. Regulations and orders.

4731

4742

4694 Except as provided in § 55.1-1014, the appropriate licensing authority may issue summonses, subpoenas, 4695 rules, regulations, and orders, including educational requirements, consistent with and necessary to carry out 4696 the provisions of this chapter.

§ 55.1-1013. Accounting by title insurance companies.

4698 A title insurance company domiciled in the Commonwealth or acting in the capacity of a settlement agent 4699 q pursuant to this chapter shall account for funds held and income derived from escrow, closing, or settlement
 4700 services in accordance with the applicable instructions of, and the accounting practices and procedures 4701 manuals adopted by, the Association when filing the annual statements and reports required under Chapter 13 4702 (§ 38.2-1300 et seq.) of Title 38.2.

4703 § 55.1-1014. Settlement agent registration requirements and compliance with unauthorized practice of 4704 Taw guidelines; civil penalty.

4705 A. Every settlement agent subject to the provisions of this chapter shall be registered as such with the 4706 appropriate licensing authority. In conjunction therewith, settlement agents shall furnish (i) their names, 4707 business addresses, and telephone numbers and (ii) such other information as may be required. Each such 4708 registration (a) shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee not to exceed \$100 and (b) shall be renewed at 4709 least biennially thereafter. When the registration of a settlement agent is renewed, the appropriate licensing 4710 authority shall notify the registrant of the provisions of § 17.1-223.

4711 B. The Virginia State Bar, in consultation with the Commission and the Virginia Real Estate Board, shall 4712 adopt regulations establishing guidelines for settlement agents designed to assist them in avoiding and 4713 preventing the unauthorized practice of law in conjunction with providing escrow, closing, and settlement 4714 services. Such guidelines shall be furnished by the appropriate licensing authority to (i) each settlement agent 4715 at the time of registration and any renewal thereof, (ii) state and federal agencies that regulate financial 4716 institutions, and (iii) members of the general public upon request. Such guidelines shall also be furnished by 4717 settlement agents to any party to a real estate transaction in which such agents are providing escrow, closing, 4718 or settlement services, upon request.

4719 C. The Virginia State Bar shall receive complaints concerning settlement agent or financial institution 4720 noncompliance with the guidelines established pursuant to subsection B and shall (i) investigate such 4721 complaints to the extent they concern the unauthorized practice of law or any other matter within its jurisdiction 4722 and (ii) refer all other matters or allegations to the appropriate licensing authority. The willful failure of any 4723 settlement agent to comply with the guidelines shall be considered a violation of this chapter, and such agent 4724 shall be subject to a civil penalty not exceeding \$5,000 for each such failure as the Virginia State Bar may 4725 determine. 4726

§ 55.1-1015. Penalties and liabilities.

A. If the appropriate licensing authority determines that the settlement agent licensed by it or any of its 4727 4728 other licensees has violated this chapter, or any regulation or order adopted thereunder, after notice and 4729 opportunity to be heard, the appropriate licensing authority may do one or more of the following: 4730

1. Impose a civil penalty not exceeding \$5,000 for each violation;

2. Revoke or suspend the applicable licenses;

4732 3. Issue a restraining order requiring such person to cease and desist from engaging in such act or practice; 4733 or

4. Require restitution to be made by the person violating this chapter in the amount of any actual, direct 4734 4735 financial loss.

4736 B. The appropriate licensing authority may terminate administratively the registration of any settlement 4737 agent if the settlement agent (i) no longer holds a license, (ii) fails to renew its registration, or (iii) fails to 4738 comply with the financial responsibility requirements set forth in § 55.1-1004.

comply with the financial responsibility requirements. C. In addition to the authority given in subsection Å, and pursuant to § 12.1-13, the Commission, and determining that any person who does not hold a license from the appropriate licensing authority has violated in the appr 4739 4740 4741

4743 2. Issue a temporary or permanent injunction, or restraining order requiring such person to cease and 4744 desist from engaging in such act or practice; or

4745 3. Require restitution to be made by the person violating this chapter in the amount of any actual, direct 4746 financial loss.

4747 D. Nothing in this section shall affect the right of the appropriate licensing authority to impose any other 4748 penalties provided by law or regulation. Notwithstanding any provision contained in this section to the 4749 contrary, as to that portion of any complaint by a party to the real estate transaction arising under this chapter 4750 or any regulation or order adopted thereunder relating to the unauthorized practice of law, the Virginia State 4751 Bar, after complying with applicable law and regulation relating to unauthorized practice of law complaints 4752 and concluding the activity was not authorized by statute or regulation, may refer that portion of such complaint 4753 to the Attorney General or an attorney for the Commonwealth. The Attorney General or attorney for the 4754 Commonwealth may, in addition to any other powers conferred on him by law, seek the issuance of a temporary 4755 or permanent injunction or restraining order against any person so violating this chapter or any regulation or 4756 order adopted thereunder.

4757 E.A final order of the licensing authority imposing a civil penalty or ordering restitution may be recorded, 4758 enforced and satisfied as orders of a circuit court upon certification of such order by the licensing authority. 4759

§ 55.1-1016. Confidentiality of information obtained by the Commission.

4760 A. Any documents, materials, or other information in the control or possession of the Commission that are 4761 furnished by a title insurance company or title insurance agent or an employee thereof acting on behalf of the 4762 title insurance company or title insurance agent, or obtained by the Commission in an investigation pursuant 4763 to this chapter, shall be confidential by law and privileged, shall not be subject to inspection or review by the 4764 general public, shall not be subject to subpoena, and shall not be subject to discovery or admissible in evidence 4765 in any private civil action. The Commission is authorized to use the documents, materials, or other information 4766 in the furtherance of any regulatory or legal action brought as a part of the Commission's duties.

4767 B. Neither the Commission not any person who received documents, materials, or other information while 4768 acting under the authority of the Commission shall be permitted or required to testify in any private civil action 4769 concerning any confidential documents, materials, or information subject to subsection A.

4770

C. In order to assist in the performance of the Commission's duties under this chapter, the Commission:

4771 1. May share documents, material, or other information, including the confidential and privileged 4772 documents, materials, or information subject to subsection A, with other state, federal, and international 4773 regulatory agencies, with the Association and its affiliates and subsidiaries, and with local, state, federal, and 4774 international law-enforcement authorities, provided that the recipient agrees to maintain the confidentiality 4775 and privileged status of the document, material, or other information; and

4776 2. May receive documents, materials, or information, including otherwise confidential and privileged 4777 documents, materials, or information, from the Association or its affiliates or subsidiaries and from regulatory 4778 and law-enforcement officials of other foreign or domestic jurisdictions and shall maintain as confidential or 4779 privileged any document, material, or information received with notice or the understanding that it is 4780 confidential or privileged under the laws of the jurisdiction that is the source of the document, material, or 4781 information.

4782 D. No waiver of any applicable privilege or claim of confidentiality in the documents, materials, or 4783 information shall occur as a result of disclosure to the Commission under this section or as a result of sharing 4784 as authorized in subsection C.

4785 E. Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit the Commission from releasing final, adjudicated actions, 4786 including for-cause terminations that are open to public inspection pursuant to Chapter 4 (§ 12.1-18 et seq.) of 4787 Title 12.1, to a database or other clearinghouse service maintained by the Association or its affiliates or ^rOfficial Boar 4788 subsidiaries. 4789

CHAPTER 11.

COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE BROKER'S LIEN ACT.

4791 § 55.1-1100. Definitions.

4792 *As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:*

4793 "Commercial real estate" means any real estate other than (i) real estate containing one to four residential 4794 units or (ii) real estate classified for assessment purposes under the provisions of Article 4 (§ 58.1-3230 et seq.) 4795 of Chapter 32 of Title 58.1. Commercial real estate does not include single-family residential units, including 4796 condominiums, townhouses, apartments, or homes in a subdivision when leased on a unit-by-unit basis even 4797 though these units may be part of a larger building or parcel of real estate containing more than four residential

4798 units.

4790

4799 "Principal broker" means the same as that term is defined in regulations promulgated by the Real Estate 4800 Board.

4801 § 55.1-1101. Broker's lien.

4802 A. Any principal broker who, either himself or through the principal broker's or associated broker's 4803 employees or independent contractors, has provided licensed services that result in the procuring of a tenant 4804 of commercial real estate upon the terms provided for in a written agreement signed by the owner of such 4805 commercial real estate, or that are otherwise acceptable to the owner as evidenced by a written agreement 4806 signed by the owner, shall have a lien, in the amount of the compensation agreed upon by and between the 4807 principal broker and the owner, upon rent paid by the tenant of the commercial real estate or by the successors 4808 or assigns of such tenant. The amount of the lien shall not exceed the lesser of (i) the amount of the rent to be 4809 paid during the term of the lease or (ii) the amount of the rent to be paid during the first 20 years of such lease. 4810 B. The lien provided by this chapter shall not attach or be perfected until a memorandum of such lien signed 4811 under oath by the broker and meeting the requirements of this subsection has been recorded in the clerk's office 4812 of the circuit court of the county or city where the commercial real estate is located, from which date the lien 4813 shall have priority over all liens recorded subsequent thereto. The memorandum of lien shall state the name of 4814 the claimant, the name of the owner of the commercial real estate, a description of the commercial real estate, 4815 the name and address of the person against whom the broker's claim for compensation is made, the name and 4816 address of the tenant paying the rent against which the lien is being claimed, the amount for which the lien is 4817 being claimed, and the real estate license number of the principal broker claiming the lien. The lien provided 4818 by this chapter and the right to rents secured by such lien shall be subordinate to all liens, deeds of trust, 4819 mortgages, or assignments of the leases, rents, or profits recorded prior to the time the memorandum of lien is 4820 recorded and shall not affect a purchaser for valuable consideration without constructive or actual notice of 4821 the recorded lien.

4822 However, a purchaser acquiring fee simple title to commercial real estate and having actual knowledge of 4823 terms of a lease agreement that provide for the payment of brokerage fees due and payable to a real estate 4824 broker shall be liable for payment of such brokerage fees, unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the parties 4825 at or before the time of sale regardless of whether the real estate broker has perfected the lien in accordance 4826 with this chapter. The term "purchaser" does not include a trustee under or a beneficiary of a deed of trust, a 4827 mortgagee under a mortgage, a secured party or any other assignee under an assignment as security, or 4828 successors, assigns, transferees, or purchasers from such persons or entities.

4829 C. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a subsequent purchaser of commercial real estate 4830 subject to a lien under this chapter from establishing an escrow fund at settlement sufficient to satisfy the lien 4831 that may otherwise affect transferability of title.

4832	SUBTITLE III. 🔍
4833	RENTAL CONVEYANCES.
4834	CHAPTER 12.
4835	VIRGINIA RESIDENTIAL LANDLORD AND TENANT ACT.
4836	Article 1.
4837	General Provisions.
4838	§ 55.1-1200. Definitions.
4839	As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning: \sim
4840	"Action" means any recoupment, counterclaim, setoff, or other civil action and an

ny other proceeding in 4841 which rights are determined, including actions for possession, rent, unlawful detainer, unlawful entry, and 4842 distress for rent.

4843 "Application deposit" means any refundable deposit of money, however denominated, including all money 4844 intended to be used as a security deposit under a rental agreement, or property, that is paid by a tenant to a 4845 landlord for the purpose of being considered as a tenant for a dwelling unit.

"Application fee" means any nonrefundable fee that is paid by a tenant to a landlord or managing agent 4846 4847 for the purpose of being considered as a tenant for a dwelling unit. 4848

"Assignment" means the transfer by any tenant of all interests created by a rental agreement.

4849 "Authorized occupant" means a person entitled to occupy a dwelling unit with the consent of the landlord, 4850 but who has not signed the rental agreement and therefore does not have the financial obligations as a tenant 4851 under the rental agreement.

4852 "Building or housing code" means any law, ordinance, or governmental regulation concerning fitness for 4853 habitation or the construction, maintenance, operation, occupancy, use, or appearance of any structure or that

SB1080 98 of 321 **ENROLLED** 4854 part of a structure that is used as a home, residence, or sleeping place by one person who maintains a household 4855 or by two or more persons who maintain a common household. 4856 "Commencement date of rental agreement" means the date upon which the tenant is entitled to occupy the 4857 dwelling unit as a tenant. 4858 "Community land trust" means a community housing development organization whose (i) corporate 4859 I membership is open to any adult resident or organization of a particular geographic area specified in the 4860 bylaws of the organization and (ii) board of directors includes a majority of members who are elected by the 4861 corporate membership and are composed of tenants, corporate members who are not tenants, and any other 4862 category of persons specified in the bylaws of the organization and that: 4863 **1.** Is not sponsored by a for-profit organization; 4864 2. Acquires parcels of land, held in perpetuity, primarily for conveyance under long-term ground leases; 4865 3. Transfers ownership of any structural improvements located on such leased parcels to the tenant; and 4866 4. Retains a preemptive option to purchase any such structural improvement at a price determined by 4867 formula that is designed to ensure that the improvement remains affordable to low-income and moderate-4868 income families in perpetuity. 4869 "Dwelling unit" means a structure or part of a structure that is used as a home or residence by one or more 4870 persons who maintain a household, including a manufactured home, as defined in § 55.1-1300. 4871 "Effective date of rental agreement" means the date on which the rental agreement is signed by the landlord 4872 and the tenant obligating each party to the terms and conditions of the rental agreement. 4873 "Essential service" includes heat, running water, hot water, electricity, and gas. **4874** "Facility" means something that is built, constructed, installed, or established to perform some particular 4875 function. 4876 "Good faith" means honesty in fact in the conduct of the transaction concerned. 4877 "Guest or invitee" means a person, other than the tenant or an authorized occupant, who has the permission **4878** of the tenant to visit but not to occupy the premises. 4879 "Interior of the dwelling unit" means the inside of the dwelling unit, consisting of interior walls, floor, and 4880 ceiling, that enclose the dwelling unit as conditioned space from the outside air. 4881 "Landlord" means the owner, lessor, or sublessor of the dwelling unit or the building of which such dwelling 4882 unit is a part. "Landlord" also includes a managing agent of the premises who fails to disclose the name of such 4883 owner, lessor, or sublessor. Such managing agent shall be subject to the provisions of § 16.1-88.03. "Landlord" 4884 does not include a community land trust. 4885 "Managing agent" means a person authorized by the landlord to act on behalf of the landlord under an 4886 agreement. 4887 "Mold remediation in accordance with professional standards" means mold remediation of that portion of 4888 the dwelling unit or premises affected by mold, or any personal property of the tenant affected by mold, 4889 performed consistent with guidance documents published by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the 4890 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, or the American Conference of Governmental Industrial 4891 Hygienists (Bioaerosols: Assessment and Control); Standard and Reference Guides of the Institute of 4892 Inspection, Cleaning and Restoration Certification (IICRC) for Professional Water Damage Restoration and 4893 Professional Mold Remediation; or any protocol for mold remediation prepared by an industrial hygienist

4894 *consistent with such guidance documents.*

4895 "Multifamily dwelling unit" means more than one single-family dwelling unit located in a building.
4896 However, nothing in this definition shall be construed to apply to any nonresidential space in such building.

4897 "Natural person," wherever the chapter refers to an owner as a "natural person," includes co-owners who
4898 are natural persons, either as tenants in common, joint tenants, tenants in partnership, tenants by the entirety,
4899 trustees or beneficiaries of a trust, general partnerships, limited liability partnerships, registered limited
4900 liability partnerships or limited liability companies, or any other lawful combination of natural persons
4901 permitted by law.

4902 "Notice" means notice given in writing by either regular mail or hand delivery, with the sender retaining
4903 sufficient proof of having given such notice in the form of a certificate of service confirming such mailing
4904 prepared by the sender. However, a person shall be deemed to have notice of a fact if he has actual knowledge
4905 of it, he has received a verbal notice of it, or, from all of the facts and circumstances known to him at the time
4906 in question, he has reason to know it exists. A person "notifies" or "gives" a notice or notification to another by
4907 taking steps reasonably calculated to inform another person, whether or not the other person actually comes

4908 to know of it. If notice is given that is not in writing, the person giving the notice has the burden of proof to 4909 show that the notice was given to the recipient of the notice. 4910 "Organization" means a corporation, government, governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, 4911 estate, trust, partnership, or association; two or more persons having a joint or common interest; any 4912 combination thereof; and any other legal or commercial entity. 4913 "Owner" means one or more persons or entities, jointly or severally, including a mortgagee in possession, 4914 in whom is vested: 4915 All or part of the legal title to the property; or 4916 2. All or part of the beneficial ownership and a right to present use and enjoyment of the premises. 4917 "Person" means any individual, group of individuals, corporation, partnership, business trust, association, 4918 or other legal entity, or any combination thereof. 4919 "Premises" means a dwelling unit and the structure of which it is a part, facilities and appurtenances 4920 contained therein, and grounds, areas, and facilities held out for the use of tenants generally or whose use is 4921 promised to the tenant. 4922 "Processing fee for payment of rent with bad check" means the processing fee specified in the rental 4923 agreement, not to exceed \$50, assessed by a landlord against a tenant for payment of rent with a check drawn 4924 by the tenant on which payment has been refused by the payor bank because the drawer had no account or 4925 insufficient funds. 4926 "Readily accessible" means areas within the interior of the dwelling unit available for observation at the 4927 time of the move-in inspection that do not require removal of materials, personal property, equipment, or 4928 similar items. 4929 "Rent" means all money, other than a security deposit, owed or paid to the landlord under the rental 4930 agreement, including prepaid rent paid more than one month in advance of the rent due date. 4931 "Rental agreement" or "lease agreement" means all agreements, written or oral, and valid rules and 4932 regulations adopted under § 55.1-1228 embodying the terms and conditions concerning the use and occupancy 4933 of a dwelling unit and premises. 4934 "Rental application" means the written application or similar document used by a landlord to determine if 4935 a prospective tenant is qualified to become a tenant of a dwelling unit. 4936 "Residential tenancy" means a tenancy that is based on a rental agreement between a landlord and a tenant 4937 for a dwelling unit. 4938 "Roomer" means a person occupying a dwelling unit that lacks a major bathroom or kitchen facility, in a 4939 structure where one or more major facilities are used in common by occupants of the dwelling unit and other 4940 dwelling units. "Major facility" in the case of a bathroom means a toilet and either a bath or shower and in the 4941 case of a kitchen means a refrigerator, stove, or sink. 4942 "Security deposit" means any refundable deposit of money that is furnished by a tenant to a landlord to 4943 secure the performance of the terms and conditions of a rental agreement, as a security for damages to the 4944 leased premises, or as a pet deposit. However, such money shall be deemed an application deposit until the commencement date of the rental agreement. "Security deposit" does not include a damage insurance policy or 4945 4946 renter's insurance policy, as those terms are defined in § 55.1-1206, purchased by a landlord to provide 4947 coverage for a tenant. 4948 "Single-family residence" means a structure, other than a multi-family residential structure, maintained 4949 and used as a single dwelling unit, condominium unit, or any other dwelling unit that has direct access to a 4950 street or thoroughfare and does not share heating facilities, hot water equipment, or any other essential facility 4951 or essential service with any other dwelling unit. 4952 "Sublease" means the transfer by any tenant of any but not all interests created by a rental agreement. 4953 "Tenant" means a person entitled only under the terms of a rental agreement to occupy a dwelling unit to 4954 the exclusion of others and includes a roomer. "Tenant" does not include (i) an authorized occupant, (ii) a guest 4955 or invitee, or (iii) any person who guarantees or cosigns the payment of the financial obligations of a rental 4956 agreement but has no right to occupy a dwelling unit. 4957 "Tenant records" means all information, including financial, maintenance, and other records about a 4958 tenant or prospective tenant, whether such information is in written or electronic form or any other medium. 4959 "Utility" means electricity, natural gas, or water and sewer provided by a public service corporation or 4960 such other person providing utility services as permitted under § 56-1.2. If the rental agreement so provides, a

4961 landlord may use submetering equipment or energy allocation equipment as defined in § 56-245.2 or a ratio 4962 utility billing system as defined in § 55.1-1212. 4963 "Visible evidence of mold" means the existence of mold in the dwelling unit that is visible to the naked eve 4964 by the landlord or tenant in areas within the interior of the dwelling unit readily accessible at the time of the 4965 move-in inspection. 4966 "Written notice" means notice given in accordance with § 55.1-1202, including any representation of 4967 words, letters, symbols, numbers, or figures, whether (i) printed in or inscribed on a tangible medium or (ii) 4968 stored in an electronic form or any other medium, retrievable in a perceivable form, and regardless of whether 4969 an electronic signature authorized by the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act (§ 59.1-479 et seq.) is affixed. 4970 § 55.1-1201. Applicability of chapter; local authority. 4971 A. This chapter shall apply to all jurisdictions in the Commonwealth and may not be waived or otherwise 4972 modified in whole or in part, by the governing body of any locality or its boards or commissions or other 4973 instrumentalities or by the courts of the Commonwealth. Occupancy in a public housing unit or other housing 4974 unit that is a dwelling unit is subject to this chapter; however, if the provisions of this chapter are inconsistent 4975 with the regulations of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, such regulations shall control. 4976 B. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to occupancy in all single-family and multifamily dwelling 4977 units and multifamily dwelling units located in the Commonwealth. 4978 C. The following tenancies and occupancies are not residential tenancies under this chapter: 4979 1. Residence at a public or private institution, if incidental to detention or the provision of medical, 4980 geriatric, educational, counseling, religious, or similar services; 4981 2. Occupancy by a member of a fraternal or social organization in the portion of a structure operated for 4982 the benefit of the organization; 4983 3. Occupancy by an owner of a condominium unit or a holder of a proprietary lease in a cooperative; 4984 4. Occupancy in a campground as defined in § 35.1-1; 4985 5. Occupancy by a tenant who pays no rent pursuant to a rental agreement; 4986 6. Occupancy by an employee of a landlord whose right to occupancy in a multifamily dwelling unit is 4987 conditioned upon employment in and about the premises or a former employee whose occupancy continues less 4988 than 60 days; or 4989 7. Occupancy under a contract of sale of a dwelling unit or the property of which it is a part, if the occupant 4990 is the purchaser or a person who succeeds to his interest. D. The following provisions apply to occupancy in a hotel, motel, extended stay facility, etc.: 4991 4992 1. A guest who is an occupant of a hotel, motel, extended stay facility, vacation residential facility, including 4993 those governed by the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act (§ 55.1-2200 et seq.), boardinghouse, or similar 4994 transient lodging shall not be construed to be a tenant living in a dwelling unit if such person does not reside 4995 in such lodging as his primary residence. Such guest shall be exempt from this chapter, and the innkeeper or 4996 property owner, or his agent, shall have the right to use self-help eviction under Virginia law, without the 4997 necessity of the filing of an unlawful detainer action in a court of competent jurisdiction and the execution of a 4998 writ of possession issued pursuant to such action, which would otherwise be required under this chapter. 4999 2. A hotel, motel, extended stay facility, vacation residential facility, including those governed by the 5000 Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act (§ 55.1-2200 et seq.), boardinghouse, or similar transient lodging shall 5001 be exempt from the provisions of this chapter if overnight sleeping accommodations are furnished to a person 5002 for consideration if such person does not reside in such lodging as his primary residence. 5003 3. If a person resides in a hotel, motel, extended stay facility, vacation residential facility, including those 5004 governed by the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act (§ 55.1-2200 et seq.), boardinghouse, or similar transient lodging as his primary restaence jor 20 conserved provisions of this chapter. However, the owner of such lodging establishment shall give a jive-aug minimum of nonpayment to a person residing in such lodging and, upon the expiration of the five-day period specified in or nonpayment to a person residing in such lodging and, upon the expiration of the five-day period specified in or nonpayment to a person residing in such lodging and, upon the expiration of the five-day period specified in or nonpayment to a person residing in such lodging and, upon the expiration of the five-day period specified in or nonpayment to a person resident of the period specified in the specified in th 5005 lodging as his primary residence for 90 consecutive days or less, such lodging shall not be subject to the 5006 5007 5008 5009 5010 governed by the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act (§ 55.1-2200 et seq.), boardinghouse, or similar transient 5011 lodging as his primary residence for more than 90 consecutive days or is subject to a written lease for more 5012 than 90 days, such lodging shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter.

5013 5. Nothing herein shall be construed to preclude the owner of a lodging establishment that uses self-help 5014 eviction pursuant to this section from pursuing any civil or criminal remedies under the laws of the 5015 Commonwealth.

5016 E. Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit a locality from establishing a commission, reconciliatory in nature 5017 only, or designating an existing agency, which upon mutual agreement of the parties may mediate conflicts that 5018 may arise out of the application of this chapter, nor shall anything in this chapter be deemed to prohibit an 5019 ordinance designed to effect compliance with local property maintenance codes. This chapter shall supersede 5020 all other local ordinances or regulations concerning landlord and tenant relations and the leasing of residential 5021 property.

5022 § 55.1-1202. Notice.

5023 A. If the rental agreement so provides, the landlord and tenant may send notices in electronic form; 5024 however, any tenant who so requests may elect to send and receive notices in paper form. If electronic delivery 5025 is used, the sender shall retain sufficient proof of the electronic delivery, which may be an electronic receipt of 5026 delivery, a confirmation that the notice was sent by facsimile, or a certificate of service prepared by the sender 5027 confirming the electronic delivery.

5028 B. In the case of the landlord, notice is served on the landlord at his place of business where the rental 5029 agreement was made or at any place held out by the landlord as the place for receipt of the communication.

5030 In the case of the tenant, notice is served at the tenant's last known place of residence, which may be the 5031 dwelling unit.

5032 C. Notice, knowledge, or a notice or notification received by an organization is effective for a particular 5033 transaction from the time it is brought to the attention of the person conducting that transaction, or from the 5034 time it would have been brought to his attention if the organization had exercised reasonable diligence.

5035 D. No notice of termination of tenancy served upon a tenant by a public housing authority organized under 5036 the Housing Authorities Law (§ 36-1 et seq) shall be effective unless it contains on its first page, in type no 5037 smaller or less legible than that otherwise used in the body of the notice, the name, address, and telephone 5038 number of the legal services program, if any, serving the jurisdiction in which the premises is located.

5039 E. The landlord may, in accordance with a written agreement, delegate to a managing agent or other third 5040 party the responsibility of providing any written notice under this chapter. The landlord may also engage an 5041 attorney at law to prepare or provide any written notice under this chapter or legal process under Title 8.01. 5042 Nothing herein shall be construed to preclude use of an electronic signature as defined in § 59.1-480, or an 5043 electronic notarization as defined in § 47.1-2, in any written notice under this chapter or legal process under 5044 *Title* 8.01. 5045

§ 55.1-1203. Application deposit and application fee.

A. Any landlord may require a refundable application deposit in addition to a nonrefundable application 5046 5047 fee. If the applicant fails to rent the unit for which application was made, from the application deposit the 5048 landlord shall refund to the applicant within 20 days after the applicant's failure to rent the unit or the landlord's 5049 rejection of the application all sums in excess of the landlord's actual expenses and damages together with an 5050 itemized list of such expenses and damages. If, however, the application deposit was made by cash, certified 5051 check, cashier's check, or postal money order, such refund shall be made within 10 days of the applicant's 5052 failure to rent the unit if the failure to rent is due to the landlord's rejection of the application. If the landlord 5053 fails to comply with this section, the applicant may recover as damages suffered by him that portion of the 5054 application deposit wrongfully withheld and reasonable attorney fees.

5055 B. A landlord may request that a prospective tenant provide information that will enable the landlord to 5056 determine whether each applicant may become a tenant. The landlord may photocopy each applicant's driver's 5057 license or other similar photo identification, containing either the applicant's social security number or control 5058 number issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles pursuant to § 46.2-342. However, a landlord shall not 5059 photocopy a U.S. government-issued identification so long as to do so is a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 701. The 5060 landlord may require, for the purpose of determining whether each applicant is eligible to become a tenant in 5061 the landlord's dwelling unit, that each applicant provide a social security number issued by the U.S. Social 5062 Security Administration or an individual taxpayer identification number issued by the U.S. Internal Revenue 5063 Service.

5064 C. An application fee shall not exceed \$50, exclusive of any actual out-of-pocket expenses paid by the 5065 landlord to a third party performing background, credit, or other pre-occupancy checks on the applicant. 5066 However, where an application is being made for a dwelling unit that is a public housing unit or other housing

5067 unit subject to regulation by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, an application fee shall 5068 not exceed \$32, exclusive of any actual out-of-pocket expenses paid to a third party by the landlord performing 5069 background, credit, or other pre-occupancy checks on the applicant.

5070 § 55.1-1204. Terms and conditions of rental agreement; payment of rent; copy of rental agreement for 5071 tenant.

5072 A. A landlord and tenant may include in a rental agreement terms and conditions not prohibited by this 5073 chapter or other rule of law, including rent, charges for late payment of rent, the term of the agreement, 5074 automatic renewal of the rental agreement, requirements for notice of intent to vacate or terminate the rental 5075 agreement, and other provisions governing the rights and obligations of the parties.

5076 B. In the absence of a rental agreement, the tenant shall pay as rent the fair rental value for the use and 5077 occupancy of the dwelling unit.

5078 C. Rent shall be payable without demand or notice at the time and place agreed upon by the parties. Unless 5079 otherwise agreed, rent is payable at the place designated by the landlord, and periodic rent is payable at the 5080 beginning of any term of one month or less and otherwise in equal installments at the beginning of each month. 5081 If the landlord receives from a tenant a written request for a written statement of charges and payments, he 5082 shall provide the tenant with a written statement showing all debits and credits over the tenancy or the past 12 5083 months, whichever is shorter. The landlord shall provide such written statement within 10 business days of 5084 receiving the request.

5085 D. Unless the rental agreement fixes a definite term, the tenancy shall be week-to-week in the case of a 5086 tenant who pays weekly rent and month-to-month in all other cases. Terminations of tenancies shall be governed 5087 by § 55.1-1253 unless the rental agreement provides for a different notice period.

5088 E. If the rental agreement contains any provision allowing the landlord to approve or disapprove a 5089 sublessee or assignee of the tenant, the landlord shall, within 10 business days of receipt of the written 5090 application of the prospective sublessee of assignee on a form to be provided by the landlord, approve or 5091 disapprove the sublessee or assignee. Failure of the landlord to act within 10 business days is evidence of his 5092 approval.

5093 F. The landlord shall provide a copy of any written rental agreement signed by both the tenant and the 5094 landlord to the tenant within one month of the effective date of the written rental agreement. The failure of the 5095 landlord to deliver such a rental agreement shall not affect the validity of the agreement.

5096 G. No unilateral change in the terms of a rental agreement by a landlord or tenant shall be valid unless (i) 5097 notice of the change is given in accordance with the terms of the rental agreement or as otherwise required by 5098 *law and (ii) both parties consent in writing to the change.*

5099 H. The landlord shall provide the tenant with a written receipt, upon request from the tenant, whenever the 5100 tenant pays rent in the form of cash or money order.

§ 55.1-1205. Prepaid rent; maintenance of escrow account.

5102 A landlord and a tenant may agree in a rental agreement that the tenant pay prepaid rent. If a landlord 5103 receives prepaid rent, it shall be placed in an escrow account in a federally insured depository authorized to 5104 do business in Virginia by the end of the fifth business day following receipt and shall remain in the account 5105 until such time as the prepaid rent becomes due. Unless the landlord has otherwise become entitled to receive 5106 any portion of the prepaid rent, it shall not be removed from the escrow account required by this section without 5107 the written consent of the tenant. 5108

§ 55.1-1206. Landlord may obtain certain insurance for tenant.

5109 A. A landlord may require as a condition of tenancy that a tenant have commercial insurance coverage as 5110 specified in the rental agreement to secure the performance by the tenant of the terms and conditions of the 5111 rental agreement and pay for the cost of premiums for such insurance coverage obtained by the landlord, generally known as "damage insurance." As provided in § 55.1-1200, such payments shall not be deemed a 5112 5113 security deposit, but shall be rent. However, as provided in § 55.1-1208, the landlord shall not require a tenant 5114 to pay both a security deposit and the cost of damage insurance premiums, if the total amount of any security 5115 deposit and damage insurance premiums exceeds the amount of two months' periodic rent. The landlord shall 5116 notify a tenant in writing that the tenant has the right to obtain a separate policy from the landlord's policy for 5117 damage insurance. If a tenant elects to obtain a separate policy, the tenant shall submit to the landlord written 5118 proof of such coverage and shall maintain such coverage at all times during the term of the rental agreement. 5119 Where a landlord obtains damage insurance coverage on behalf of a tenant, the insurance policy shall provide 5120 coverage for the tenant as an insured. The landlord shall recover from the tenant the actual costs of such

103 of 321

5121 insurance coverage and may recover administrative or other fees associated with administration of a damage 5122 insurance policy, including a tenant opting out of the insurance coverage provided by the landlord pursuant to 5123 this subsection. If a landlord obtains damage insurance for his tenants, the landlord shall provide to each 5124 tenant, prior to execution of the rental agreement, a summary of the insurance policy or certificate evidencing 5125 the coverage being provided and upon request of the tenant make available a copy of the insurance policy.

5126 B. A landlord may require as a condition of tenancy that a tenant have renter's insurance as specified in 5127 the rental agreement that is a combination multi-peril policy containing fire, miscellaneous property, and 5128 personal liability coverage insuring personal property located in dwelling units not occupied by the owner. A 5129 landlord may require a tenant to pay for the cost of premiums for such insurance obtained by the landlord, in 5130 order to provide such coverage for the tenant as part of rent or as otherwise provided in this section. As 5131 provided in § 55.1-1200, such payments shall not be deemed a security deposit but shall be rent. The landlord 5132 shall notify a tenant in writing that the tenant has the right to obtain a separate policy from the landlord's policy 5133 for renter's insurance. If a tenant elects to obtain a separate policy, the tenant shall submit to the landlord 5134 written proof of such coverage and shall maintain such coverage at all times during the term of the rental 5135 agreement. If a tenant allows his renter's insurance policy required by the rental agreement to lapse for any 5136 reason, the landlord may provide any landlord's renter's insurance coverage to such tenant. The tenant shall 5137 be obligated to pay for the cost of premiums for such insurance as rent or as otherwise provided herein until 5138 the tenant has provided written documentation to the landlord showing that the tenant has reinstated his own 5139 renter's insurance coverage.

5140 C. If the landlord requires that such premiums be paid prior to the commencement of the tenancy, the total 5141 amount of all security deposits and insurance premiums for damage insurance and renter's insurance shall not 5142 exceed the amount of two months' periodic rent. Otherwise, the landlord may add a monthly amount as 5143 additional rent to recover the costs of such insurance coverage.

5144 D. Where a landlord obtains renter's insurance coverage on behalf of a tenant, the insurance policy shall 5145 provide coverage for the tenant as an insured. The landlord shall recover from the tenant the actual costs of 5146 such insurance coverage and may recover administrative or other fees associated with the administration of a 5147 renter's insurance program, including a tenant opting out of the insurance coverage provided to the tenant 5148 pursuant to this subsection. If a landlord obtains renter's insurance for his tenants, the landlord shall provide 5149 to each tenant, prior to execution of the rental agreement, a summary of the insurance policy prepared by the 5150 insurer or certificate evidencing the coverage being provided and upon request of the tenant make available a 5151 copy of the insurance policy.

5152 E. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the landlord from recovering from the tenant, as 5153 part of the rent, the tenant's prorated share of the actual costs of other insurance coverages provided by the 5154 landlord relative to the premises, or the tenant's prorated share of a self-insurance program held in an escrow 5155 account by the landlord, including the landlord's administrative or other fees associated with the administration 5156 of such coverages. The landlord may apply such funds held in escrow to pay claims pursuant to the landlord's 5157 self-insurance plan. 5158

§ 55.1-1207. Effect of unsigned or undelivered rental agreement.

5159 If the landlord does not sign and deliver a written rental agreement signed and delivered to him by the 5160 tenant, acceptance of rent without reservation by the landlord gives the rental agreement the same effect as if 5161 it had been signed and delivered by the landlord. If the tenant does not sign and deliver a written rental 5162 agreement signed and delivered to him by the landlord, acceptance of possession or payment of rent without 5163 reservation gives the rental agreement the same effect as if it had been signed and delivered by the tenant. If a 5164 rental agreement given effect pursuant to this section provides for a term longer than one year, it is effective je. Board Dosition. 5165 for only one year. 5166

§ 55.1-1208. Prohibited provisions in rental agreements.

5167

5168

- A. A rental agreement shall not contain provisions that the tenant:
- 1. Agrees to waive or forgo rights or remedies under this chapter;
- 5169 2. Agrees to waive or forgo rights or remedies pertaining to the 120-day conversion or rehabilitation notice 5170 required in the Virginia Condominium Act (§ 55.1-1900 et seq.) or the Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act (§ 5171 55.1-2100 et seq.) or under § 55.1-1410;
- 5172 3. Authorizes any person to confess judgment on a claim arising out of the rental agreement;
- 5173 4. Agrees to pay the landlord's attorney fees except as provided in this chapter;

5174	
5175	
5176	
5177	of a firearm within individual dwelling units unless required by federal law or regulation; or
5178	7. Agrees to both the payment of a security deposit and the provision of a bond or commercial insurance
5179	A policy purchased by the tenant to secure the performance of the terms and conditions of a rental agreement, if
5180	the total of the security deposit and the bond or insurance premium exceeds the amount of two months' periodic
5181	rent
5182	
5183	Landlord brings an action to enforce any such provision, the tenant may recover actual damages sustained by
5184	
5185	
5186	
5187	
5188	
5189	2. The information is a matter of public record as defined in § 2.2-3701;
5190	
5191	periodic rent payment;
5192	4. The information is a copy of a material noncompliance notice that has not been remedied or a termination
5193	
5194	
5195	
5196	
5197	
5198	
5199 5200	
5200 5201	
5201	9. The information is requested by a lender of the landlord for financing or refinancing of the property;
5202 5203	10. The information is requested by the commanding officer, military housing officer, or military attorney of the tenant;
5203 5204	11. The third party is the landlord's attorney or the landlord's collection agency;
5205	12. The information is otherwise provided in the case of an emergency;
5205 5206	
5200	the managing agent; or
5208	14. The information is requested by an employee or independent contractor of the United States to obtain
5209	census information pursuant to federal law.
5210	B. A tenant may designate a third party to receive duplicate copies of a summons that has been issued
5211	pursuant to § 8.01-126 and of written notices from the landlord relating to the tenancy. Where such a third
5212	party has been designated by the tenant, the landlord shall mail the duplicate copy of any summons issued
5213	pursuant to § 8.01-126 or notice to the designated third party at the same time the summons or notice is mailed
5214	
5215	designated by the tenant to challenge actions of the landlord in which notice was mailed pursuant to this
5216	subsection. The failure of the landlord to give notice to a third party designated by the tenant shall not affect
5217	the validity of any judgment entered against the tenant.
5218	C. A landlord or managing agent may enter into an agreement with a third-party service provider to
5219	maintain tenant records in electronic form or other medium. In such case, the landlord and managing agent
5220	shall not be liable under this section in the event of a breach of the electronic data of such third-party service
5221	provider, except in the case of gross negligence or intentional act. Nothing in this section shall be construed to
5222	require a landlord or managing agent to indemnify such third-party service provider.
5223	D. A tenant may request a copy of his tenant records in paper or electronic form. If the rental agreement
5224	so provides, a landlord may charge a tenant requesting more than one copy of his records the actual costs of
5225	preparing copies of such records. However, if the landlord makes available tenant records to each tenant by
5226	electronic portal, the tenant shall not be required to pay for access to such portal.

5226 electronic portal, the tenant shall not be required to pay for access to such portal.
5227 § 55.1-1210. Landlord and tenant remedies for abuse of access.

5228 If the tenant refuses to allow lawful access, the landlord may obtain injunctive relief to compel access, or 5229 terminate the rental agreement. In either case, the landlord may recover actual damages and reasonable 5230 attorney fees. If the landlord makes an unlawful entry or a lawful entry in an unreasonable manner or makes 5231 repeated demands for entry that is otherwise lawful but that have the effect of unreasonably harassing the 5232 tenant, the tenant may obtain injunctive relief to prevent the recurrence of the conduct, or terminate the rental 5233 agreement. In either case, the tenant may recover actual damages and reasonable attorney fees.

5234 § 55.1-1211. Appointment of resident agent by nonresident property owner; service of process, etc., on 5235 such agent or on Secretary of the Commonwealth.

5236 Any nonresident person of the Commonwealth who owns and leases residential real property consisting of
5237 four or more units within the Commonwealth shall have and continuously maintain an agent who is a resident
5238 and maintains a business office within the Commonwealth. Every lease executed by or on behalf of nonresident
5239 property owners regarding any such real property shall specifically designate such agent and the agent's office
5240 address for the purpose of service of any process, notice, order, or demand required or permitted by law to be
5241 served upon such nonresident property owner.

Whenever any nonresident property owner fails to appoint or maintain an agent, as required in this section,
or whenever his agent cannot with reasonable diligence be found, then the Secretary of the Commonwealth
shall be an agent of the nonresident property owner upon whom may be served any process, notice, order, or
demand. Service may be made on the Secretary of the Commonwealth or any of his staff at his office who shall
forthwith cause it to be sent by registered or certified mail addressed to the nonresident property owner at his
address as shown on the official tax records maintained by the locality where the property is located.

The name and office address of the agent appointed as provided in this section shall be filed in the office of
the clerk of the court in which deeds are recorded in the county or city in which the property lies. Recordation
shall be in the same book as certificates of fictitious names are recorded as provided by § 59.1-74, for which
the clerk shall be entitled to a fee of \$10.

5252 No nonresident property owner shall maintain an action in the courts of the Commonwealth concerning
5253 property for which a designation is required by this section until such designation has been filed.

5254 § 55.1-1212. Energy submetering, energy allocation equipment, sewer and water submetering 5255 equipment, and ratio utility billing systems; local government fees.

5256A. As used in this section:**5257**"Energy allocation equipm

"Energy allocation equipment" means the same as that term is defined in § 56-245.2.

5258 "Energy submetering equipment" has the same meaning ascribed to "submetering equipment" in § 56-5259 245.2.

5260 "Local government fees" means any local government charges or fees assessed against a residential
5261 building, including charges or fees for stormwater, recycling, trash collection, elevator testing, fire or life safety
5262 testing, or residential rental inspection programs.

TRatio utility billing system" means a program that utilizes a mathematical formula for allocating, among
the tenants in a residential building, the actual or anticipated water, sewer, electrical, oil, or natural gas
billings billed to the residential building owner from a third-party provider of the utility service. Permitted
allocation methods may include formulas based on square footage, occupancy, number of bedrooms, or some
other specific method agreed to by the residential building owner and the tenant in the rental agreement or
lease.

"Residential building" means all of the individual units served through the same utility-owned meter within
a residential building that is defined in § 56-245.2 as an apartment building or house or all of the individual
dwelling units served through the same utility-owned meter within a manufactured home park as defined in §
55.1-1300.

5272 55.1-1300.
5273 "Water and sewer submetering equipment" means equipment used to measure actual water or sewer usage
5274 in any residential building when such equipment is not owned or controlled by the utility or other provider of
5275 water or sewer service that provides service to the residential building.

5276 B. Energy submetering equipment, energy allocation equipment, water and sewer submetering equipment,
5277 or a ratio utility billing system may be used in a residential building if clearly stated in the rental agreement or
5278 lease for the residential building. All energy submetering equipment and energy allocation equipment shall
5279 meet the requirements and standards established and enforced by the State Corporation Commission pursuant
5280 to § 56-245.3.

5281 C. If energy submetering equipment, energy allocation equipment, or water and sewer submetering 5282 equipment is used in any residential building, the owner, manager, or operator of such residential building 5283 shall bill the tenant for electricity, oil, natural gas, or water and sewer for the same billing period as the utility 5284 serving the residential building, unless the rental agreement or lease expressly provides otherwise. The owner, 5285 manager, or operator of such residential building may charge and collect from the tenant additional service 5286 charges, including monthly billing fees, account set-up fees, or account move-out fees, to cover the actual costs 5287 of administrative expenses and billing charged to the residential building owner, manager, or operator by a 5288 third-party provider of such services, provided that such charges are agreed to by the residential building 5289 owner and the tenant in the rental agreement or lease. The residential building owner may require the tenant 5290 to pay a late charge of up to \$5 if the tenant fails to make payment when due, which shall not be less than 15 5291 days following the date of mailing or delivery of the bill sent pursuant to this section.

5292 D. If a ratio utility billing system is used in any residential building, in lieu of increasing the rent, the owner, 5293 manager, or operator of such residential building may employ such a program that utilizes a mathematical 5294 formula for allocating, among the tenants in a residential building, the actual or anticipated water, sewer, 5295 electrical, oil, or natural gas billings billed to the residential building owner from a third-party provider of the 5296 utility service. The owner, manager, or operator of the residential building may charge and collect from the 5297 tenant additional service charges, including monthly billing fees, account set-up fees, or account move-out fees, 5298 to cover the actual costs of administrative expenses and billings charged to the residential building owner, 5299 manager, or operator by a third-party provider of such services, provided that such charges are agreed to by 5300 the residential building owner and the tenant in the rental agreement or lease. The residential building owner 5301 may require the tenant to pay a late charge of up to \$5 if the tenant fails to make payment when due, which 5302 shall not be less than 15 days following the date of mailing or delivery of the bill sent pursuant to this section. 5303 The late charge shall be deemed rent (i) as defined in § 55.1-1200 if a ratio utility billing system is used in a 5304 residential multifamily dwelling unit subject to this chapter or (ii) as defined in § 55.1-1300 if a ratio utility 5305 billing system is used in a manufactured home park subject to the Manufactured Home Lot Rental Act (§ 55.1-5306 1300 et seq.).

E. Energy allocation equipment shall be tested periodically by the owner, manager, or operator of the residential building. Upon the request by a tenant, the owner shall test the energy allocation equipment without charge. The test conducted without charge to the tenant shall not be conducted more frequently than once in a 24-month period for the same tenant. The tenant or his designated representative may be present during the testing of the energy allocation equipment. A written report of the results of the test shall be made to the tenant shall not within 10 working days after the completion of the test.

F. The owner of any residential building shall maintain adequate records regarding energy submetering
equipment, energy allocation equipment, water and sewer submetering equipment, or a ratio utility billing
system. A tenant may inspect and copy the records for the leased premises during reasonable business hours at
a convenient location within or serving the residential building. The owner of the residential building may
impose and collect a reasonable charge for copying documents, reflecting the actual costs of materials and
labor for copying, prior to providing copies of the records to the tenant.

G. Notwithstanding any enforcement action undertaken by the State Corporation Commission pursuant to
its authority under § 56-245.3, tenants and owners shall retain any private right of action resulting from any
breach of the rental agreement or lease terms required by this section or § 56-245.3, if applicable, to the same
extent as such actions may be maintained for breach of other terms of the rental agreement or lease under this
chapter, if applicable. The use of energy submetering equipment, energy allocation equipment, water and sewer
submetering equipment, or a ratio utility billing system is not within the jurisdiction of the Department of
Agriculture and Consumer Services under Chapter 56 (§ 3.2-5600 et seq.) of Title 3.2.

5326 H. In lieu of increasing the rent, the owner, manager, or operator of a residential building may employ a 5327 program that utilizes a mathematical formula for allocating the actual or anticipated local government fees 5328 billed to the residential building owner among the tenants in such residential building if clearly stated in the 5329 rental agreement or lease. Permitted allocation methods may include formulas based upon square footage, 5330 occupancy, number of bedrooms, or some other specific method agreed to by the residential building owner 5331 and the tenant in the rental agreement or lease. Such owner, manager, or operator of a residential building 5332 may also charge and collect from each tenant additional service charges, including monthly billing fees, 5333 account set-up fees, or account move-out fees, to cover the actual costs of administrative expenses for 5334 administration of such a program. If the building is residential and is subject to (i) this chapter, such local

5351

5352

5381

5382

5335 government fees and administrative expenses shall be deemed to be rent as defined in § 55.1-1200 or (ii) the 5336 Manufactured Home Lot Rental Act (§ 55.1-1300 et seq.), such local government fees and administrative 5337 expenses shall be deemed to be rent as defined in § 55.1-1300.

5338 I. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit an owner, manager, or operator of a residential 5339 building from including water, sewer, electrical, natural gas, oil, or other utilities in the amount of rent as 5340 specified in the rental agreement or lease. 5341

§ 55.1-1213. Transfer of deposits upon purchase.

5342 The current owner of rental property shall transfer any security deposits and any accrued interest on the deposits in his possession to the new owner at the time of the transfer of the rental property. If the current owner 5343 5344 has entered into a written property management agreement with a managing agent in accordance with the 5345 provisions of subsection E of § 54.1-2135, the current owner shall give written notice to the managing agent 5346 requesting payment of such security deposits to the current owner prior to settlement with the new owner. Upon 5347 receipt of the written notice, the managing agent shall transfer the security deposits to the current owner and 5348 provide written notice to each tenant that his security deposit has been transferred to the new owner in 5349 accordance with this section.

Article 2.

Landlord Obligations.

§ 55.1-1214. Inspection of dwelling unit; report.

0

5353 A. The landlord shall, within five days after occupancy of a dwelling unit, submit a written report to the 5354 tenant itemizing damages to the dwelling unit existing at the time of occupancy, and the report shall be deemed 5355 correct unless the tenant objects to it in writing within five days after receipt of the report.

5356 B. The landlord may adopt a written policy allowing the tenant to prepare the written report of the move-5357 in inspection, in which case the tenant shall submit a copy to the landlord, and the report shall be deemed 5358 correct unless the landlord objects thereto in writing within five days after receipt of the report. Such written 5359 policy adopted by the landlord may also provide for the landlord and the tenant to prepare the written report 5360 of the move-in inspection jointly, in which case both the landlord and the tenant shall sign the written report 5361 and receive a copy of the report, at which time the inspection report shall be deemed correct.

5362 C. If any damages are reflected on the written report, a landlord is not required to make repairs to address 5363 such damages unless required to do so under § 55.1-1215 or 55.1-1220. 5364

§ 55.1-1215. Disclosure of mold in dwelling units.

5365 As part of the written report of the move-in inspection required by § 55.1-1214, the landlord shall disclose 5366 whether there is any visible evidence of mold in areas readily accessible within the interior of the dwelling unit. 5367 If the landlord's written disclosure states that there is no visible evidence of mold in the dwelling unit, this 5368 written statement shall be deemed correct unless the tenant objects to it in writing within five days after 5369 receiving the report. If the landlord's written disclosure states that there is visible evidence of mold in the 5370 dwelling unit, the tenant shall have the option to terminate the tenancy and not take possession or remain in 5371 possession of the dwelling unit. If the tenant requests to take possession, or remain in possession, of the dwelling 5372 unit, notwithstanding the presence of visible evidence of mold, the landlord shall promptly remediate the mold 5373 condition but in no event later than five business days after the tenant's request to take possession or decision 5374 to remain in possession, reinspect the dwelling unit to confirm that there is no visible evidence of mold in the 5375 dwelling unit, and prepare a new report stating that there is no visible evidence of mold in the dwelling unit 5376 upon reinspection. 5377

§ 55.1-1216. Disclosure of sale of premises.

5378 A. For the purpose of service of process and receiving and issuing receipts for notices and demands, the 5379 landlord or any person authorized to enter into a rental agreement on his behalf shall disclose to the tenant in 5380 writing at or before the beginning of the tenancy the name and address of:

1. The person authorized to manage the premises; and

2. An owner of the premises or any other person authorized to act for and on behalf of the owner.

5383 B. In the event of the sale of the premises, the landlord shall notify the tenant of such sale and disclose to 5384 the tenant the name and address of the purchaser and a telephone number at which such purchaser can be 5385 located.

5386 C. With respect to a multifamily dwelling unit, if an application for registration of the rental property as a 5387 condominium or cooperative has been filed with the Real Estate Board, or if there is within six months an 5388 existing plan for tenant displacement resulting from (i) demolition or substantial rehabilitation of the property

5389 or (ii) conversion of the rental property to office, hotel, or motel use or planned unit development, the landlord
5390 or any person authorized to enter into a rental agreement on his behalf shall disclose that information in writing
5391 to any prospective tenant.

5392 D. The information required to be furnished by this section shall be kept current, and the provisions of this
5393 section extend to and are enforceable against any successor landlord or owner. A person who fails to comply
5394 with this section becomes an agent of each person who is a landlord for the purposes of service of process and
5395 receiving and issuing receipts for notices and demands.

5396 § 55.1-1217. Required disclosures for properties located adjacent to a military air installation; remedy 5397 for nondisclosure.

5398 A. The landlord of property in any locality in which a military air installation is located, or any person 5399 authorized to enter into a rental agreement on his behalf, shall provide to a prospective tenant a written 5400 disclosure that the property is located in a noise zone or accident potential zone, or both, as designated by the 5401 locality on its official zoning map. Such disclosure shall be provided prior to the execution by the tenant of a 5402 written lease agreement or, in the case of an oral lease agreement, prior to occupancy by the tenant. The 5403 disclosure shall specify the noise zone or accident potential zone in which the property is located according to 5404 the official zoning map of the locality. A disclosure made pursuant to this section containing inaccurate 5405 information regarding the location of the noise zone or accident potential zone shall be deemed as 5406 nondisclosure unless the inaccurate information is provided by an officer or employee of the locality in which 5407 the property is located.

5408 B. Any tenant who is not provided the disclosure required by subsection A may terminate the lease 5409 agreement at any time during the first 30 days of the lease period by sending to the landlord by certified or 5410 registered mail, return receipt requested, a written notice of termination. Such termination shall be effective as 5411 of (i) 15 days after the date of the mailing of the notice or (ii) the date through which rent has been paid, 5412 whichever is later. In no event, however, shall the effective date of the termination exceed one month from the 5413 date of mailing. Termination of the lease agreement shall be the exclusive remedy for the failure to comply with 5414 the disclosure provisions of this section, and shall not affect any rights or duties of the landlord or tenant arising 5415 under this chapter, other applicable law, or the rental agreement.

§ 55.1-1218. Required disclosures for properties with defective drywall; remedy for nondisclosure.

A. If the landlord of a dwelling unit has actual knowledge of the existence of defective drywall in such dwelling unit that has not been remediated, the landlord shall provide to a prospective tenant a written disclosure that the property has defective drywall. Such disclosure shall be provided prior to the execution by the tenant of a written lease agreement or, in the case of an oral lease agreement, prior to occupancy by the tenant. For purposes of this section, "defective drywall" means all defective drywall as defined in § 36-156.1.

5422 B. Any tenant who is not provided the disclosure required by subsection A may terminate the lease 5423 agreement at any time within 60 days of discovery of the existence of defective drywall by providing written 5424 notice to the landlord in accordance with the lease or as required by law. Such termination shall be effective 5425 as of (i) 15 days after the date of the mailing of the notice or (ii) the date through which rent has been paid, 5426 whichever is later. In no event, however, shall the effective date of the termination exceed one month from the 5427 date of mailing. Termination of the lease agreement shall be the exclusive remedy for the failure to comply with 5428 the disclosure provisions of this section, and shall not affect any rights or duties of the landlord or tenant arising 5429 under this chapter, other applicable law, or the rental agreement.

5430 § 55.1-1219. Required disclosures for property previously used to manufacture methamphetamine; 5431 remedy for nondisclosure.

A. If the landlord of a dwelling unit has actual knowledge that the dwelling unit was previously used to
manufacture methamphetamine and has not been cleaned up in accordance with the guidelines established
pursuant to § 32.1-11.7 and the applicable licensing provisions of Chapter 11 (§ 54.1-1100 et seq.) of Title
5435 54.1, the landlord shall provide to a prospective tenant a written disclosure that states such information. Such
bisclosure shall be provided prior to the execution by the tenant of a written lease agreement or, in the case of
an oral lease agreement, prior to occupancy by the tenant.

B. Any tenant who is not provided the disclosure required by subsection A may terminate the lease agreement at any time within 60 days of discovery that the property was previously used to manufacture methamphetamine and has not been cleaned up in accordance with the guidelines established pursuant to § 32.1-11.7 by providing written notice to the landlord in accordance with the lease or as required by law. Such termination shall be effective as of (i) 15 days after the date of the mailing of the notice or (ii) the date through

all exterior windows.

5443 which rent has been paid, whichever is later. In no event, however, shall the effective date of the termination 5444 exceed one month from the date of mailing. Termination of the lease agreement shall be the exclusive remedy 5445 for the failure to comply with the disclosure provisions required by this section and shall not affect any rights 5446 or duties of the landlord or tenant arising under this chapter, other applicable law, or the rental agreement. 5447 § 55.1-1220. Landlord to maintain fit premises. 5448 A. The landlord shall: 5449 1. Comply with the requirements of applicable building and housing codes materially affecting health and 5450 safety; 5451 2. Make all repairs and do whatever is necessary to put and keep the premises in a fit and habitable 5452 condition: 5453 3. Keep all common areas shared by two or more dwelling units of a multifamily premises in a clean and 5454 structurally safe condition; 5455 4. Maintain in good and safe working order and condition all electrical, plumbing, sanitary, heating, 5456 ventilating, air conditioning, and other facilities and appliances, including elevators, supplied or required to 5457 be supplied by him; 5458 5. Maintain the premises in such a condition as to prevent the accumulation of moisture and the growth of 5459 mold and promptly respond to any notices from a tenant as provided in subdivision A 10 of § 55.1-1227. Where 5460 there is visible evidence of mold, the landlord shall promptly remediate the mold conditions in accordance with 5461 the requirements of subsection E of § 8.01-226.12 and reinspect the dwelling unit to confirm that there is no 5462 longer visible evidence of mold in the dwelling unit. The landlord shall provide a tenant with a copy of a 5463 summary of information related to mold remediation occurring during that tenancy and, upon request of the 5464 tenant, make available the full package of such information and reports not protected by attorney-client 5465 privilege. Once the mold has been remediated in accordance with professional standards, the landlord shall 5466 not be required to make disclosures of a past incidence of mold to subsequent tenants; 5467 6. Provide and maintain appropriate receptacles and conveniences for the collection, storage, and removal 5468 of ashes, garbage, rubbish, and other waste incidental to the occupancy of dwelling units and arrange for the 5469 removal of same; 5470 7. Supply running water and reasonable amounts of hot water at all times and reasonable air conditioning 5471 if provided and heat in season except where the dwelling unit is so constructed that heat, air conditioning, or 5472 hot water is generated by an installation within the exclusive control of the tenant or supplied by a direct public 5473 utility connection; and 5474 8. Provide a certificate to the tenant stating that all smoke alarms are present, have been inspected, and 5475 are in good working order no more than once every 12 months. The landlord, his employee, or an independent 5476 contractor may perform the inspection to determine that the smoke alarm is in good working order. 5477 B. The landlord shall perform the duties imposed by subsection A in accordance with law; however, the 5478 landlord shall only be liable for the tenant's actual damages proximately caused by the landlord's failure to 5479 exercise ordinary care. 5480 C. If the duty imposed by subdivision A 1 is greater than any duty imposed by any other subdivision of that 5481 subsection, the landlord's duty shall be determined by reference to subdivision A 1. 5482 D. The landlord and tenant may agree in writing that the tenant perform the landlord's duties specified in 5483 subdivisions A 3, 6, and 7 and also specified repairs, maintenance tasks, alterations, and remodeling, but only 5484 if the transaction is entered into in good faith and not for the purpose of evading the obligations of the landlord 5485 and if the agreement does not diminish or affect the obligation of the landlord to other tenants in the premises. 5486 § 55.1-1221. Landlord to provide locks and peepholes. 5487 The governing body of any locality may require by ordinance that any landlord who rents five or more The governing boay of any tocan, such as a shall install: elling units in any one multifamily building shall install: 1. Dead-bolt locks that meet the requirements of the Uniform Statewide Building Code (§ 36-97 et seq.) for the sequence of the Uniform Statewide Building Code (§ 36-97 et seq.) for the sequence of the Uniform Statewide Building Code (§ 36-97 et seq.) for the sequence of the Uniform Statewide Building Code (§ 36-97 et seq.) for the sequence of the Uniform Statewide Building Code (§ 36-97 et seq.) for the sequence of the Uniform Statewide Building Code (§ 36-97 et seq.) for the sequence of the Uniform Statewide Building Code (§ 36-97 et seq.) for the sequence of the Uniform Statewide Building Code (§ 36-97 et seq.) for the sequence of the Uniform Statewide Building Code (§ 36-97 et seq.) for the sequence of the Uniform Statewide Building Code (§ 36-97 et seq.) for the sequence of the Statewide Building Code (§ 36-97 et seq.) for the sequence of the Uniform Statewide Building Code (§ 36-97 et seq.) for the sequence of the Statewide Building Code (§ 36-97 et seq.) for the sequence of the Statewide Building Code (§ 36-97 et seq.) for the sequence of the Statewide Building Code (§ 36-97 et seq.) for the sequence of the Statewide Building Code (§ 36-97 et seq.) for the sequence of the sequence of the Statewide Building Code (§ 36-97 et seq.) for the sequence of the sequence 5488 dwelling units in any one multifamily building shall install: 5489 5490 new multifamily construction and peepholes in any exterior swinging entrance door to any such unit; however, 5491 any door having a glass panel shall not require a peephole; 5492 2. Manufacturer's locks that meet the requirements of the Uniform Statewide Building Code (§ 36-97 et 5493 seq.) and removable metal pins or charlie bars in accordance with the Uniform Statewide Building Code on 5494 exterior sliding glass doors located in a building at any level designated in the ordinance; and 5495 3. Locking devices that meet the requirements of the Uniform Statewide Building Code (§ 36-97 et seq.) on 5496

110 of 321

5497 Any ordinance adopted pursuant to this section shall further provide that any landlord subject to the 5498 ordinance shall have a reasonable time as determined by the governing body in which to comply with the 5499 requirements of the ordinance.

§ 55.1-1222. Access of tenant to cable, satellite, and other television facilities.

5501 No landlord of a multifamily dwelling unit shall demand or accept payment of any fee, charge, or other 5502 thing of value from any provider of cable television service, cable modem service, satellite master antenna 5503 television service, direct broadcast satellite television service, subscription television service, or service of any 5504 other television programming system in exchange for granting a television service provider mere access to the 5505 landlord's tenants or giving the tenants of such landlord mere access to such service. A landlord may enter into 5506 a service agreement with a television service provider to provide marketing and other services to the television 5507 service provider designed to facilitate the television service provider's delivery of its services. Under such a 5508 service agreement, the television service provider may compensate the landlord for the reasonable value of the 5509 services provided and for the reasonable value of the landlord's property used by the television service provider.

5510 No landlord shall demand or accept any such payment from any tenants in exchange for such service unless 5511 the landlord is itself the provider of the service, nor shall any landlord discriminate in rental charges between 5512 tenants who receive any such service and those who do not. Nothing contained in this section shall prohibit a 5513 landlord from (i) requiring that the provider of such service and the tenant bear the entire cost of the 5514 installation, operation, or removal of the facilities incident to such service or (ii) demanding or accepting 5515 reasonable indemnity or security for any damages caused by such installation, operation, or removal. 5516

§ 55.1-1223. Notice to tenants for insecticide or pesticide use.

5517 A. The landlord shall give written notice to the tenant no less than 48 hours prior to his application of an 5518 insecticide or pesticide in the tenant's dwelling unit unless the tenant agrees to a shorter notification period. If 5519 a tenant requests the application of the insecticide or pesticide, the 48-hour notice is not required. Tenants who 5520 have concerns about specific insecticides or pesticides shall notify the landlord in writing no less than 24 hours 5521 before the scheduled insecticide or pesticide application. The tenant shall prepare the dwelling unit for the 5522 application of insecticides or pesticides in accordance with any written instructions of the landlord and, if 5523 insects or pests are found to be present, follow any written instructions of the landlord to eliminate the insects 5524 or pests following the application of insecticides or pesticides.

5525 B. In addition, the landlord shall post notice of all insecticide or pesticide applications in areas of the 5526 premises other than the dwelling units. Such notice shall consist of conspicuous signs placed in or upon such 5527 premises where the insecticide or pesticide will be applied at least 48 hours prior to the application.

5528 C. A violation by the tenant of this section may be remedied by the landlord in accordance with § 55.1-5529 1248 or by notice given by the landlord requiring the tenant to remedy in accordance with § 55.1-1245, as 5530 applicable. 5531

§ 55.1-1224. Limitation of liability.

Unless otherwise agreed, a landlord who conveys premises that include a dwelling unit subject to a rental 5532 5533 agreement in a good faith sale to a bona fide purchaser is relieved of liability under the rental agreement and 5534 this chapter as to events occurring subsequent to notice to the tenant of the conveyance. Unless otherwise 5535 agreed, a managing agent of premises that includes a dwelling unit is relieved of liability under the rental 5536 agreement and this chapter as to events occurring after written notice to the tenant of the termination of his 5537 management. 5538

§ 55.1-1225. Tenancy at will; effect of notice of change of terms or provisions of tenancy.

5539 A notice of any change by a landlord or tenant in any terms or provisions of a tenancy at will shall constitute 5540 a notice to vacate the premises, and such notice of change shall be given in accordance with the terms of the 5541 rental agreement, if any, or as otherwise required by law. 5542

§ 55.1-1226. Security deposits.

5543 A. No landlord may demand or receive a security deposit, however denominated, in an amount or value in 5544 excess of two months' periodic rent. Upon termination of the tenancy, such security deposit, whether it is 5545 property or money held by the landlord as security as provided in this section, may be applied by the landlord 5546 solely to (i) the payment of accrued rent, including the reasonable charges for late payment of rent specified in 5547 the rental agreement; (ii) the payment of the amount of damages that the landlord has suffered by reason of the 5548 tenant's noncompliance with § 55.1-1227, less reasonable wear and tear; (iii) other damages or charges as 5549 provided in the rental agreement; or (iv) actual damages for breach of the rental agreement pursuant to § 55.1-5550 1251. The security deposit and any deductions, damages, and charges shall be itemized by the landlord in a

5551 written notice given to the tenant, together with any amount due to the tenant, within 45 days after the 5552 termination date of the tenancy. As of the date of the termination of the tenancy or the date the tenant vacates 5553 the dwelling unit, whichever occurs last, the tenant shall be required to deliver possession of the dwelling unit 5554 to the landlord. If the termination date is prior to the expiration of the rental agreement or any renewal thereof, 5555 or the tenant has not given proper notice of termination of the rental agreement, the tenant shall be liable for 5556 actual damages pursuant to § 55.1-1251, in which case, the landlord shall give written notice of security deposit 5557 disposition within the 45-day period but may retain any security balance to apply against any financial 5558 obligations of the tenant to the landlord pursuant to this chapter or the rental agreement. If the tenant fails to 5559 vacate the dwelling unit as of the termination of the tenancy, the landlord may file an unlawful detainer action 5560 pursuant to § 8.01-126.

5561 B. Where there is more than one tenant subject to a rental agreement, unless otherwise agreed to in writing 5562 by each of the tenants, disposition of the security deposit shall be made with one check being payable to all 5563 such tenants and sent to a forwarding address provided by one of the tenants. The landlord shall make the 5564 security deposit disposition within the 45-day time period required by subsection A, but if no forwarding 5565 address is provided to the landlord, the landlord may continue to hold such security deposit in escrow. If a 5566 tenant fails to provide a forwarding address to the landlord to enable the landlord to make a refund of the 5567 security deposit, upon the expiration of one year from the date of the end of the 45-day time period, the landlord 5568 may remit such sum to the State Treasurer as unclaimed property on a form prescribed by the administrator 5569 that includes the name; social security number, if known; and last known address of each tenant on the rental 5570 agreement. If the landlord or managing agent is a real estate licensee, compliance with this subsection shall be 5571 deemed compliance with § 54.1-2108 and corresponding regulations of the Real Estate Board.

5572 C. Nothing in this section shall be construed by a court of law or otherwise as entitling the tenant, upon the 5573 termination of the tenancy, to an immediate credit against the tenant's delinquent rent account in the amount 5574 of the security deposit. The landlord shall apply the security deposit in accordance with this section within the 5575 45-day time period required by subsection A. However, provided that the landlord has given prior written notice 5576 in accordance with this section, the landlord may withhold a reasonable portion of the security deposit to cover 5577 an amount of the balance due on the water, sewer, or other utility account that is an obligation of the tenant to 5578 a third-party provider under the rental agreement for the dwelling unit, and upon payment of such obligations 5579 the landlord shall provide written confirmation to the tenant within 10 days, along with payment to the tenant 5580 of any balance otherwise due to the tenant. In order to withhold such funds as part of the disposition of the 5581 security deposit, the landlord shall have so advised the tenant of his rights and obligations under this section 5582 in (i) a termination notice to the tenant in accordance with this chapter, (ii) a written notice to the tenant 5583 confirming the vacating date in accordance with this section, or (iii) a separate written notice to the tenant at 5584 least 15 days prior to the disposition of the security deposit. Any written notice to the tenant shall be given in 5585 accordance with § 55.1-1202.

5586 The tenant may provide the landlord with written confirmation of the payment of the final water, sewer, or 5587 other utility bill for the dwelling unit, in which case the landlord shall refund the security deposit, unless there 5588 are other authorized deductions, within the 45-day period required by subsection A. If the tenant provides such 5589 written confirmation after the expiration of the 45-day period, the landlord shall refund any remaining balance 5590 of the security deposit held to the tenant within 10 days following the receipt of such written confirmation 5591 provided by the tenant. If the landlord otherwise receives confirmation of payment of the final water, sewer, or 5592 other utility bill for the dwelling unit, the landlord shall refund the security deposit, unless there are other 5593 authorized deductions, within the 45-day period.

5594 D. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the landlord from making the disposition of the
5595 security deposit prior to the 45-day period required by subsection A and charging an administrative fee to the
5596 tenant for such expedited processing, if the rental agreement so provides and the tenant requests expedited
5597 processing in a separate written document.

E. The landlord shall notify the tenant in writing of any deductions provided by this section to be made from
the tenant's security deposit during the course of the tenancy. Such notification shall be made within 30 days of
the date of the determination of the deduction and shall itemize the reasons in the same manner as provided in
subsection F. No such notification shall be required for deductions made less than 30 days prior to the
termination of the rental agreement. If the landlord willfully fails to comply with this section, the court shall
order the return of the security deposit to the tenant, together with actual damages and reasonable attorney
fees, unless the tenant owes rent to the landlord, in which case the court shall order an amount equal to the

5605 security deposit credited against the rent due to the landlord. In the event that damages to the premises exceed 5606 the amount of the security deposit and require the services of a third-party contractor, the landlord shall give 5607 written notice to the tenant advising him of that fact within the 45-day period required by subsection A. If notice 5608 is given as prescribed in this subsection, the landlord shall have an additional 15-day period to provide an 5609 itemization of the damages and the cost of repair. This section shall not preclude the landlord or tenant from 5610 recovering other damages to which he may be entitled under this chapter. The holder of the landlord's interest 5611 in the premises at the time of the termination of the tenancy, regardless of how the interest is acquired or 5612 transferred, is bound by this section and shall be required to return any security deposit received by the original 5613 landford that is duly owed to the tenant, whether or not such security deposit is transferred with the landlord's 5614 interest by law or equity, regardless of any contractual agreements between the original landlord and his 5615 successors in interest.

5616 F. The landlord shall:

5636 5637

5638

5648

5617 1. Maintain and itemize records for each tenant of all deductions from security deposits provided for under 5618 this section that the landlord has made by reason of a tenant's noncompliance with § 55.1-1227, or for any 5619 other reason set out in this section, during the preceding two years; and

5620 2. Permit a tenant or his authorized agent or attorney to inspect such tenant's records of deductions at any 5621 time during normal business hours.

5622 G. Upon request by the landlord to a tenant to vacate, or within five days after receipt of notice by the 5623 landlord of the tenant's intent to vacate, the landlord shall provide written notice to the tenant of the tenant's 5624 right to be present at the landlord's inspection of the dwelling unit for the purpose of determining the amount 5625 of security deposit to be returned. If the tenant desires to be present when the landlord makes the inspection, 5626 he shall, in writing, so advise the landlord, who in turn shall notify the tenant of the date and time of the 5627 inspection, which must be made within 72 hours of delivery of possession. Following the move-out inspection, 5628 the landlord shall provide the tenant with a written security deposit disposition statement, including an itemized 5629 list of damages. If additional damages are discovered by the landlord after the security deposit disposition has 5630 been made, nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude the landlord from recovery of such damages 5631 against the tenant, provided, however, that the tenant may present into evidence a copy of the move-out report 5632 to support the tenant's position that such additional damages did not exist at the time of the move-out inspection.

5633 H. If the tenant has any assignee or sublessee, the landlord shall be entitled to hold a security deposit from 5634 only one party in compliance with the provisions of this section. 5635

Article 3.

Tenant Obligations. 🙆

§ 55.1-1227. Tenant to maintain dwelling unit.

A. In addition to the provisions of the rental agreement, the tenant shall:

5639 1. Comply with all obligations primarily imposed upon tenants by applicable provisions of building and housing codes materially affecting health and safety; 5640

5641 2. Keep that part of the dwelling unit and the part of the premises that he occupies and uses as clean and 5642 safe as the condition of the premises permit;

5643 3. Keep that part of the dwelling unit and the part of the premises that he occupies free from insects and 5644 pests, as those terms are defined in § 3.2-3900, and promptly notify the landlord of the existence of any insects 5645 or pests;

5646 4. Remove from his dwelling unit all ashes, garbage, rubbish, and other waste in a clean and safe manner 5647 and in the appropriate receptacles provided by the landlord:

5. Keep all plumbing fixtures in the dwelling unit or used by the tenant as clean as their condition permits;

5649 6. Use in a reasonable manner an annual conditioning, and other facilities and appliances, including an elevator in a multijamuy premises, and utility services paid for by the tenant to the utility service provider or its agent on at all times during the term of the premises or 6. Use in a reasonable manner all utilities and all electrical, plumbing, sanitary, heating, ventilating, air-5650 5651 5652

5653 5654 permit any person, whether known by the tenant or not, to do so;

5655 8. Not remove or tamper with a properly functioning smoke alarm installed by the landlord, including 5656 removing any working batteries, so as to render the alarm inoperative. The tenant shall maintain the smoke 5657 alarm in accordance with the uniform set of standards for maintenance of smoke alarms established in the 5658 Statewide Fire Prevention Code (§ 27-94 et seq.) and subdivision C 6 of § 36-105, Part III of the Uniform 5659 Statewide Building Code (§ 36-97 et seq.);

5660 9. Not remove or tamper with a properly functioning carbon monoxide alarm installed by the landlord, 5661 including the removal of any working batteries, so as to render the carbon monoxide alarm inoperative. The 5662 tenant shall maintain the carbon monoxide alarm in accordance with the uniform set of standards for 5663 maintenance of carbon monoxide alarms established in the Statewide Fire Prevention Code (§ 27-94 et seq.) 5664 and subdivision C 6 of § 36-105, Part III of the Uniform Statewide Building Code (§ 36-97 et seq.);

5665 10. Use reasonable efforts to maintain the dwelling unit and any other part of the premises that he occupies 5666 in such a condition as to prevent accumulation of moisture and the growth of mold and promptly notify the 5667 landlord of any moisture accumulation that occurs or of any visible evidence of mold discovered by the tenant; 5668 IL Not paint or disturb painted surfaces or make alterations in the dwelling unit without the prior written 5669 approval of the landlord, provided that (i) the dwelling unit was constructed prior to 1978 and therefore 5670 requires the landlord to provide the tenant with lead-based paint disclosures and (ii) the landlord has provided 5671 the tenant with such disclosures and the rental agreement provides that the tenant is required to obtain the 5672 landlord's prior written approval before painting, disturbing painted surfaces, or making alterations in the

5673 dwelling unit;

5674 12. Be responsible for his conduct and the conduct of other persons, whether known by the tenant or not, 5675 who are on the premises with his consent, to ensure that his neighbors' peaceful enjoyment of the premises will 5676 not be disturbed; 5677

13. Abide by all reasonable rules and regulations imposed by the landlord;

5678 14. Be financially responsible for the added cost of treatment or extermination due to the tenant's 5679 unreasonable delay in reporting the existence of any insects or pests and be financially responsible for the cost 5680 of treatment or extermination due to the tenant's fault in failing to prevent infestation of any insects or pests in 5681 the area occupied; and

5682 15. Use reasonable care to prevent any dog or other animal in possession of the tenant, authorized 5683 occupants, or guests or invitees from causing personal injuries to a third party in the dwelling unit or on the 5684 premises, or property damage to the dwelling unit or the premises.

5685 B. If the duty imposed by subdivision A 1 is greater than any duty imposed by any other subdivision of that 5686 subsection, the tenant's duty shall be determined by reference to subdivision A 1. 5687

§ 55.1-1228. Rules and regulations.

A. A landlord, from time to time, may adopt rules or regulations, however described, concerning the tenant's 5688 5689 use and occupancy of the dwelling unit and premises. Any such rule or regulation is enforceable against the 5690 tenant only if:

5691 1. Its purpose is to promote the convenience, safety, or welfare of the tenants in the premises, preserve the landlord's property from abusive use, or make a fair distribution of services and facilities held out for the 5692 5693 tenants generally;

5694 2. It is reasonably related to the purpose for which it is adopted; 5695

3. It applies to all tenants in the premises in a fair manner;

4. It is sufficiently explicit in its prohibition, direction, or limitation of the tenant's conduct to fairly inform 5696 5697 him of what he is required to do or is prohibited from doing to comply; 5698

5. It is not for the purpose of evading the obligations of the landlord; and

6. The tenant has been provided with a copy of the rules and regulations or changes to such rules and 5699 5700 regulations at the time he enters into the rental agreement or when they are adopted.

5701 B. A rule or regulation adopted, changed, or provided to the tenant after the tenant enters into the rental 5702 agreement shall be enforceable against the tenant if reasonable notice of its adoption or change has been given agreement shall be enjoycetuse again to the tenant and ification of his bargain. If a rule or regulation of his or changed after the tenant enters into the rental agreement does constitute a substantial modification of his and regulations. 5703 5704 5705

5706 C. Any court enforcing this chapter shall consider violations of the reasonable rules and regulations 5707 imposed under this section as a breach of the rental agreement and grant the landlord appropriate relief.

5708 § 55.1-1229. Access; consent; correction of nonemergency conditions; relocation of tenant; security 5709 systems.

5710 A. The tenant shall not unreasonably withhold consent to the landlord to enter into the dwelling unit in 5711 order to inspect the premises; make necessary or agreed-upon repairs, decorations, alterations, or

5712 improvements; supply necessary or agreed-upon services; or exhibit the dwelling unit to prospective or actual 5713 purchasers, mortgagees, tenants, workmen, or contractors. If, upon inspection of a dwelling unit during the 5714 term of a tenancy, the landlord determines there is a violation by the tenant of § 55.1-1227 or the rental 5715 agreement materially affecting health and safety that can be remedied by repair, replacement of a damaged 5716 item, or cleaning in accordance with § 55.1-1248, the landlord may make such repairs and send the tenant an 5717 invoice for payment. If, upon inspection of the dwelling unit during the term of a tenancy, the landlord discovers 5718 a violation of the rental agreement, this chapter, or other applicable law, the landlord may send a written notice 5719 of termination pursuant to § 55.1-1245. If the rental agreement so provides and if a tenant without reasonable 5720 justification declines to permit the landlord or managing agent to exhibit the dwelling unit for sale or lease, the 5721 landlord may recover damages, costs, and reasonable attorney fees against such tenant.

5722 The landlord may enter the dwelling unit without consent of the tenant in case of emergency. The landlord 5723 shall not abuse the right of access or use it to harass the tenant. Except in case of emergency or if it is 5724 impractical to do so, the landlord shall give the tenant notice of his intent to enter and may enter only at 5725 reasonable times. Unless impractical to do so, the landlord shall give the tenant at least 24 hours' notice of 5726 routine maintenance to be performed that has not been requested by the tenant. If the tenant makes a request 5727 for maintenance, the landlord is not required to provide notice to the tenant. During the pendency of an unlawful 5728 detainer filed by the landlord against the tenant, the landlord may request the court to enter an order requiring 5729 the tenant to provide the landlord with access to such dwelling unit.

5730 B. Upon the sole determination by the landlord of the existence of a nonemergency property condition in 5731 the dwelling unit that requires the tenant to temporarily vacate the dwelling unit in order for the landlord to 5732 properly remedy such property condition, the landlord may, upon at least 30 days' written notice to the tenant, 5733 require the tenant to temporarily vacate the dwelling unit for a period not to exceed 30 days to a comparable 5734 dwelling unit, or hotel, as selected by the landlord and at no expense or cost to the tenant. The landlord shall 5735 not be required to pay for any other expenses of the tenant that arise after the temporary relocation period. The 5736 landlord and tenant may agree for the tenant to temporarily vacate the dwelling unit in less than 30 days. For 5737 purposes of this subsection, "nonemergency property condition" means (i) a condition in the dwelling unit that, 5738 in the determination of the landlord, is necessary for the landlord to remedy in order for the landlord to be in 5739 compliance with § 55.1-1220; (ii) the condition does not need to be remedied within a 24-hour period, with any 5740 condition that needs to be remedied within 24 hours being defined as an "emergency condition"; and (iii) the 5741 condition can only be effectively remedied by the temporary relocation of the tenant pursuant to the provisions 5742 of this subsection.

5743 The tenant shall continue to be responsible for payment of rent under the rental agreement during the 5744 period of any temporary relocation. The landlord shall pay all costs of repairs or remediation required to 5745 address the nonemergency property condition. Refusal of the tenant to cooperate with a temporary relocation 5746 pursuant to this subsection shall be deemed a breach of the rental agreement, unless the tenant agrees to vacate 5747 the unit and terminate the rental agreement within the 30-day notice period. If the landlord properly remedies 5748 the nonemergency property condition within the 30-day period, nothing in this section shall be construed to 5749 entitle the tenant to terminate the rental agreement. Further, nothing in this section shall be construed to limit 5750 the landlord from taking legal action against the tenant for any noncompliance that occurs during the period 5751 of any temporary relocation pursuant to this subsection. During the pendency of an unlawful detainer filed by 5752 the landlord against the tenant, the landlord may request the court to enter an order requiring the tenant to 5753 provide the landlord with access to such dwelling unit.

- 5754 C. The landlord has no other right to access except by court order or that permitted by §§ 55A-1248 and 5755 55.1-1249 or if the tenant has abandoned or surrendered the premises.
- 5756 D. The tenant may install within the dwelling unit new security systems that the tenant may believe 5757 necessary to ensure his safety, including chain latch devices approved by the landlord and fire detection POSITIO 5758 *devices, provided that:*

1. Installation does no permanent damage to any part of the dwelling unit;

5760 2. A duplicate of all keys and instructions for the operation of all devices are given to the landlord; and

5761 3. Upon termination of the tenancy, the tenant is responsible for payment to the landlord for reasonable 5762 costs incurred for the removal of all such devices and repairs to all damaged areas.

5763 E. Upon written request of a tenant in a dwelling unit, the landlord shall install a carbon monoxide alarm 5764 in the tenant's dwelling unit within 90 days. The landlord may charge the tenant a reasonable fee to recover 5765 the costs of the equipment and labor for such installation. The landlord's installation of a carbon monoxide 5766 alarm shall be in compliance with the Uniform Statewide Building Code (§ 36-97 et seq.).

§ 55.1-1230. Access following entry of certain court orders.

5768 A. A tenant or authorized occupant who has obtained an order from a court pursuant to § 16.1-279.1 or 5769 subsection B of § 20-103 granting such tenant possession of the premises to the exclusion of one or more co-5770 tenants or authorized occupants may provide the landlord with a copy of that court order and request that the 5771 landlord either (i) install a new lock or other security devices on the exterior doors of the dwelling unit at the 5772 landlord's actual cost or (ii) permit the tenant or authorized occupant to do so, provided that:

5773 I. Installation of the new lock or security devices does no permanent damage to any part of the dwelling 5774 unit: and

5775

5767

2. A duplicate copy of all keys and instructions for the operation of all devices are given to the landlord. Upon termination of the tenancy, the tenant shall be responsible for payment to the landlord of the

5776 5777 reasonable costs incurred for the removal of all such devices installed and repairs to all damaged areas.

5778 B. A person who is not a tenant or authorized occupant of the dwelling unit and who has obtained an order 5779 from a court pursuant to § 16.1-279.1 or subsection B of § 20-103 granting such person possession of the **5780** premises to the exclusion of one or more co-tenants or authorized occupants may provide a copy of such order 5781 to the landlord and submit a rental application to become a tenant of such dwelling unit within 10 days of the 5782 entry of such order. If such person's rental application meets the landlord's tenant selection criteria, such 5783 person may become a tenant of such dwelling unit under a written rental agreement. If such person submits a 5784 rental application and does not meet the landlord's tenant selection criteria, such person shall vacate the 5785 dwelling unit no later than 30 days after the date the landlord gives such person written notice that his rental 5786 application has been rejected. If such person does not provide a copy of the protective order to the landlord 5787 and submit a rental application to the landlord within 10 days as required by this section, such person shall **5788** vacate the dwelling unit no later than 30 days after the date of the entry of such order. Such person shall be 5789 liable to the landlord for failure to vacate the dwelling unit as required in this section.

5790 Any tenant obligated on a rental agreement shall pay the rent and otherwise comply with any and all 5791 requirements of the rental agreement and any applicable laws and regulations. The landlord may pursue all of 5792 its remedies under the rental agreement and applicable laws and regulations, including filing an unlawful 5793 detainer action pursuant to § 8.01-126 to obtain a money judgment and to evict any persons residing in such 5794 dwelling unit.

5795 C. A landlord who has received a copy of a court order in accordance with subsection A shall not provide 5796 copies of any keys to the dwelling unit to any person excluded from the premises by such order. 5797

D. This section shall not apply when the court order excluding a person was issued ex parte.

§ 55.1-1231. Relocation of tenant where mold remediation needs to be performed in the dwelling unit.

5799 Where a mold condition in the dwelling unit materially affects the health or safety of any tenant or 5800 authorized occupant, the landlord may require the tenant to temporarily vacate the dwelling unit in order for 5801 the landlord to perform mold remediation in accordance with professional standards as defined in § 55.1-1200 5802 for a period not to exceed 30 days. The landlord shall provide the tenant with either (i) a comparable dwelling 5803 unit, as selected by the landlord, at no expense or cost to the tenant or (ii) a hotel room, as selected by the 5804 landlord, at no expense or cost to the tenant. The landlord shall not be required to pay for any other expenses 5805 of the tenant that arise after the relocation period. The tenant shall continue to be responsible for payment of 5806 rent under the rental agreement during the period of any temporary relocation and for the remainder of the 5807 term of the rental agreement following the remediation. Nothing in this section shall be construed as entitling 5808 the tenant to a termination of a tenancy where the landlord has remediated a mold condition in accordance 5809 with professional standards as defined in § 55.1-1200. The landlord shall pay all costs of the relocation and Star Dosition. 5810 the mold remediation, unless the mold is a result of the tenant's failure to comply with § 55.1-1227.

5811 § 55.1-1232. Use and occupancy by tenant.

5812 Unless otherwise agreed, the tenant shall occupy his dwelling unit only as a residence.

5813 § 55.1-1233. Tenant to surrender possession of dwelling unit.

5814 At the termination of the term of tenancy, whether by expiration of the rental agreement or by reason of 5815 default by the tenant, the tenant shall promptly vacate the premises, removing all items of personal property 5816 and leaving the premises in good and clean order, reasonable wear and tear excepted. If the tenant fails to

5817 vacate, the landlord may bring an action for possession and damages, including reasonable attorney fees.

5818

5798

Tenant Remedies.

5820 § 55.1-1234. Noncompliance by landlord.

5821 Except as provided in this chapter, if there is a material noncompliance by the landlord with the rental agreement or a noncompliance with any provision of this chapter, materially affecting health and safety, the tenant may serve a written notice on the landlord specifying the acts and omissions constituting the breach and 5824 stating that the rental agreement will terminate upon a date not less than 30 days after receipt of the notice if such breach is not remedied in 21 days.

5826 If the landlord commits a breach that is not remediable, the tenant may serve a written notice on the
5827 landlord specifying the acts and omissions constituting the breach and stating that the rental agreement will
5828 terminate upon a date not less than 30 days after receipt of the notice.

5829 If the landlord has been served with a prior written notice that required the landlord to remedy a breach, 5830 and the landlord remedied such breach, where the landlord intentionally commits a subsequent breach of a like 5831 nature as the prior breach, the tenant may serve a written notice on the landlord specifying the acts and 5832 omissions constituting the subsequent breach, make reference to the prior breach of a like nature, and state 5833 that the rental agreement will terminate upon a date not less than 30 days after receipt of the notice.

5834 If the breach is remediable by repairs and the landlord adequately remedies the breach prior to the date 5835 specified in the notice, the rental agreement will not terminate. The tenant may not terminate for a condition 5836 caused by the deliberate of negligent act or omission of the tenant, an authorized occupant, or a guest or invitee 5837 of the tenant. In addition, the tenant may recover damages and obtain injunctive relief for noncompliance by 5838 the landlord with the provisions of the rental agreement or of this chapter. The tenant shall be entitled to recover 5839 reasonable attorney fees unless the landlord proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the landlord's 5840 actions were reasonable under the circumstances. If the rental agreement is terminated due to the landlord's 5841 noncompliance, the landlord shall return the security deposit in accordance with § 55.1-1226.

§ 55.1-1235. Early termination of rental agreement by military personnel.

5843 A. Any member of the Armed Forces of the United States or a member of the National Guard serving on 5844 full-time duty or as a civil service technician with the National Guard may, through the procedure detailed in 5845 subsection B, terminate his rental agreement if the member (i) has received permanent change of station orders 5846 to depart 35 miles or more (radius) from the location of the dwelling unit, (ii) has received temporary duty 5847 orders in excess of three months' duration to depart 35 miles or more (radius) from the location of the dwelling 5848 unit, (iii) is discharged or released from active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States or from his full-5849 time duty or technician status with the National Guard, or (iv) is ordered to report to government-supplied 5850 quarters resulting in the forfeiture of basic allowance for quarters?

5851 B. Tenants who qualify to terminate a rental agreement pursuant to subsection A shall do so by serving on 5852 the landlord a written notice of termination to be effective on a date stated in such written notice, such date to 5853 be not less than 30 days after the first date on which the next rental payment is due and payable after the date 5854 on which the written notice is given. The termination date shall be no more than 60 days prior to the date of 5855 departure necessary to comply with the official orders or any supplemental instructions for interim training or 5856 duty prior to the transfer. Prior to the termination date, the tenant shall furnish the landlord with a copy of the 5857 official notification of the orders or a signed letter, confirming the orders, from the tenant's commanding officer. 5858 C. The landlord may not charge any liquidated damages.

5859

5842

D. Nothing in this section shall affect the tenant's obligations established by § 55.1-1227.

5860 § 55.1-1236. Early termination of rental agreements by victims of family abuse, sexual abuse, or criminal 5861 sexual assault.

5862 A. Any tenant who is a victim of (i) family abuse as defined by § 16.1-228, (ii) sexual abuse as defined by §
5863 18.2-67.10, or (iii) other criminal sexual assault under Article 7 (§ 18.2-61 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 18.2
5864 may terminate such tenant's obligations under a rental agreement under the following circumstances:

5865 1. The victim has obtained an order of protection pursuant to § 16.1-279.1 and has given written notice of
5866 termination in accordance with subsection B during the period of the protective order or any extension thereof;
5867 or

2. A court has entered an order convicting a perpetrator of any crime of sexual assault under Article 7 (§
18.2-61 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 18.2, sexual abuse as defined by § 18.2-67.10, or family abuse as defined by § 16.1-228 against the victim and the victim gives written notice of termination in accordance with subsection
B. A victim may exercise a right of termination under this section to terminate a rental agreement in effect when
the conviction order is entered and one subsequent rental agreement based upon the same conviction.

5887

5916

117 of 321

5873 B. A tenant who qualifies to terminate such tenant's obligations under a rental agreement pursuant to subsection A shall do so by serving on the landlord a written notice of termination to be effective on a date stated in such written notice, such date to be not less than 30 days after the first date on which the next rental payment is due and payable after the date on which the written notice is given. When the tenant serves the termination notice on the landlord, the tenant shall also provide the landlord with a copy of (i) the order of 5878 protection issued or (ii) the conviction order.

5879 *C.* The rent shall be payable at such time as would otherwise have been required by the terms of the rental **5880** *agreement through the effective date of the termination as provided in subsection B.*

D. The landlord may not charge any liquidated damages.

5882 *E.* The victim's obligations as a tenant under § 55.1-1227 shall continue through the effective date of the termination as provided in subsection *B*. Any co-tenants on the lease with the victim shall remain responsible for the rent for the balance of the term of the rental agreement. If the perpetrator is the remaining sole tenant obligated on the rental agreement, the landlord may terminate the rental agreement and collect actual damages for such termination against the perpetrator pursuant to § 55.1-1251.

§ 55.1-1237. Notice to tenant in event of foreclosure.

A. The landlord of a dwelling unit used as a single-family residence shall give written notice to the tenant or any prospective tenant of such dwelling unit that the landlord has received a notice of a mortgage default, mortgage acceleration, or foreclosure sale relative to the loan on the dwelling unit within five business days after written notice from the lender is received by the landlord. This requirement shall not apply (i) to any managing agent who does not receive a copy of such written notice from the lender or (ii) if the tenant or prospective tenant provides a copy of the written notice from the lender to the landlord or the managing agent.

B. If the landlord fails to provide the notice required by this section, the tenant shall have the right to terminate the rental agreement upon written notice to the landlord at least five business days prior to the effective date of termination. If the tenant terminates the rental agreement, the landlord shall make disposition of the tenant's security deposit in accordance with law or the provisions of the rental agreement, whichever is applicable.

5899 C. If there is in effect at the date of the foreclosure sale a tenant in a dwelling unit foreclosed upon, the
5900 foreclosure shall act as a termination of the rental agreement by the owner. In such case, the tenant may remain
5901 in possession of such dwelling unit as a month-to-month tenant on the terms of the terminated rental agreement
5902 until the successor owner gives a notice of termination of such month-to-month tenancy. If the successor owner
5903 elects to terminate the month-to-month tenancy, written notice of such termination shall be given in accordance
5904 with the rental agreement or the provisions of § 55.1-1202 or 55.1-1410, as applicable.

5905 D. Unless or until the successor owner terminates the month-to-month tenancy, the terms of the terminated 5906 rental agreement remain in effect except that the tenant shall make rental payments (i) to the successor owner 5907 as directed in a written notice to the tenant in this subsection; (ii) to the managing agent of the owner, if any, 5908 or successor owner; or (iii) into a court escrow account pursuant to the provisions of § 55.1-1244; however, 5909 there is no obligation of a tenant to file a tenant's assertion and pay rent into escrow. Where there is not a 5910 managing agent designated in the terminated rental agreement, the tenant shall remain obligated for payment 5911 of the rent but shall not be held to be delinquent or assessed a late charge until the successor owner provides 5912 written notice identifying the name, address, and telephone number of the party to which the rent should be 5913 paid.

5914 *E. The successor owner may enter into a new rental agreement with the tenant in the dwelling unit, in which* 5915 *case, upon the commencement date of the new rental agreement, the month-to-month tenancy shall terminate.*

§ 55.1-1238. Failure to deliver possession.

5917 If the landlord willfully fails to deliver possession of the dwelling unit to the tenant, then rent abates until 5918 possession is delivered, and the tenant may (i) terminate the rental agreement upon at least five days' written 5919 notice to the landlord, upon which termination the landlord shall return all prepaid rent and security deposits, 5920 or (ii) demand performance of the rental agreement by the landlord. If the tenant elects, he may file an action 5921 for possession of the dwelling unit against the landlord or any person wrongfully in possession and recover the 5922 damages sustained by him. If a person's failure to deliver possession is willful and not in good faith, an 5923 aggrieved person may recover from that person the actual damages sustained by him and reasonable attorney 5924 fees.

5925 § 55.1-1239. Wrongful failure to supply an essential service.

5957

5926 A. If contrary to the rental agreement or provisions of this chapter the landlord willfully or negligently fails 5927 to supply an essential service, the tenant shall serve a written notice on the landlord specifying the breach, if 5928 acting under this section, and, in such event and after allowing the landlord reasonable time to correct such 5929 breach, may:

1. Recover damages based upon the diminution in the fair rental value of the dwelling unit; or

5931 2. Procure reasonable substitute housing during the period of the landlord's noncompliance, in which case 5932 the tenant is excused from paying rent for the period of the landlord's noncompliance, as determined by the 5933 court.

5934 B. If the tenant proceeds under this section, he shall be entitled to recover reasonable attorney fees; 5935 however, he may not proceed under § 55.1-1234 as to that breach. The rights of the tenant under this section 5936 shall not arise until he has given written notice to the landlord; however, no rights arise if the condition was 5937 caused by the deliberate or negligent act or omission of the tenant, an authorized occupant, or a guest or invitee 5938 of the tenant. 5939

§ 55.1-1240. Fire or casualty damage.

5940 If the dwelling unit or premises is damaged or destroyed by fire or casualty to an extent that the tenant's 5941 enjoyment of the dwelling unit is substantially impaired or required repairs can only be accomplished if the 5942 tenant vacates the dwelling unit, either the tenant or the landlord may terminate the rental agreement. The 5943 tenant may terminate the rental agreement by vacating the premises and within 14 days thereafter, serving on 5944 the landlord a written notice of his intention to terminate the rental agreement, in which case the rental 5945 agreement terminates as of the date of vacating. If continued occupancy is lawful, § 55.1-1411 shall apply.

5946 The landlord may terminate the rental agreement by giving the tenant 14 days' notice of his intention to 5947 terminate the rental agreement on the basis of the landlord's determination that such damage requires the 5948 removal of the tenant and that the use of the premises is substantially impaired, in which case the rental 5949 agreement terminates as of the expiration of the notice period.

5950 If the rental agreement is terminated, the landlord shall return all security deposits in accordance with § 5951 55.1-1226 and prepaid rent, plus accrued interest, recoverable by law unless the landlord reasonably believes 5952 that the tenant, an authorized occupant, or a guest or invitee of the tenant was the cause of the damage or 5953 casualty, in which case the landlord shall provide a written statement to the tenant for the security and prepaid 5954 rent, plus accrued interest based upon the damage or casualty, and may recover actual damages sustained 5955 pursuant to § 55.1-1251. Proration for rent in the event of termination or apportionment shall be made as of 5956 the date of the casualty.

§ 55.1-1241. Landlord's noncompliance as defense to action for possession for nonpayment of rent.

5958 A. In an action for possession based upon nonpayment of rent or in an action for rent by a landlord when 5959 the tenant is in possession, the tenant may assert as a defense that there exists upon the leased premises a 5960 condition that constitutes, or will constitute, a fire hazard or a serious threat to the life, health, or safety of the 5961 occupants of the dwelling unit, including (i) a lack of heat, running water, light, electricity, or adequate sewage 5962 disposal facilities; (ii) an infestation of rodents; or (iii) a condition that constitutes material noncompliance on 5963 the part of the landlord with the rental agreement or provisions of law. The assertion of any defense provided 5964 for in this section shall be conditioned upon the following:

5965 1. Prior to the commencement of the action for rent or possession, the landlord or his agent refused or, 5966 having a reasonable opportunity to do so, failed to remedy the condition for which he was served a written 5967 notice of the condition by the tenant or was notified of such condition by a violation or condemnation notice 5968 from an appropriate state or local agency. For the purposes of this subsection, what period of time shall be 5969 deemed to be unreasonable delay is left to the discretion of the court, except that there shall be a rebuttable 5970 presumption that a period in excess of 30 days from receipt of the notification by the landlord is unreasonable; 5971 and

2. The tenant, if in possession, has paid into court the amount of rent found by the court to be due and the issuance of an order under subsection C. 5972 5973 unpaid, to be held by the court pending the issuance of an order under subsection C.

5974 B. It shall be a sufficient answer to such a defense provided for in this section if the landlord establishes 5975 that (i) the conditions alleged in the defense do not in fact exist; (ii) such conditions have been removed or 5976 remedied; (iii) such conditions have been caused by the tenant, his guest or invitee, members of the family of 5977 such tenant, or a guest or invitee of such family member; or (iv) the tenant has unreasonably refused entry to 5978 the landlord to the premises for the purposes of correcting such conditions.

5979 C. The court shall make findings of fact upon any defense raised under this section or the answer to any
5980 defense and shall issue any order as may be required, including any one or more of the following:
5981 1. Reducing rent in such amount as the court determines to be equitable to represent the existence of any

1. Reducing rent in such amount as the court determines to be equitable to represent the existence of any condition set forth in subsection A;

2. Terminating the rental agreement or ordering the surrender of the premises to the landlord; or

3. Referring any matter before the court to the proper state or local agency for investigation and report and granting a continuance of the action or complaint pending receipt of such investigation and report. When such a continuance is granted, the tenant shall deposit with the court any rents that will become due during the period of continuance, to be held by the court pending its further order, or, in its discretion, the court may use such funds to (i) pay a mortgage on the property in order to stay a foreclosure, (ii) pay a creditor to prevent or satisfy a bill to enforce a mechanic's or materialman's lien, or (iii) remedy any condition set forth in subsection A that is found by the court to exist.

5991 D. If it appears that the tenant has raised a defense under this section in bad faith or has caused the violation
5992 or has unreasonably refused entry to the landlord for the purpose of correcting the condition giving rise to the
5993 violation, the court may impose upon the tenant the reasonable costs of the landlord, including court costs, the
5994 costs of repair where the court finds the tenant has caused the violation, and reasonable attorney fees.

5995

6018

5982

5983

§ 55.1-1242. Rent escrow required for continuance of tenant's case.

A. Where a landlord has filed an unlawful detainer action seeking possession of the premises as provided by this chapter and the tenant seeks to obtain a continuance of the action or to set it for a contested trial, the court shall, upon request of the landlord, order the tenant to pay an amount equal to the rent that is due as of the initial court date into the court escrow account prior to granting the tenant's request for a delayed court date. However, if the tenant asserts a good faith defense, and the court so finds, the court shall not require the rent to be escrowed. If the landlord requests a continuance or to set the case for a contested trial, the court shall not require the rent to be escrowed.

B. If the court finds that the tenant has not asserted a good faith defense, the tenant shall be required to pay an amount determined by the court to be proper into the court escrow account in order for the case to be continued or set for contested trial. The court may grant the tenant a continuance of no more than one week to make full payment of the court-ordered amount into the court escrow account. If the tenant fails to pay the entire amount ordered, the court shall, upon request of the landlord, enter judgment for the landlord and enter an order of possession of the premises.

6009 C. The court shall further order that should the tenant fail to pay future rents due under the rental agreement
6010 into the court escrow account, the court shall, upon the request of the landlord, enter judgment for the landlord
6011 and enter an order of possession of the premises.

6012 D. Upon motion of the landlord, the court may disburse the moneys held in the court escrow account to the
 6013 landlord for payment of his mortgage or other expenses relating to the dwelling unit.

6014 E. Except as provided in subsection D, no rent required to be escrowed under this section shall be disbursed
6015 within 10 days of the date of the judgment unless otherwise agreed to by the parties. If an appeal is taken by
6016 the plaintiff, the rent held in escrow shall be transmitted to the clerk of the circuit court to be held in such court
6017 escrow account pending the outcome of the appeal.

§ 55.1-1243. Tenant's remedies for landlord's unlawful ouster, exclusion, or diminution of service.

6019 If a landlord unlawfully removes or excludes a tenant from the premises or willfully diminishes services to
6020 the tenant by interrupting or causing the interruption of an essential service to the tenant, the tenant may obtain
6021 an order from a general district court to recover possession, require the landlord to resume any such
6022 interrupted essential service, or terminate the rental agreement and, in any case, recover the actual damages
6023 sustained by him and reasonable attorney fees. If the rental agreement is terminated, the landlord shall return
6024 all of the security deposit in accordance with § 55.1-1226.

6025 § 55.1-1244. Tenant's assertion; rent escrow.

A. The tenant may assert that there exists upon the leased premises a condition that constitutes a material noncompliance by the landlord with the rental agreement or with provisions of law or that, if not promptly corrected, will constitute a fire hazard or serious threat to the life, health, or safety of occupants of the premises, including (i) a lack of heat or hot or cold running water, except where the tenant is responsible for payment of the utility charge and where the lack of such heat or hot or cold running water is the direct result of the tenant's failure to pay the utility charge; (ii) a lack of light, electricity, or adequate sewage disposal facilities; (iii) an infestation of rodents; or (iv) the existence of paint containing lead pigment on surfaces within the dwelling,

6072

6033 provided that the landlord has notice of such paint. The tenant may file such an assertion in a general district 6034 court in which the premises is located by a declaration setting forth such assertion and asking for one or more 6035 forms of relief as provided for in subsection D.

B. Prior to the granting of any relief, the tenant shall show to the satisfaction of the court that:

6037 1. Prior to the commencement of the action, the landlord or his agent refused or, having a reasonable 6038 opportunity to do so, failed to remedy the condition for which he was served a written notice of the condition 6039 by the tenant or was notified of such condition by a violation or condemnation notice from an appropriate state 6040 or local agency. For the purposes of this subsection, what period of time shall be deemed to be unreasonable 6041 delay is left to the discretion of the court, except that there shall be a rebuttable presumption that a period in 6042 excess of 30 days from receipt of the notification by the landlord is unreasonable; and

6043 2. The tenant has paid into court the amount of rent called for under the rental agreement, within five days 6044 of the date due under the rental agreement, unless or until such amount is modified by subsequent order of the 6045 court under this chapter.

6046 C. It shall be sufficient answer or rejoinder to an assertion made pursuant to subsection A if the landlord 6047 establishes to the satisfaction of the court that (i) the conditions alleged by the tenant do not in fact exist; (ii) 6048 such conditions have been removed or remedied; (iii) such conditions have been caused by the tenant, his guest 6049 or invitee, members of the family of such tenant, or a guest or invitee of such family member; or (iv) the tenant 6050 has unreasonably refused entry to the landlord to the premises for the purpose of correcting such conditions.

6051 D. Any court shall make findings of fact on the issues before it and shall issue any order that may be 6052 required. Such an order may include any one or more of the following:

6053 1. Terminating the rental agreement upon the request of the tenant or ordering the surrender of the premises 6054 to the landlord if the landlord prevails on a request for possession pursuant to an unlawful detainer properly 6055 filed with the court:

6056 2. Ordering all moneys already accumulated in escrow disbursed to the landlord or to the tenant in 6057 accordance with this chapter; 6058

3. Ordering that the escrow be continued until the conditions causing the complaint are remedied;

6059 4. Ordering that the amount of rent, whether paid into the escrow account or paid to the landlord, be abated 6060 as determined by the court in such an amount as may be equitable to represent the existence of any condition 6061 found by the court to exist. In all cases where the court deems that the tenant is entitled to relief under this 6062 chapter, the burden shall be upon the landlord to show cause why there should not be an abatement of rent;

6063 5. Ordering any amount of moneys accumulated in escrow disbursed to the tenant where the landlord 6064 refuses to make repairs after a reasonable time or to the landlord or to a contractor chosen by the landlord in 6065 order to make repairs or to otherwise remedy the condition. In either case, the court shall in its order insure 6066 that moneys thus disbursed will be in fact used for the purpose of making repairs or effecting a remedy;

6067 6. Referring any matter before the court to the proper state or local agency for investigation and report 6068 and granting a continuance of the action or complaint pending receipt of such investigation and report. When 6069 such a continuance is granted, the tenant shall deposit with the court, within five days of date due under the 6070 rental agreement, subject to any abatement under this section, rents that become due during the period of the 6071 continuance, to be held by the court pending its further order;

7. Ordering escrow funds disbursed to pay a mortgage on the property in order to stay a foreclosure; or

6073 8. Ordering escrow funds disbursed to pay a creditor to prevent or satisfy a bill to enforce a mechanic's or 6074 materialman's lien.

6075 E. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection D, where an escrow account is established by the court and 6076 the condition is not fully remedied within six months of the establishment of such account, and the landlord has 6077 not made reasonable attempts to remedy the condition, the court shall award all moneys accumulated in escrow 6078 to the tenant. In such event, the escrow shall not be terminated, but shall begin upon a new six-month period 6079 with the same result if, at the end of the period, the condition has not been remedied.

6080 F. The initial hearing on the tenant's assertion filed pursuant to subsection A shall be held within 15 6081 calendar days from the date of service of process on the landlord as authorized by § 55.1-1216, except that the 6082 court shall order an earlier hearing where emergency conditions are alleged to exist upon the premises, such 6083 as failure of heat in winter, lack of adequate sewage disposal facilities, or any other condition that constitutes 6084 an immediate threat to the health or safety of the inhabitants of the leased premises. The court, on motion of 6085 either party or on its own motion, may hold hearings subsequent to the initial proceeding in order to further 6086 determine the rights and obligations of the parties. Distribution of escrow moneys may only occur by order of Opy

6092

6093

6094

6095

6096

6097

6098

6087 the court after a hearing of which both parties are given notice as required by law or upon motion of both the 6088 landlord and tenant or upon certification by the appropriate inspector that the work required by the court to 6089 be done has been satisfactorily completed. If the tenant proceeds under this subsection, he may not proceed 6090 under any other section of this article as to that breach. 6091

Article 5.

Landlord Remedies.

§ 55.1-1245. Noncompliance with rental agreement; monetary penalty.

A, Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, if there is a material noncompliance by the tenant with the rental agreement or a violation of § 55.1-1227 materially affecting health and safety, the landlord may serve a written notice on the tenant specifying the acts and omissions constituting the breach and stating that the rental agreement will terminate upon a date not less than 30 days after receipt of the notice if the breach is not remedied in 21 days and that the rental agreement shall terminate as provided in the notice.

6099 B. If the breach is remediable by repairs or the payment of damages or otherwise and the tenant adequately 6100 remedies the breach prior to the date specified in the notice, the rental agreement shall not terminate.

6101 C. If the tenant commits a breach that is not remediable, the landlord may serve a written notice on the 6102 tenant specifying the acts and omissions constituting the breach and stating that the rental agreement will 6103 terminate upon a date not less than 30 days after receipt of the notice. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, 6104 when a breach of the tenant's obligations under this chapter or the rental agreement involves or constitutes a 6105 criminal or a willful act that is not remediable and that poses a threat to health or safety, the landlord may 6106 terminate the rental agreement immediately and proceed to obtain possession of the premises. For purposes of 6107 this subsection, any illegal drug activity involving a controlled substance, as used or defined by the Drug 6108 Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.), or any activity that involves or constitutes a criminal or willful act that also 6109 poses a threat to health and safety, by the tenant, an authorized occupant, or a guest or invitee of the tenant 6110 shall constitute an immediate nonremediable violation for which the landlord may proceed to terminate the 6111 tenancy without the necessity of waiting for a conviction of any criminal offense that may arise out of the same 6112 actions. In order to obtain an order of possession from a court of competent jurisdiction terminating the tenancy 6113 for illegal drug activity or for any other activity that involves or constitutes a criminal or willful act that also 6114 poses a threat to health and safety, the landlord shall prove any such violations by a preponderance of the 6115 evidence. However, where the illegal drug activity or any activity that involves or constitutes a criminal or 6116 willful act that also poses a threat to health and safety is engaged in by an authorized occupant or a guest or 6117 invitee of the tenant, the tenant shall be presumed to have knowledge of such activities unless the presumption 6118 is rebutted by a preponderance of the evidence. The initial hearing on the landlord's action for immediate 6119 possession of the premises shall be held within 15 calendar days from the date of service on the tenant; however, 6120 the court shall order an earlier hearing when emergency conditions are alleged to exist upon the premises that 6121 constitute an immediate threat to the health or safety of the other tenants. After the initial hearing, if the matter 6122 is scheduled for a subsequent hearing or for a contested trial, the court, to the extent practicable, shall order 6123 that the matter be given priority on the court's docket. Such subsequent hearing or contested trial shall be heard 6124 no later than 30 calendar days from the date of service on the tenant. During the interim period between the 6125 date of the initial hearing and the date of any subsequent hearing or contested trial, the court may afford any 6126 further remedy or relief as is necessary to protect the interests of parties to the proceeding or the interests of 6127 any other tenant residing on the premises. Failure by the court to hold either of the hearings within the time 6128 limits set out in this section shall not be a basis for dismissal of the case.

6129 D. If the tenant is a victim of family abuse as defined in § 16.1-228 that occurred in the dwelling unit or on 6130 the premises and the perpetrator is barred from the dwelling unit pursuant to § 55.1-1246 on the basis of 6131 information provided by the tenant to the landlord, or by a protective order from a court of competent 6132 jurisdiction pursuant to § 16.1-253.1 or 16.1-279.1 or subsection B of § 20-103, the lease shall not terminate 6133 solely due to an act of family abuse against the tenant. However, these provisions shall not be applicable if (i)) 6134 the tenant fails to provide written documentation corroborating the tenant's status as a victim of family abuse 6135 and the exclusion from the dwelling unit of the perpetrator no later than 21 days from the alleged offense or 6136 (ii) the perpetrator returns to the dwelling unit or the premises, in violation of a bar notice, and the tenant fails 6137 to promptly notify the landlord within 24 hours that the perpetrator has returned to the dwelling unit or the 6138 premises, unless the tenant proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the tenant had no actual knowledge 6139 that the perpetrator violated the bar notice, or it was not possible for the tenant to notify the landlord within 24 6140 hours, in which case the tenant shall promptly notify the landlord, but in no event later than seven days. If the

6141 provisions of this subsection are not applicable, the tenant shall remain responsible for the acts of the other co6142 tenants, authorized occupants, or guests or invitees pursuant to § 55.1-1227 and is subject to termination of the
6143 tenancy pursuant to the lease and this chapter.

6144 E. If the tenant has been served with a prior written notice that required the tenant to remedy a breach, and
6145 the tenant remedied such breach, where the tenant intentionally commits a subsequent breach of a like nature
6146 as the prior breach, the landlord may serve a written notice on the tenant specifying the acts and omissions
6147 constituting the subsequent breach, make reference to the prior breach of a like nature, and state that the rental
6148 agreement will terminate upon a date not less than 30 days after receipt of the notice.

6149 F. If rent is unpaid when due, and the tenant fails to pay rent within five days after written notice is served 6150 on him notifying the tenant of his nonpayment, and of the landlord's intention to terminate the rental agreement 6151 if the rent is not paid within the five-day period, the landlord may terminate the rental agreement and proceed 6152 to obtain possession of the premises as provided in § 55.1-1251. If a check for rent is delivered to the landlord 6153 drawn on an account with insufficient funds, or if an electronic funds transfer has been rejected because of 6154 insufficient funds or a stop-payment order has been placed in bad faith by the authorizing party, and the tenant 6155 fails to pay rent within five days after written notice is served on him notifying the tenant of his nonpayment 6156 and of the landlord's intention to terminate the rental agreement if the rent is not paid by cash, cashier's check, certified check, or a completed electronic funds transfer within the five-day period, the landlord may terminate 6157 6158 the rental agreement and proceed to obtain possession of the premises as provided in § 55.1-1251. Nothing 6159 shall be construed to prevent a landlord from seeking an award of costs or attorney fees under § 8.01-27.1 or 6160 civil recovery under § 8.01-27.2, as a part of other damages requested on the unlawful detainer filed pursuant 6161 to § 8.01-126, provided that the landlord has given notice in accordance with § 55.1-1202, which notice may 6162 be included in the five-day termination notice provided in accordance with this section.

6163 G. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the landlord may recover damages and obtain injunctive 6164 relief for any noncompliance by the tenant with the rental agreement or § 55.1-1227. In the event of a breach 6165 of the rental agreement or noncompliance by the tenant, the landlord shall be entitled to recover from the tenant 6166 the following, regardless of whether a lawsuit is filed or an order is obtained from a court: (i) rent due and 6167 owing as contracted for in the rental agreement, (ii) other charges and fees as contracted for in the rental 6168 agreement, (iii) late charges contracted for in the rental agreement, (iv) reasonable attorney fees as contracted 6169 for in the rental agreement or as provided by law, (v) costs of the proceeding as contracted for in the rental 6170 agreement or as provided by law only if court action has been filed, and (vi) damages to the dwelling unit or 6171 premises as contracted for in the rental agreement.

6172 H. In a case where a lawsuit is pending before the court upon a breach of the rental agreement or 6173 noncompliance by the tenant and the landlord prevails, the court shall award a money judgment to the landlord 6174 and against the tenant for the relief requested, which may include the following: (i) rent due and owing as of 6175 the court date as contracted for in the rental agreement; (ii) other charges and fees as contracted for in the 6176 rental agreement; (iii) late charges contracted for in the rental agreement; (iv) reasonable attorney fees as 6177 contracted for in the rental agreement or as provided by law, unless in any such action the tenant proves by a 6178 preponderance of the evidence that the tenant's failure to pay rent or vacate was reasonable; (v) costs of the 6179 proceeding as contracted for in the rental agreement or as provided by law; and (vi) damages to the dwelling 6180 unit or premises.

6181 § 55.1-1246. Barring guest or invitee of a tenant.

6182 A. A guest or invitee of a tenant may be barred from the premises by the landlord upon written notice served
6183 personally upon the guest or invitee of the tenant for conduct on the landlord's property where the premises are
6184 located that violates the terms and conditions of the rental agreement, a local ordinance, or a state or federal
6185 law. A copy of the notice shall be served upon the tenant in accordance with this chapter. The notice shall
6186 describe the conduct of the guest or invitee that is the basis for the landlord's action.

6187 B. In addition to the remedies against the tenant authorized by this chapter, a landlord may apply to the magistrate for a warrant for trespass, provided that the guest or invite has been served in accordance with subsection A.

6190 *C.* The tenant may file a tenant's assertion, in accordance with § 55.1-1244, requesting that the general
6191 district court review the landlord's action to bar the guest or invitee.

6192 § 55.1-1247. Sheriffs authorized to serve certain notices; fee for service.

6223

6193 The sheriff of any county or city, upon request, may deliver any notice to a tenant on behalf of a landlord
6194 or lessor under the provisions of § 55.1-1245 or 55.1-1415. For this service, the sheriff shall be allowed a fee
6195 not to exceed \$12.

§ 55.1-1248. Remedy by repair, etc.; emergencies.

6197 If there is a violation by the tenant of § 55.1-1227 or the rental agreement materially affecting health and
6198 safety that can be remedied by repair, replacement of a damaged item, or cleaning, the landlord shall send a
6199 written notice to the tenant specifying the breach and stating that the landlord will enter the dwelling unit and
6200 perform the work in a workmanlike manner and submit an itemized bill for the actual and reasonable cost for
6201 such work to the tenant, which shall be due as rent on the next rent due date or, if the rental agreement has
6202 terminated, for immediate payment.

6203 In case of emergency the landlord may, as promptly as conditions require, enter the dwelling unit, perform
6204 the work in a workmanlike manner, and submit an itemized bill for the actual and reasonable cost for such
6205 work to the tenant, which shall be due as rent on the next rent due date or, if the rental agreement has
6206 terminated, for immediate payment.

6207 The landlord may perform the repair, replacement, or cleaning or may engage a third party to do so.

6208 § 55.1-1249. Remedies for absence, nonuse, and abandonment.

6209 If the rental agreement requires the tenant to give notice to the landlord of an anticipated extended absence **6210** in excess of seven days and the tenant fails to do so, the landlord may recover actual damages from the tenant. 6211 During any absence of the tenant in excess of seven days, the landlord may enter the dwelling unit at times 6212 reasonably necessary to protect his possessions and property. The rental agreement is deemed to be terminated 6213 by the landlord as of the date of abandonment by the tenant. If the landlord cannot determine whether the 6214 premises has been abandoned by the tenant, the landlord shall serve written notice on the tenant in accordance 6215 with § 55.1-1202 requiring the tenant to give written notice to the landlord within seven days that the tenant 6216 intends to remain in occupancy of the premises. If the tenant gives such written notice to the landlord, or if the 6217 landlord otherwise determines that the tenant remains in occupancy of the premises, the landlord shall not treat 6218 the premises as having been abandoned. Unless the landlord receives written notice from the tenant or 6219 otherwise determines that the tenant remains in occupancy of the premises, upon the expiration of seven days 6220 from the date of the landlord's notice to the tenant, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the premises 6221 has been abandoned by the tenant, and the rental agreement shall be deemed to terminate on that date. The 6222 landlord shall mitigate damages in accordance with § 55.1-1251.

§ 55.1-1250. Landlord's acceptance of rent with reservation.

6224 A. The landlord may accept full or partial payment of all rent and receive an order of possession from a 6225 court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to an unlawful detainer action filed under Article 13 (§ 8.01-124 et 6226 seq.) of Chapter 3 of Title 8.01 and proceed with eviction under § 55.19255, provided that the landlord has 6227 stated in a written notice to the tenant that any and all amounts owed to the landlord by the tenant, including 6228 payment of any rent, damages, money judgment, award of attorney fees, and court costs, would be accepted 6229 with reservation and would not constitute a waiver of the landlord's right to evict the tenant from the dwelling 6230 unit. Such notice may be included in a written termination notice given by the landlord to the tenant in 6231 accordance with § 55.1-1245, and if so included, nothing herein shall be construed by a court of law or 6232 otherwise as requiring such landlord to give the tenant subsequent written notice. If the dwelling unit is a public 6233 housing unit or other housing unit subject to regulation by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban 6234 Development, nothing in this section shall be construed to require that written notice be given to any public 6235 agency paying a portion of the rent under the rental agreement. If a landlord enters into a new written rental 6236 agreement with the tenant prior to eviction, an order of possession obtained prior to the entry of such new 6237 rental agreement is not enforceable.

B. The tenant may pay or present to the court a redemption tender for payment of all rent due and owing
as of the return date, including late charges, attorney fees, and court costs, at or before the first return date on
an action for unlawful detainer. For purposes of this section, "redemption tender" means a written commitment
to pay all rent due and owing as of the return date, including late charges, attorney fees, and court costs, by a
local government or nonprofit entity within 10 days of such return date.

6243 C. If the tenant presents a redemption tender to the court at the return date, the court shall continue the
6244 action for unlawful detainer for 10 days following the return date for payment to the landlord of all rent due
6245 and owing as of the return date, including late charges, attorney fees, and court costs, and dismiss the action
6246 upon such payment. Should the landlord not receive full payment of all rent due and owing as of the return

124 of 321

6247 date, including late charges, attorney fees, and court costs, within 10 days of the return date, the court shall, 6248 without further evidence, grant to the landlord judgment for all amounts due and immediate possession of the 6249 premises.

6250 D. In cases of unlawful detainer, a tenant may pay the landlord or his attorney or pay into court all (i) rent 6251 due and owing as of the court date as contracted for in the rental agreement, (ii) other charges and fees as 6252 contracted for in the rental agreement, (iii) late charges contracted for in the rental agreement, (iv) reasonable 6253 attorney fees as contracted for in the rental agreement or as provided by law, and (v) costs of the proceeding 6254 as provided by law, at which time the unlawful detainer proceeding shall be dismissed. A tenant may invoke the 6255 rights granted in this section no more than one time during any 12-month period of continuous residency in the 6256 dwelling unit, regardless of the term of the rental agreement or any renewal term of the rental agreement.

6257 § 55.1-1251. Remedy after termination.

6258 If the rental agreement is terminated, the landlord may have a claim for possession and for rent and a 6259 separate claim for actual damages for breach of the rental agreement, reasonable attorney fees as provided in 6260 § 55.1-1245, and the cost of service of any notice under § 55.1-1245 or 55.1-1415 or process by a sheriff or 6261 private process server, which cost shall not exceed the amount authorized by § 55.1-1247, and such claims may 6262 be enforced, without limitation, by initiating an action for unlawful entry or detainer. Actual damages for 6263 breach of the rental agreement may include a claim for rent that would have accrued until the expiration of the 6264 term of the rental agreement or until a tenancy pursuant to a new rental agreement commences, whichever 6265 occurs first, provided that nothing contained in this section shall diminish the duty of the landlord to mitigate 6266 actual damages for breach of the rental agreement. In obtaining post-possession judgments for actual damages 6267 as defined in this section, the landlord shall not seek a judgment for accelerated rent through the end of the 6268 term of the tenancy.

6269 In any unlawful detainer action brought by the landlord, this section shall not be construed to prevent the 6270 landlord from being granted by the court a simultaneous judgment for money due and for possession of the 6271 premises without a credit for any security deposit. Upon the tenant vacating the premises either voluntarily or 6272 by a writ of possession, security deposits shall be credited to the tenant's account by the landlord in accordance 6273 with the requirements of § 55.1-1226.

§ 55.1-1252. Recovery of possession limited.

6275 A landlord may not recover or take possession of the dwelling unit (i) by willful diminution of services to 6276 the tenant by interrupting or causing the interruption of an essential service required by the rental agreement 6277 or (ii) by refusal to permit the tenant access to the unit unless such refusal is pursuant to a court order for 6278 possession. 6279

§ 55.1-1253. Periodic tenancy; holdover remedies.

6280 A. The landlord or the tenant may terminate a week-to-week tenancy by serving a written notice on the 6281 other at least seven days prior to the next rent due date. The landlord or the tenant may terminate a month-to-6282 month tenancy by serving a written notice on the other at least 30 days prior to the next rent due date, unless 6283 the rental agreement provides for a different notice period. The landlord and the tenant may agree in writing 6284 to an early termination of a rental agreement. In the event that no such agreement is reached, the provisions of 6285 § 55.1-1251 shall control.

6286 B. If the tenant remains in possession without the landlord's consent after expiration of the term of the 6287 rental agreement or its termination, the landlord may bring an action for possession and may also recover 6288 actual damages, reasonable attorney fees, and court costs, unless the tenant proves by a preponderance of the 6289 evidence that the failure of the tenant to vacate the dwelling unit as of the termination date was reasonable. 6290 The landlord may include in the rental agreement a reasonable liquidated damage penalty, not to exceed an 6291 amount equal to 150 percent of the per diem of the monthly rent, for each day the tenant remains in the dwelling 6292 unit after the termination date specified in the landlord's notice. However, if the dwelling unit is a public 6293 housing unit or other housing unit subject to regulation by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban 6294 Development, any liquidated damage penalty shall not exceed an amount equal to the per diem of the monthly 6295 rent set out in the lease agreement. If the landlord consents to the tenant's continued occupancy, § 55.1-1204 6296 applies.

6297 C. In the event of termination of a rental agreement where the tenant remains in possession with the 6298 agreement of the landlord either as a hold-over tenant or a month-to-month tenant and no new rental agreement 6299 is entered into, the terms of the terminated agreement shall remain in effect and govern the hold-over or month-

6300 to-month tenancy, except that the amount of rent shall be either as provided in the terminated rental agreement

6301 or the amount set forth in a written notice to the tenant, provided that such new rent amount shall not take effect6302 until the next rent due date coming 30 days after the notice.

§ 55.1-1254. Disposal of property abandoned by tenants.

6304 If any items of personal property are left in the dwelling unit, the premises, or any storage area provided 6305 by the landlord after the rental agreement has terminated and delivery of possession has occurred, the landlord 6306 may consider such property to be abandoned. The landlord may dispose of the property so abandoned as the 6307 landlord sees fit or appropriate, provided that he has given (i) a termination notice to the tenant in accordance 6308 with this chapter, including a statement that any items of personal property left in the dwelling unit or the 6309 premises would be disposed of within the 24-hour period after termination; (ii) written notice to the tenant in 6310 accordance with § 55.1-1249, including a statement that any items of personal property left in the dwelling 6311 unit, the premises, or the storage area would be disposed of within the 24-hour period after expiration of the 6312 seven-day notice period; or (iii) a separate written notice to the tenant, including a statement that any items of 6313 personal property left in the dwelling unit, the premises, or the storage area would be disposed of within 24 6314 hours after expiration of a 10-day period from the date such notice was given to the tenant. Any written notice 6315 to the tenant shall be given in accordance with § 55.1-1202. The tenant shall have the right to remove his 6316 personal property from the dwelling unit, the premises, or the storage area at reasonable times during the 24-6317 hour period after termination or at such other reasonable times until the landlord has disposed of the remaining 6318 personal property of the tenant.

6319 During the 24-hour period and until the landlord disposes of the remaining personal property of the tenant, 6320 the landlord shall not have any liability for the risk of loss for such personal property. If the landlord fails to 6321 allow reasonable access to the tenant to remove his personal property as provided in this section, the tenant 6322 shall have a right to injunctive or other relief as provided by law. If the landlord received any funds from any 6323 sale of abandoned property as provided in this section, the landlord shall pay such funds to the account of the 6324 tenant and apply the funds to any amounts due the landlord by the tenant, including the reasonable costs 6325 incurred by the landlord in selling, storing, or safekeeping such property. If any such funds are remaining after 6326 application, the remaining funds shall be treated as a security deposit under the provisions of § 55.1-1226. The 6327 provisions of this section shall not be applicable if the landlord has been granted a writ of possession for the 6328 premises in accordance with Title 8.01 and execution of such writ has been completed pursuant to § 8.01-470. 6329 Nothing in this section shall affect the right of a landlord to enforce an inchoate or perfected lien of the

6330 landlord on the personal property of a tenant in a dwelling unit or on the premises leased to such tenant and
6331 the right of a landlord to distress, levy, and seize such personal property as otherwise provided by law.

6332 § 55.1-1255. Authority of sheriffs to store and sell personal property removed from residential premises; 6333 recovery of possession by owner; disposition or sale.

6334 Notwithstanding the provisions of \S 8.01-156, when personal property is removed from a dwelling unit, the 6335 premises, or any storage area provided by the landlord pursuant to an action of unlawful detainer or ejectment, 6336 or pursuant to any other action in which personal property is removed from the dwelling unit in order to restore 6337 the dwelling unit to the person entitled to such dwelling unit, the sheriff shall oversee the removal of such 6338 personal property to be placed into the public way. The tenant shall have the right to remove his personal 6339 property from the public way during the 24-hour period after eviction. Upon the expiration of the 24-hour 6340 period after eviction, the landlord shall remove, or dispose of, any such personal property remaining in the 6341 public way.

6342 At the landlord's request, any personal property removed pursuant to this section shall be placed into a 6343 storage area designated by the landlord, which may be the dwelling unit. The tenant shall have the right to 6344 remove his personal property from the landlord's designated storage area at reasonable times during the 24 6345 hours after eviction or at such other reasonable times until the landlord has disposed of the property as provided 6346 in this section. During that 24-hour period and until the landlord disposes of the remaining personal property 6347 of the tenant, the landlord and the sheriff shall not have any liability for the risk of loss for such personal 6348 property. If the landlord fails to allow reasonable access to the tenant to remove his personal property as 6349 provided in this section, the tenant shall have a right to injunctive or other relief as otherwise provided by law.

6350 Any property remaining in the landlord's storage area upon the expiration of the 24-hour period after
6351 eviction may be disposed of by the landlord as the landlord sees fit or appropriate. If the landlord receives any
6352 funds from any sale of such remaining property, the landlord shall pay such funds to the account of the tenant
6353 and apply the funds to any amounts due the landlord by the tenant, including the reasonable costs incurred by

6354 the landlord in the eviction process described in this section or the reasonable costs incurred by the landlord

6355 in selling or storing such property. If any funds are remaining after application, the remaining funds shall be 6356 treated as a security deposit under the provisions of § 55.1-1226.

6357 The notice posted by the sheriff setting the date and time of the eviction, pursuant to § 8.01-470, shall 6358 provide notice to the tenant of the rights afforded to tenants in this section and shall include a copy of this 6359 statute attached to, or made a part of, the notice. 6360

§ 55.1-1256. Disposal of property of deceased tenants.

6361 A. If a tenant who is the sole tenant under a written rental agreement still residing in the dwelling unit dies, 6362 and there is no person authorized by order of the circuit court to handle probate matters for the deceased 6363 tenant, the landlord may dispose of the personal property left in the dwelling unit or upon the premises. 6364 Howeyer, the landlord shall give at least 10 days' written notice to (i) the person identified in the rental 6365 application, lease agreement, or other landlord document as the authorized person to contact in the event of 6366 the death or emergency of the tenant or (ii) the tenant in accordance with § 55.1-1202 if no such person is 6367 identified in the rental application, lease agreement, or other landlord document as the authorized contact 6368 person. The notice given under clause (i) or (ii) shall include a statement that any items of personal property 6369 left in the premises would be treated as abandoned property and disposed of in accordance with the provisions 6370 of § 55.1-1254, if not claimed within 10 days. Authorized occupants, or guests or invitees, are not allowed to 6371 occupy the dwelling unit after the death of the sole remaining tenant and shall vacate the dwelling unit prior to 6372 the end of the 10-day period.

6373 B. The landlord may request that such authorized contact person provide reasonable proof of identification. 6374 Thereafter, the authorized contact person identified in the rental application, lease agreement, or other 6375 landlord document may (i) have access to the dwelling unit or the premises and to the tenant records maintained 6376 by the landlord and (ii) rightfully claim the personal property of the deceased tenant and otherwise handle the 6377 affairs of the deceased tenant with the landlord.

6378 C. The rental agreement is deemed to be terminated by the landlord as of the date of death of the tenant 6379 who is the sole tenant under a written rental agreement still residing in the dwelling unit, and the landlord shall 6380 not be required to seek an order of possession from a court of competent jurisdiction. The estate of the tenant 6381 shall remain liable for actual damages under § 55.7-1251, and the landlord shall mitigate such damages. 6382

§ 55.1-1257. Who may recover rent or possession.

6383 Notwithstanding any rule of court to the contrary, (i) any person licensed under the provisions of 54.1-6384 2106.1, (ii) any property manager, or a managing agent of a landlord as defined in § 55.1-1200, or (iii) any 6385 employee, who is authorized in writing by a corporate officer with the approval of the board of directors, or by 6386 a manager, a general partner, or a trustee, of a partnership, association, corporation, limited liability company, 6387 limited partnership, professional corporation, professional limited liability company, registered limited liability 6388 partnership, registered limited liability limited partnership, business trust, or family trust to sign pleadings as 6389 the agent of the business entity may obtain a judgment (a) for possession in the general district court for the 6390 county or city in which the premises, or part thereof, is situated or (b) for rent or damages, including actual 6391 damages for breach of the rental agreement, or for final rent and damages under § 8.01-128, in any general 6392 district court where venue is proper under Chapter 5 (§ 8.01-257 et seq.) of Title 8.01, against any defendant 6393 if the person seeking such judgment had a contractual agreement with the landlord to manage the premises for 6394 which rent or possession is due and may prepare, execute, file, and have served on other parties in any general 6395 district court a warrant in debt, suggestion for summons in garnishment, garnishment summons, writ of 6396 possession, or writ of fieri facias arising out of a landlord-tenant relationship. However, the activities of any 6397 such person in court shall be limited by the provisions of § 16.1-88.03. However, nothing shall be construed as 6398 n. preventing a nonlawyer from requesting relief from the court as provided by law or statute when such 6399 nonlawyer is before the court on one of the actions specified herein. 6400

Article 6.

Retaliatory Action.

§ 55.1-1258. Retaliatory conduct prohibited.

6401

6402

6403 A. Except as provided in this section or as otherwise provided by law, a landlord may not retaliate by 6404 increasing rent or decreasing services or by bringing or threatening to bring an action for possession or by 6405 causing a termination of the rental agreement pursuant to § 55.1-1253 or 55.1-1410 after he has knowledge 6406 that (i) the tenant has complained to a governmental agency charged with responsibility for enforcement of a 6407 building or housing code of a violation applicable to the premises materially affecting health or safety, (ii) the tenant has made a complaint to or filed an action against the landlord for a violation of any provision of this 6408

6409 6410	chapter, (iii) the tenant has organized or become a member of a tenant's organization, or (iv) the tenant has testified in a court proceeding against the landlord. However, the provisions of this subsection shall not be
6410 6411	construed to prevent the landlord from increasing rent to that which is charged for similar market rentals nor
6412	decreasing services that apply equally to all tenants.
6413	
6414	for in this chapter, including recovery of actual damages, and may assert such retaliation as a defense in any
6415	
6416	<i>C</i> , Notwithstanding subsections A and B, a landlord may terminate the rental agreement pursuant to § 55.1-
6417	1253 or 55.1-1410 and bring an action for possession if:
6418	1. Violation of the applicable building or housing code was caused primarily by lack of reasonable care by
6419	the tenant, an authorized occupant, or a guest or invitee of the tenant;
6420	2. The tenant is in default in rent;
6421	3. Compliance with the applicable building or housing code requires alteration, remodeling, or demolition
6422	that would effectively deprive the tenant of use of the dwelling unit; or
6423	4. The tenant is in default of a provision of the rental agreement materially affecting the health and safety
6424	of himself or others. The maintenance of the action provided in this section does not release the landlord from
6425	liability under § 55.1-1226.
6426	D. The landlord may also terminate the rental agreement pursuant to § 55.1-1253 or 55.1-1410 for any
6427	other reason not prohibited by law unless the court finds that the reason for the termination was retaliation.
6428	§ 55.1-1259. Actions to enforce chapter.
6429	In addition to any other remedies in this chapter, any person adversely affected by an act or omission
6430	prohibited under this chapter may institute an action for injunction and damages against the person responsible
6431	for such act or omission in the circuit court in the county or city in which such act or omission occurred. If the
6432 6433	court finds that the defendant was responsible for such act or omission, it shall enjoin the defendant from
6435	continuance of such practice, and in its discretion award the plaintiff damages as provided in this section. CHAPTER 13.
6435	MANUFACTURED HOME LOT RENTAL ACT.
6436	§ 55.1-1300. Definitions.
6437	As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:
6438	"Abandoned manufactured home" means a manufactured home occupying a manufactured home lot
6439	pursuant to a written agreement under which (i) the tenant has defaulted in rent or (ii) the landlord has the
6440	right to terminate the written rental agreement pursuant to § 55.1-1249.
6441	"Guest or invitee" means a person, other than the tenant, who has the permission of the tenant to visit but
6442	not to occupy the premises.
6443	"Landlord" means the manufactured home park owner or the lessor or sublessor of a manufactured home
6444	park. "Landlord" also means a manufactured home park operator who fails to disclose the name of such owner,
6445	lessor, or sublessor as provided in § 55.1-1216.
6446	"Manufactured home" means a structure, transportable in one or more sections, that in the traveling mode
6447	is eight body feet or more in width or 40 body feet or more in length, or, when erected on site, is 320 or more
6448	square feet, and that is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a
6449	permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air-
6450 6451	conditioning, and electrical systems contained in the structure.
6452	"Manufactured home lot" means a parcel of land within the boundaries of a manufactured home park provided for the placement of a single manufactured home and the exclusive use of its occupants.
6453	"Manufactured home owner" means the owner of a manufactured home.
6454	"Manufactured home owner" means the owner of a manufactured nome. "Manufactured home park" means a parcel of land under single or common ownership upon which five or
6455	more manufactured homes are located on a continual, nonrecreational basis together with any structure
6456	equipment, road, or facility intended for use incidental to the occupancy of the manufactured homes.
6457	"Manufactured home park" does not include a premises used solely for storage or display of uninhabited
6458	manufactured homes or a premises occupied solely by a landowner and members of his family.
6459	"Manufactured home park operator" means a person employed or contracted by a manufactured home
6460	park owner or landlord to manage a manufactured home park.
6461	"Manufactured home park owner" means a person who owns land that accommodates a manufactured
6462	home park.

6463 "Owner" means one or more persons, jointly or severally, in whom is vested (i) all or part of the legal title 6464 to the property or (ii) all or part of the beneficial ownership and right to present use and enjoyment of the 6465 premises. "Owner" includes a mortgagee in possession.

6466 "Reasonable charges in addition to rent" means any routine maintenance and utility charges for which the 6467 tenant is liable under the rental agreement.

6468 "Rent" means payments made by the tenant to the landlord for use of a manufactured home lot and other 6469 facilities or services provided by the landlord.

"Rental agreement" means any agreement, written or oral, and valid rules and regulations adopted in 6470 6471 conformance with § 55.1-1228 embodying the terms and conditions concerning the use and occupancy of a 6472 manufactured home lot and premises and other facilities or services provided by the landlord.

6473 "Secured party" means the same as that term is defined in § 8.9A-102.

6474 "Security interest" means the same as that term is defined in § 8.1A-201.

6475 "Tenant" means a person entitled as under a rental agreement to occupy a manufactured home lot to the 6476 exclusion of others.

§ 55.1-1301. Written rental agreement required.

6478 A. Before the tenancy begins, all parties shall sign and date a written rental agreement that includes all 6479 terms governing the rental and occupancy of a manufactured home lot. The landlord shall give the tenant a 6480 copy of the signed and dated written rental agreement and a copy of this chapter or a clear and simple 6481 description of the obligations of landlords and tenants under this chapter within seven days after the tenant 6482 signs the written rental agreement. The written rental agreement shall not contain any provisions contrary to 6483 the provisions of this chapter and shall not contain a provision prohibiting the tenant from selling his 6484 manufactured home. A notice of any change by a landlord in any terms or provisions of the written rental 6485 agreement shall constitute a notice to vacate the premises, and such notice shall be given in accordance with 6486 the terms of the written rental agreement of as otherwise required by law. The written rental agreement shall 6487 not provide that the tenant pay any recurring charges except fixed rent, utility charges, or reasonable incidental 6488 charges for services or facilities supplied by the landlord. The landlord shall post a copy of this chapter, 6489 including the full text of the sections referenced in § 55.1-1311, in the manufactured home park.

6490 B. In the event that any party has a secured interest in the manufactured home, the written rental agreement 6491 or rental application shall include the name and address of such party and the name and address of the dealer 6492 from whom the manufactured home was purchased. In addition, the written rental agreement shall require the 6493 tenant to notify the landlord within 10 days of any new security interest, change of existing security interest, or 6494 settlement of security interest. 6495

§ 55.1-1302. Term of rental agreement; renewal; security deposits.

6496 A. A landlord shall offer all current and prospective year-round residents a rental agreement with a rental 6497 period of not less than one year. Such offer shall contain the same terms and conditions as are offered with 6498 shorter term leases, except that rental discounts may be offered by a landlord to residents who enter into a 6499 rental agreement for a period of not less than one year.

6500 B. Upon the expiration of a rental agreement, the agreement shall be automatically renewed for a term of 6501 one year with the same terms unless the landlord provides written notice to the tenant of any change in the 6502 terms of the agreement at least 60 days prior to the expiration date. In the case of an automatic renewal of a 6503 rental agreement for a year-round resident, the security deposit initially furnished by the tenant shall not be 6504 increased by the landlord, nor shall an additional security deposit be required.

ceased by the landlord, nor shall an unumonal second of § 55.1-1226 shall govern the terms and communication of § 55.1-1226 shall govern the terms and communication of § 55.1-1226 shall govern the terms and communication of § 55.1-1226 shall govern the terms and communication of § 55.1-1226 shall govern the terms and communication of § 55.1-1226 shall govern the terms and communication of § 55.1-1226 shall govern the terms and communication of § 55.1-1226 shall govern the terms and communication of § 55.1-1226 shall govern the terms and communication of § 55.1-1303. Landlord's obligations.
The landlord shall:
1. Comply with applicable laws governing health, zoning, safety, and other matters pertaining to the terms have been parks: 6505 6506 of security deposits for rental agreements under this chapter.

6508

6507

6509 6510 manufactured home parks;

6511 6512 habitable condition, including maintaining in a clean and safe condition all facilities and common areas 6513 provided by the landlord for use by the tenants of two or more manufactured home lots;

6514 3. Maintain in good and working order and condition all electrical, plumbing, sanitary, heating, ventilating, 6515 air conditioning, and other facilities and appliances supplied or required to be supplied by the landlord;

6516	
6517	
6518	
6519	for the removal of the garbage and other waste; and
6520	5. Provide reasonable access to electric, water, and sewage disposal connections for each manufactured
6521	A home lot. In the event of a planned disruption by the landlord in electric, water, or sewage disposal services,
6522	the landlord shall give written notice to tenants no less than 48 hours prior to the planned disruption in service.
6523	\$ 55.1-1304. Tenant's obligations.
6524	S S In addition to the provisions of the rental agreement, the tenant shall:
6525	Comply with applicable laws affecting manufactured home owners and tenants;
6526	γ 2. Keep and maintain the exterior of the tenant's manufactured home and manufactured home lot as clean
6527	
6528	
6529	when door-to-door garbage and waste pickup is provided;
6530	4. Use in a reasonable and orderly manner all facilities and appliances in the manufactured home park
6531	and require any guest or invitee to do so;
6532	5. Conduct himself and require any guest or invitee to conduct himself in a manner that will not disturb the
6533	
6534	
6535	
6536	
6537	
6538	
6539	
6540	
6541	home, the landlord shall send notice of abandonment to the manufactured home owner, the secured party, and
6542	
6543	
6544	
6545	
6546	
6547	
6548	
6549	
6550	
6551	to occur of the removal of the abandoned manufactured home from the manufactured home park or disposition
6552	of the abandoned manufactured home under §§ 8.9A-610 through 8.9A-624 or under the applicable security
6553	
6554	
6555	
6556	
6557	
6558	
6559	
6560	
6561	governed by the rental agreement previously signed by the tenant and the landlord unless otherwise agreed,
6562	
6563	to convert the rental agreement to a month-to-month tenancy. Either the landlord or the secured party may
6564 6565	
6565 6566	
6566 6567	
6567	§ 55.1-1306. Demands and charges prohibited; access by tenant's guest or invitee; purchases by
6568	manufactured home owner not restricted; exception; conditions of occupancy.

6569 A. A landlord shall not demand or collect:

6574

6575

6600

6605

1. An entrance fee for the privilege of leasing or occupying a manufactured home lot;

6571 2. A commission on the sale of a manufactured home located in the manufactured home park, unless the 6572 tenant expressly employs him to perform a service in connection with such sale, but no such employment of the 6573 landlord by the tenant shall be a condition or term of the initial sale or rental;

3. A fee for improvements or installations on the interior of a manufactured home, unless the tenant expressly employs him to perform a service in connection with such improvements or installations;

6576 4. A fee, charge, or other thing of value from any provider of cable television service, cable modem service, 6577 satellite master antenna television service, direct broadcast satellite television service, subscription television 6578 service, or service of any other television programming system in exchange for granting a television service 6579 provider mere access to the landlord's tenants or giving the tenants of such landlord mere access to such 6580 service. A landlord may enter into a service agreement with a television service provider to provide marketing 6581 and other services to the television service provider designed to facilitate the television service provider's 6582 delivery of its services. Under such a service agreement, the television service provider may compensate the 6583 landlord for the reasonable value of the services provided and for the reasonable value of the landlord's 6584 property used by the television service provider.

6585 No landlord shall demand or accept any such payment from any tenants in exchange for such services, 6586 unless the landlord is itself the provider of the service, nor shall any landlord discriminate in rental charges 6587 between tenants who receive any such service and those who do not. Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit 6588 a landlord from requiring that the provider of such service and the tenant bear the entire cost of the installation, 6589 operation, or removal of the facilities incident to such installation, operation, or removal or prohibit a landlord 6590 from demanding or accepting reasonable indemnity or security for any damages caused by such installation, 6591 operation, or removal; or 6592

5. An exit fee for moving a manufactured home from a manufactured home park.

6593 B. A guest or invitee of the tenant shall have free access to the tenant's manufactured home site without 6594 charge or registration.

6595 C. A manufactured home owner shall not be restricted in his choice of vendors from whom he may purchase 6596 his (i) manufactured home, except in connection with the initial leasing or renting of a newly constructed lot 6597 not previously leased or rented to any other person, or (ii) goods and services. However, nothing in this chapter 6598 shall prohibit a landlord from prescribing reasonable requirements governing, as a condition of occupancy, 6599 the style, size, or quality of the manufactured home or other structures placed on the manufactured home lot.

§ 55.1-1307. Charge for utility service.

6601 Notwithstanding the provisions of § 56-245.3, a landlord who purchases from a publicly regulated utility 6602 any electricity, gas, or other utility service, including water and sewer services, for resale or pass-through to a 6603 tenant may not charge for the resale or pass-through of such service an amount that exceeds the amount 6604 permitted under the provisions of § 55.1-1212.

§ 55.1-1308. Termination of tenancy.

6606 A. Either party may terminate a rental agreement with a term of 60 days or more by giving written notice 6607 to the other at least 60 days prior to the termination date; however, the rental agreement may require a longer 6608 period of notice. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, where a landlord and seller of a manufactured 6609 home have in common (i) one or more owners, (ii) immediate family members, or (iii) officers or directors, the 6610 rental agreement shall be renewed except for reasons that would justify a termination of the rental agreement 6611 or eviction by the landlord as authorized by this chapter. A landlord may not cause the eviction of a tenant by 6612 willfully interrupting gas, electricity, water, or any other essential service, or by removal of the manufactured 6613 home from the manufactured home lot, or by any other willful self-help measure.

6614 B. If the termination is due to rehabilitation or a change in the use of all or any part of a manufactured 6615 home park by the landlord, a 180-day written notice is required to terminate a rental agreement. As used in 6616 this subsection, "change" includes conversion to hotel, motel, or other commercial use; planned unit **6617** development; rehabilitation; demolition; or sale to a contract purchaser. This 180-day notice requirement shall 6618 not be waived; however, a period of less than 180 days may be agreed upon by both the landlord and tenant in 6619 a written agreement separate from the rental agreement executed after such notice is given and applicable only 6620 to the 180-day notice period.

6621 § 55.1-1309. Waiver of landlord's right to terminate.

6622 Unless the landlord accepts the rent with reservation, and gives a written notice to the tenant of such 6623 acceptance within five business days of receipt of the rent, acceptance of periodic rent payments with knowledge

6624 in fact of a material noncompliance by the tenant shall constitute a waiver of the landlord's right to terminate 6625 the rental agreement. Except as provided in § 55.1-1423, if the landlord has given the tenant written notice that 6626 the rent payments have been accepted with reservation, the landlord may accept full payment of all rent 6627 payments and still be entitled to receive an order of possession terminating the rental agreement. 6628

§ 55.1-1310. Sale or lease of manufactured home by manufactured home owner.

6629 No landlord shall unreasonably refuse or restrict the sale or rental of a manufactured home located in his 6630 manufactured home park by a tenant. No landlord shall prohibit the manufactured home owner from placing a 6631 "for sale" sign on or in the owner's home except that the size, placement, and character of all signs are subject 6632 to the rules and regulations of the manufactured home park. Prior to selling or leasing the manufactured home, 6633 the tenant shall give notice to the landlord, including the name of the prospective vendee or lessee if the 6634 prospective vendee or lessee intends to occupy the manufactured home in that manufactured home park. The 6635 landlord shall have the burden of proving that his refusal or restriction regarding the sale or rental of a 6636 manufactured home was reasonable. The refusal or restriction of the sale or rental of a manufactured home 6637 exclusively or predominantly based on the age of the home shall be considered unreasonable. Any refusal or 6638 restriction based on race, color, religion, national origin, familial status, elderliness, handicap, or sex shall be 6639 conclusively presumed to be unreasonable.

§ 55.1-1311. Other provisions of law applicable. 6640

6653

6641 Sections 55.1-1202, 55,1-1207, 55.1-1208, 55.1-1216, 55.1-1224, 55.1-1226, 55.1-1228, 55.1-1234 6642 through 55.1-1249, 55.1-1259, 55.1-1252, and 55.1-1259 shall, insofar as they are not inconsistent with this 6643 chapter, apply, mutatis mutandis to the rental and occupancy of a manufactured home lot. 6644

§ 55.1-1312. Authority of local governments over manufactured home parks.

6645 The governing body of any locality may adopt ordinances to enforce the obligations imposed on landlords 6646 bv § 55.1-1303. **6647**

§ 55.1-1313. Notice of uncorrected violations.

6648 If a landlord does not remedy a violation of an ordinance that pertains to the health and safety of tenants 6649 in a manufactured home park within seven days of receiving notice from the locality of such violation, the 6650 locality shall notify tenants of the manufactured home park who are affected by the violation. Such notification 6651 may consist of posting the notice of violation in a conspicuous place in the manufactured home park or mailing 6652 copies of the notice to affected tenants.

§ 55.1-1314. Retaliatory conduct prohibited.

A. Except as provided in this section, or as otherwise provided by law, a landlord shall not retaliate by 6654 6655 selectively increasing rent or decreasing services or by bringing or threatening to bring an action for possession 6656 after the landlord has knowledge that (i) the tenant has complained to a governmental agency charged with 6657 responsibility for enforcement of a building or housing code of a violation applicable to the premises materially 6658 affecting health or safety, (ii) the tenant has made a complaint to or filed an action against the landlord for a 6659 violation of any provision of this chapter, (iii) the tenant has organized or become a member of a tenant's 6660 organization, or (iv) the tenant has testified in a court proceeding against the landlord.

B. The landlord shall be deemed to have knowledge of a fact if he has actual knowledge of it, he has received 6661 6662 a notice or notification of it, or, from all the facts and circumstances known to him at the time in question, he 6663 has reason to know that it exists.

6664 C. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections A and B, a landlord may terminate the rental agreement 6665 pursuant to subsection A of § 55.1-1308 and bring an action for possession if:

 Violation of the application constraints household, or a guest or invitee of the remaining of the tenant's household, or a guest or invitee of the remaining of the 1. Violation of the applicable building and housing code was caused by lack of reasonable care by the 6666 6667 tenant, a member of the tenant's household, or a guest or invitee of the tenant; 6668

- 6669 6670 of the tenant or others. 6671
- 6672
- 6673 1. Nonpayment of rent;
- 6674 2. Violation of the applicable building and housing code caused by a lack of reasonable care by the tenant, 6675 a member of the tenant's household, or a guest or invitee of the tenant;
- 6676 3. Violation of a federal, state, or local law or ordinance that is detrimental to the health, safety, and welfare **6677** of other tenants in the manufactured home park;

6682

- 6678 4. Violation of any rule or provisions of the rental agreement materially affecting the health, safety, and 6679 welfare of the tenant or others; or
- 6680 5. Two or more violations of any rule or provision of the rental agreement occurring within a six-month period.

§ 55.1-1316. Right to sell manufactured home upon eviction.

6683 A tenant who has been evicted from a manufactured home park shall have 90 days after judgment has been 6684 entered in which to sell the manufactured home or remove the manufactured home from the manufactured home 6685 park. Such tenant shall be responsible for paying the rental amount and for regular maintenance of the 6686 manufactured home lot during the period between the date of eviction and the sale of the manufactured home **6687** or the removal of the manufactured home from the manufactured home park. Such right to keep the 6688 manufactured home in the manufactured home park shall be conditioned upon the payment of all rent accrued 6689 prior to the date of judgment and prospective monthly rent as it becomes due. During such term, a secured 6690 party shall be liable for such charges as provided in § 55.1-1305. The manufactured home park owner shall 6691 have a lien on the manufactured home to the extent that such rental payments are not made. Any sale of the 6692 manufactured home shall be subject to the rights of any secured party having a security interest in the home, 6693 and the lien granted to the manufactured home park owner under this section shall be subject to any such 6694 security interest.

6695 § 55.1-1317. Transfer of deposits upon purchase.

6696 The manufactured home park owner shall transfer any security deposits and any accrued interest on the 6697 deposits in his possession to the new manufactured home park owner at the time of the transfer of the rental 6698 property. If the current manufactured home park owner has entered into a written property management 6699 agreement with a managing agent in accordance with the provisions of subsection E of § 54.1-2135, the current 6700 manufactured home park owner shall give written notice to the managing agent requesting payment of such 6701 security deposits to the current manufactured home park owner prior to settlement with the new manufactured 6702 home park owner. Upon receipt of the written notice, the managing agent shall transfer the security deposits to 6703 the current manufactured home park owner and provide written notice to each tenant that his security deposit 6704 has been transferred to the new manufactured home park owner in accordance with this section.

§ 55.1-1318. Penalties for violation of chapter.

6706 If the landlord acts in willful violation of § 55.1-1303, 55.1-1306, 55.1-1310, or 55.1-1314 or if the landlord 6707 fails to provide a written, dated rental agreement, the tenant is entitled to recover from the landlord an amount **6708** equal to the greater of either the tenant's monthly rental payment at the time of the violation or actual damages 6709 and reasonable attorney fees.

6710 § 55.1-1319. Injunctive relief.

The attorney for any locality may file an action for injunctive relief for violations of this chapter.

CHAPTER 14.

NONRESIDENTIAL TENANCIES. Article 1.

UPA 35

6714 6715

6705

6711 6712

6713

6716

General Provisions.

§ 55.1-1400. Applicability; right to terminate tenant.

6717 A. As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning, "nonresidential tenancy" means 6718 the rental of any real estate for purposes other than residential use, including business, industrial, or 6719 agricultural purposes.

6720 B. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all nonresidential tenancies. The lease or rental agreement 6721 controls the landlord-tenant relationship unless such lease or rental agreement is silent, in which case the 6722 provisions of this chapter apply. The right to evict a tenant whose right of possession has been terminated in 6723 any commercial or other nonresidential tenancy under this chapter may be effectuated by self-help eviction 6724 without further legal process so long as such eviction does not incite a breach of the peace. However, nothing 6725 in this chapter shall be construed to preclude termination of any commercial or other nonresidential tenancy 6726 by the filing of an unlawful detainer action, entry of an order of possession, and eviction pursuant to § 55.1-6727 1416.

6728 § 55.1-1401. Appointment of resident agent by nonresident property owner; service of process, etc., on 6729 such agent or on Secretary of the Commonwealth.

6730 Any nonresident person as the term "person" is defined in § 55.1-1200 of the Commonwealth who owns 6731 and leases nonresidential real property within the Commonwealth shall have and continuously maintain an

6771

6732 agent who is a resident and maintains a business office within the Commonwealth. Every lease executed by or 6733 on behalf of nonresident property owners regarding any such real property shall specifically designate such 6734 agent and the agent's office address for the purpose of service of any process, notice, order, or demand required

6735 or permitted by law to be served upon such nonresident property owner.

6736 Whenever any nonresident property owner fails to appoint or maintain an agent, as required in this section, 6737 \triangleleft or whenever his agent cannot with reasonable diligence be found, then the Secretary of the Commonwealth 6738 shall be an agent of the nonresident property owner upon whom may be served any process, notice, order, or 6739 demand. Service may be made on the Secretary of the Commonwealth or any of his staff at his office who shall 6740 forthwith cause it to be sent by registered or certified mail addressed to the nonresident property owner at his 6741 address as shown on the official tax records maintained by the locality where the property is located.

6742 The name and office address of the agent appointed as provided in this section shall be filed in the office of 6743 the clerk of the court in which deeds are recorded in the county or city in which the property lies. Recordation 6744 shall be in the same book as certificates of fictitious names are recorded as provided by § 59.1-74 for which 6745 the clerk shall be entitled to a fee of \$10.

6746 No nonresident property owner shall maintain an action in the courts of the Commonwealth concerning 6747 property for which a designation is required by this section until such designation has been filed.

6748 § 55.1-1402. Apportionment on purchase of part of land by holder of rent.

6749 When the holder of a rent purchases part of the land out of which the rent issues, such rent shall be 6750 apportioned in like manner as if the land had come to him by descent, and when the holder of land that is part 6751 of land out of which rent issues purchases such rent or part of it, the rent so purchased shall be apportioned as 6752 in like manner as if the land had come to him by descent.

§ 55.1-1403. Perfection of lien or interest in leases, rents, and profits.

6754 The recordation pursuant to § 55.1-600, in the county or city in which the real property is located, of any 6755 deed, deed of trust, or other instrument granting, transferring, or assigning the interest of the grantor, 6756 transferor, assignor, pledgor, or lessor in leases, rents, or profits arising from the real property described in 6757 such deed, deed of trust, or other instrument shall fully perfect the interest of the grantee, transferee, assignee, 6758 or pledgee as to the assignor and all third parties without the necessity of (i) furnishing notice to the assignor 6759 or lessee, (ii) obtaining possession of the real property, (iii) impounding the rents, (iv) securing the appointment 6760 of a receiver, or (v) taking any other affirmative action. The lessee is authorized to pay the assignor until the 6761 lessee receives written notification that rents due or to become due have been assigned and that payment is to 6762 be made to the assignee.

6763 § 55.1-1404. Energy submetering, energy allocation equipment, sewer and water submetering 6764 equipment, ratio utility billings systems; local government fees. 6765

A. As used in this section:

"Building" means all of the individual units served through the same utility-owned meter within a building 6766 6767 that is used as a nonresidential tenancy, including a building used as an office building or shopping center as 6768 those terms are defined in § 56-245.2.

6769 "Campground" means the same as that term is defined in § 35.1-1.

6770 "Campsite" means the same as that term is defined in § 35.1-1.

"Energy allocation equipment" means the same as that term is defined in § 56-245.2.

6772 "Energy submetering equipment" has the same meaning ascribed to "submetering equipment" in § 56-6773 245.2.

6774 "Local government fees" means any local government charges or fees assessed against a building or 6775 campground, including stormwater, recycling, trash collection, elevator testing, or fire or life safety testing.

6776 "Ratio utility billing system" means a program that utilizes a mathematical formula for allocating, among 6777 the tenants in a building or campground, the actual or anticipated water, sewer, electrical, oil, or natural gas billings billed to the building or campground owner from a third-party provider of the utility service. Permitted **6778** 6779 allocation methods may include formulas based on square footage, occupancy, number of bedrooms, or some 6780 other specific method agreed to by the building or campground owner and the tenant in the rental agreement 6781 or lease.

6782 "Water and sewer submetering equipment" means equipment used to measure actual water or sewer usage 6783 in any nonresidential rental unit, as defined in § 56-245.2, when such equipment is not owned or controlled by 6784 the utility or other provider of water or sewer service that provides service to the building in which the 6785 nonresidential rental unit is located or campground where the campsite is located.

6786 B. Energy submetering equipment, energy allocation equipment, water and sewer submetering equipment,
6787 or a ratio utility billing system may be used in a building or campground if clearly stated in the rental agreement
6788 or lease for the leased premises. All energy submetering equipment and energy allocation equipment shall meet
6789 the requirements and standards established and enforced by the State Corporation Commission pursuant to §
6790 56-245.3.

6791 C. If energy submetering equipment, water and sewer submetering equipment, or energy allocation 6792 equipment is used in any building or campground, the owner, manager, or operator of the building or 6793 campground shall bill the tenant for electricity, oil, natural gas, or water and sewer for the same billing period 6794 as the utility serving the building or campground, unless the rental agreement or lease expressly provides 6795 otherwise. The owner, manager, or operator of the building or campground may charge and collect from the 6796 tenant additional service charges, including monthly billing fees, account set-up fees, or account move-out fees, 6797 to cover the actual costs of administrative expenses and billing charged to the building or campground owner, 6798 manager, or operator by a third-party provider of such services, provided that such charges are agreed to by 6799 the building or campground owner and the tenant in the rental agreement or lease. The building or campground 6800 owner may require the tenant to pay a late charge of up to \$5 if the tenant fails to make payment when due, 6801 which shall not be less than 15 days following the date of mailing or delivery of the bill sent pursuant to this 6802 section.

6803 D. If a ratio utility billing system is used in any building or campground, in lieu of increasing the rent, the 6804 owner, manager, or operator of the building or campground may employ such a program that utilizes a 6805 mathematical formula for allocating, among the tenants in a building or campground, the actual or anticipated 6806 water, sewer, electrical, oil, or natural gas billings billed to the building or campground owner from a third-6807 party provider of the utility service. The owner, manager, or operator of the building or campground may 6808 charge and collect from the tenant additional service charges, including monthly billing fees, account set-up 6809 fees, or account move-out fees, to cover the actual costs of administrative expenses and billings charged to the 6810 building or campground owner, manager, or operator by a third-party provider of such services, provided that 6811 such charges are agreed to by the building or campground owner and the tenant in the rental agreement or 6812 lease. The building or campground owner may require the tenant to pay a late charge of up to \$5 if the tenant 6813 fails to make payment when due, which shall not be less than 15 days following the date of mailing or delivery 6814 of the bill sent pursuant to this section.

6815 E. Energy allocation equipment shall be tested periodically by the owner, manager, or operator of the
6816 building or campground. Upon the request by a tenant, the owner shall test the energy allocation equipment
6817 without charge. The test conducted without charge to the tenant shall not be conducted more frequently than
6818 once in a 24-month period for the same tenant. The tenant or his designated representative may be present
6819 during the testing of the energy allocation equipment. A written report of the results of the test shall be made
6820 to the tenant within 10 working days after the completion of the test.

F. The owner of any building or campground shall maintain adequate records regarding energy
submetering equipment, water and sewer submetering equipment, energy allocation equipment, or a ratio utility
billing system. A tenant may inspect and copy the records for the leased premises during reasonable business
hours at a convenient location within the building or campground. The owner of the building or campground
may impose and collect a reasonable charge for copying documents, reflecting the actual costs of materials
and labor for copying, prior to providing copies of the records to the tenant.

G. Notwithstanding any enforcement action undertaken by the State Corporation Commission pursuant to
its authority under § 56-245.3, tenants and owners shall retain any private right of action resulting from any
breach of the rental agreement or lease terms required by this section or § 56-245.3, if applicable, to the same
extent as such actions may be maintained for breach of other terms of the rental agreement or lease under this
chapter, if applicable. The use of energy submetering equipment, water and sewer submetering equipment,
energy allocation equipment, or a ratio utility billing system is not within the jurisdiction of the Department of
Agriculture and Consumer Services under Chapter 56 (§ 3.2-5600 et seq.) of Title 3.2.

H. In lieu of increasing the rent, the owner, manager, or operator of a building or campground may employ
a program that utilizes a mathematical formula for allocating the actual or anticipated local government fees
billed to the building or campground owner among the tenants in such building or campground if clearly stated
in the rental agreement or lease for the leased premises. Permitted allocation methods may include formulas
based upon square footage, occupancy, number of bedrooms, or some other specific method agreed to by the
building or campground owner and the tenant in the rental agreement or lease. Such owner, manager, or

6855

6856

6857

6862

6867

6875

6876

6840 operator of a building or campground may also charge and collect from each tenant additional service charges, 6841 including monthly billing fees, account set-up fees, or account move-out fees, to cover the actual costs of 6842 administrative expenses for administration of such a program.

6843 I. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit an owner, manager, or operator of a building or 6844 campground from including water, sewer, electrical, natural gas, oil, or other utilities in the amount of rent as 6845 specified in the rental agreement or lease.

§ 55.1-1405. Transfer of deposits upon purchase.

6847 The current owner of nonresidential rental property shall transfer any security deposits and any accrued 6848 interest on the deposits in his possession to the new owner at the time of the transfer of the rental property. If 6849 the current owner has entered into a written property management agreement with a managing agent in 6850 accordance with the provisions of subsection E of § 54.1-2135, the current owner shall give written notice to 6851 the mandging agent requesting payment of such security deposits to the current owner prior to settlement with 6852 the new owner. Upon receipt of the written notice, the managing agent shall transfer the security deposits to 6853 the current owner and provide written notice to each tenant that his security deposit has been transferred to 6854 the new owner in accordance with this section.

Article 2.

Assignments.

§ 55.1-1406. Grantees and assignees have same rights against lessees as lessors.

6858 A grantee or assignee of any land leased, or of the reversion thereof, and his heirs, personal representative, 6859 or assigns, shall enjoy against the lessee, and his heirs, personal representative, or assigns, the like advantage, 6860 by action or entry for any forfeiture or by action upon any covenant or promise in the lease that the grantor, 6861 assignor, or lessor, or his heirs, might have enjoyed.

§ 55.1-1407. Lessees have same rights against grantees as against lessors.

6863 A lessee, his personal representative, of his assigns may have against a grantee or alienee of the reversion, 6864 or of any part of such reversion, his heirs, or his assigns the like benefit of any condition, covenant, or promise 6865 in the lease as he could have had against the lessor himself and his heirs and assigns, except the benefit of any 6866 warranty, in deed or law.

§ 55.1-1408. What powers to pass to grantee or devisee; when attornment unnecessary.

6868 In conveyances or devises of rents in fee, with powers of distress and reentry, or either of them, such powers 6869 shall pass to the grantee or devisee without express words. A grant or devise of a rent, or of a reversion or **6870** remainder, is good and effectual without attornment of the tenant, but no tenant who, before notice of the grant, **6871** paid the rent to the grantor shall suffer any damage as a result of such payment. 6872

§ 55.1-1409. When attornment void.

6873 The attornment of a tenant to any stranger is void, unless it is with the consent of the landlord of such tenant **6874** or pursuant to or in consequence of the judgment or order of a court.

Article 3.

Landlord Obligations.

6877 § 55.1-1410. Notice to terminate a tenancy in nonresidential rental property; notice of change in use of **6878** multifamily residential building.

6879 A. A year-to-year tenancy in a nonresidential rental property may be terminated by either party giving 6880 three months' notice, in writing, prior to the end of any year of the tenancy, of his intention to terminate the 6881 same. A month-to-month tenancy may be terminated by either party giving 30 days' notice in writing, prior to 6882 the next rent due date, of his intention to terminate the same, unless the rental agreement provides for a different 6883 notice period. Written notice of termination shall be given in accordance with this chapter or the lease 6884 agreement.

6885 B. In addition to the termination rights set forth in subsection A, and notwithstanding the terms of the lease, 6886 the landlord may terminate a lease agreement in a multifamily residential building due to rehabilitation or a **6887** change in the use of all or any part of such building that contains at least four residential units, upon 120 days 6888 prior written notice to the tenant. Changes in use shall include conversion to hotel, motel, apartment hotel, or 6889 other commercial use, planned unit development, substantial rehabilitation, demolition, or sale to a contract 6890 purchaser requiring an empty building. This 120-day notice requirement shall not be waived except in the case 6891 of a month-to-month tenancy, which may be terminated by the landlord by giving the tenant 30 days' written 6892 notice prior to the next rent due date of the landlord's intention to terminate the tenancy.

6893 The written notice required by this section to terminate a tenancy shall not be contained in the rental 6894 agreement or lease, but shall be a separate writing. 6895 § 55.1-1411. Nonresidential buildings destroyed or lessee deprived of possession; covenant to pay rent or 6896 repair: reduction of rent. 6897 No covenant or promise by a lessee of nonresidential property to pay the rent, or that he will keep or leave 6898 \triangleleft the premises in good repair, shall have the effect, if the buildings on the premises are destroyed by fire or 6899 otherwise, in whole or in part, without fault or negligence on his part, or if he is deprived of the possession of 6900 the premises by the public enemy, of binding him to make such payment or repair or erect such buildings again, 6901 unless there are other words showing it to be the intent of the parties that he should be so bound. But in case 6902 of such destruction there shall be a reasonable reduction of the rent for such time as may elapse until there are 6903 again upon the premises buildings of as much value to the tenant for his purposes as what may have been so 6904 destroyed, and, in case of such deprivation of possession, a like reduction until possession of the premises is 6905 restored to him. 6906 § 55.1-1412. Security systems for nonresidential rental property. 6907 No landlord of a premises used for nonresidential purposes shall unreasonably withhold or delay consent 6908 for the tenant to install security systems within such premises. 6909 Article 4. 6910 Landlord Remedies. 6911 § 55.1-1413. Effect of failure of tenant in nonresidential rental property to vacate premises at expiration 6912 of term. 6913 A tenant from year-to-year, month-to-month, or other definite term in a nonresidential rental property shall 6914 not, by his mere failure to vacate the premises upon the expiration of the lease, be held as tenant for another 6915 term when such failure is not due to his willfulness, negligence, or other avoidable cause, but such tenant shall 6916 be liable to the lessor for use and occupation of the premises and also for any loss or damage sustained by the 6917 lessor because of such failure to surrender possession at the time stipulated. 6918 § 55.1-1414. Abandonment of nonresidential rental property. 6919 If any tenant from whom rent is owing and unpaid abandons a nonresidential rental property and leaves 6920 such premises unoccupied, and if the tenant's personal property that is subject to distress is not sufficient to 6921 satisfy the rent owed, the lessor or his agent may post a written notice on a conspicuous part of the premises 6922 requiring the tenant to pay the rent within 10 days from the date of such notice, in the case of a monthly tenant, 6923 or within one month from the date of such notice, in the case of a yearly tenant. If the owed rent is not paid 6924

within the time specified in the notice, the lessor shall be entitled to possession of the premises and may enter 6925 the premises, and the right of such tenant to possess the premises shall terminate, but the landlord may recover 6926 the rent up to such termination. 6927

§ 55.1-1415. Failure to pay certain rents after five days' notice forfeits right of possession.

6928 If any tenant or lessee of nonresidential rental property who is in default in the payment of rent continues 6929 to be in default five days after receipt of written notice that requires possession of the premises or the payment 6930 of rent, such tenant or lessee forfeits his right to possession of the premises. In such case, the possession of the 6931 defendant may, at the option of the landlord or lessor, be deemed unlawful, and he may proceed to recover 6932 possession of the premises.

6933 The right to evict a tenant whose right of possession has been terminated in any nonresidential tenancy 6934 under this chapter may be effectuated by self-help eviction without further legal process so long as such eviction 6935 does not incite a breach of the peace. However, nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude 6936 termination of any nonresidential tenancy by the filing of an unlawful detainer action as provided by Article 13 6. § 55.1-1416. Authority of sheriffs to store and sell personal property removed from nonresidential sector of possession by owner; disposition or sale. 6937 (§ 8.01-124 et seq.) of Chapter 3 of Title 8.01, entry of an order of possession, and eviction pursuant to \$55.1-6938 1416.

6939 6940 premises; recovery of possession by owner; disposition or sale.

6941 6942 rental property pursuant to an action of unlawful detainer or ejectment, or pursuant to any other action in 6943 which personal property is removed from the premises in order to restore such premises to the person entitled 6944 to such premises, the sheriff shall oversee the removal of such personal property to be placed into the public 6945 way. The tenant shall have the right to remove his personal property from the public way during the 24-hour

6946 period after eviction. Upon the expiration of the 24-hour period after eviction, the landlord shall remove, or **6947** dispose of, any such personal property remaining in the public way.

6948 At the landlord's request, any personal property removed pursuant to this section shall be placed into a 6949 storage area designated by the landlord, which may be the leased or rented premises. The tenant shall have the 6950 right to remove his personal property from the landlord's designated storage area at reasonable times during 6951 the 24 hours after eviction from the premises or at such other reasonable times until the landlord has disposed 6952 of the property as provided in this section. During that 24-hour period and until the landlord disposes of the 6953 remaining personal property of the tenant, the landlord and the sheriff shall not have any liability for the loss 6954 of such personal property. If the landlord fails to allow reasonable access to the tenant to remove his personal 6955 property as provided in this section, the tenant shall have a right to injunctive relief and such other relief as 6956 may be provided by law.

6957 Any property remaining in the landlord's storage area upon the expiration of the 24-hour period after 6958 eviction may be disposed of by the landlord as the landlord sees fit or appropriate. If the landlord receives any 6959 funds from any sale of such remaining property, the landlord shall pay such funds to the account of the tenant 6960 and apply such funds to any amounts due the landlord by the tenant, including the reasonable costs incurred 6961 by the landlord in the eviction process described in this section or the reasonable costs incurred by the landlord **6962** in selling or storing such property. If any funds are remaining after application, the remaining funds shall be **6963** treated as security deposit under applicable law.

6964 The notice posted by the sheriff setting the date and time of the eviction, pursuant to § 8.01-470, shall 6965 provide notice to the tenant of the rights afforded to tenants in this section and shall include in the notice a copy 6966 of this statute attached to, or made a part of, this notice.

6967 Nothing in this section shall affect the right of a landlord to enforce an inchoate or perfected lien of the 6968 landlord on the personal property of a tenant in a nonresidential premises leased to such tenant or the right of 6969 a landlord to distress, levy, and seize such personal property as otherwise provided by law. 6970

§ 55.1-1417. Who may recover rent or possession.

6971 Notwithstanding any rule of court to the contrary, (i) any person licensed under the provisions of § 54.1-6972 2106.1, (ii) any property manager, or a managing agent of a landlord as defined in § 55.1-1200, or directors, 6973 or by a manager, a general partner, or a trustee, of a partnership, association, corporation, limited liability 6974 company, limited partnership, professional corporation, professional limited liability company, registered 6975 limited liability partnership, registered limited liability limited partnership, business trust, or family trust to **6976** sign pleadings as the agent of the business entity, may obtain a judgment (a) for possession in the general **6977** district court for the county or city in which the premises, or part thereof, is situated or (b) for rent or damages, 6978 including actual damages for breach of the rental agreement, or for final rent and damages under § 8.01-128, 6979 in any general district court where venue is proper under Chapter 5 (§ 8.01-257 et seq.) of Title 8.01, against 6980 any defendant if the person seeking such judgment had a contractual agreement with the landlord to manage 6981 the premises for which rent or possession is due and may prepare, execute, file, and have served on other parties 6982 in any general district court a warrant in debt, suggestion for summons in garnishment, garnishment summons, 6983 writ of possession, or writ of fieri facias arising out of a landlord-tenant relationship. However, the activities 6984 of any such person in court shall be limited by the provisions of § 16.1-88.03. However, nothing shall be 6985 construed as preventing a nonlawyer from requesting relief from the court as provided by law or statute when n or officia 6986 such nonlawyer is before the court on one of the actions specified herein.

6987 6988

6989

Article 5.

Miscellaneous Provisions.

§ 55.1-1418. Remedy when rent is to be paid in other thing than money.

6990 When goods are distrained or attached for rent reserved in a share of the crop, or in anything other than 6991 money, the claimant of the rent shall give the tenant 10 days' notice, and the claimant may then apply to the 6992 court to which the attachment is returnable, or the circuit court of the county or city in which the distress is 6993 made, to ascertain the value in money of the rent reserved and to order a sale of the goods distrained or 6994 attached. The tenant may make the same defenses that he could to a motion on a forfeited forthcoming bond 6995 given for rent and may also contest the value of what was reserved for the rent. The court shall ascertain, either 6996 by its own judgment or, if either party requires it, by the verdict of a jury impaneled without the formality of 6997 pleading, the extent of the liability of the tenant for rent and the value in money of such rent and if the tenant 6998 has been served with notice shall enter judgment against him for the amount so ascertained. It shall also order 6999 the goods distrained or attached, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be sold to pay the amount so

7000 ascertained. The officer charged with the execution of such warrant or attachment shall return such warrant 7001 or attachment to the clerk's office of the court, showing how he has executed such warrant or attachment. If the 7002 goods so directed to be sold prove insufficient to pay the amount of the rent so ascertained, an execution may 7003 be issued on the judgment as in case of other judgments, which may be levied on such property as would be 7004 leviable under an execution issued on a judgment in an action brought to recover the rent. 7005

§ 55.1-1419. Proceedings to establish right of reentry; judgment.

7006 Any person who has a right of reentry into lands by reason of any rent issuing thereout being in arrear, or 7007 by reason of the breach of any covenant or condition, may serve a declaration in ejectment on the tenant in 7008 possession, if any, or, if the possession is vacant, by posting the declaration upon the front door of the building, 7009 or at any other notorious place on the premises, and such service shall be in lieu of a demand and reentry. 7010 Upon proof to the court, by affidavit in case of judgment by default or upon proof on the trial, that the rent 7011 claimed was due and no sufficient distress was upon the premises, or that the covenant or condition was broken 7012 before the service of the declaration and that the plaintiff had power to reenter, he shall recover judgment and 7013 have execution for such lands.

7014 § 55.1-1420. When defendant barred of relief.

7015 Should the defendant to a proceeding filed pursuant to § 55.1-1419, or other person on his behalf, not pay 7016 the rent in arrear, with interest and costs, nor file a complaint for relief against such forfeiture, within 12 7017 months after execution executed, he shall be barred of all right to be restored to such lands or tenements. 7018

§ 55.1-1421. How trustee or mortgagee relieved from the forfeiture.

7019 Any mortgagee or trustee of lands subject to a proceeding filed pursuant to § 55.1-1419 may, within 12 7020 months after execution executed, pay the rent and all arrears, with interest and costs, or file a complaint for 7021 relief against such forfeiture; and thereupon may be relieved against it, on the same terms and conditions as 7022 the owner of such lands or tenements would be entitled to.

§ 55.1-1422. How owner relieved in court.

7024 If the owner of lands subject to a proceeding filed pursuant to § 55-1419, or any person having right or 7025 claim to such land, files within the appropriate time his complaint for relief, he shall not have or continue any 7026 injunction against the proceedings at law on the ejectment, unless, within 30 days following a full and perfect 7027 answer filed by the plaintiff in ejectment, he brings into court, or deposits in a bank within the Commonwealth 7028 to the credit of the cause, such money as the plaintiff in ejectment, in his answers, swears to be due and in 7029 arrear, over and above all just allowances and also the costs taxed in the action, there to remain until the 7030 hearing of the cause, or to be paid out to the plaintiff on good security, subject to the order of the court. If the 7031 complaint is filed within the appropriate time, and after execution executed, the plaintiff shall be accountable 7032 for no more than he, really and bona fide, without fraud, deceit, or willful neglect, makes of the premises from 7033 the time of his entering into the actual possession of the premises, and if it is less than the rent payable, then 7034 the possession shall not be restored until the plaintiff is paid the balance of the rent for the time he so held the 7035 lands. 7036

§ 55.1-1423. How judgment of forfeiture prevented.

7037 If any party having right or claim to lands subject to a proceeding filed pursuant to § 55-1419, at any time 7038 before the trial in such ejectment, pays to the party entitled to such rent, or to his attorney, or pays into court, 7039 all the rent and arrears owed, along with any reasonable attorney fees and late charges contracted for in a 7040 written rental agreement, interest, and costs, all further proceedings in the ejectment shall cease. If the person 7041 claiming the land is relieved, he is entitled to hold the land in the same manner as he was prior to the 7042 commencement of the proceedings, without a new lease or conveyance. If the parties dispute the amount of rent 7043 and other charges owed, the court shall take evidence on the issue and make orders for the tender, payment, or 7044 refund of any appropriate amounts.

7045

7023

and of any appropriate amounts. § 55.1-1424. When action for reentry brought. Proceedings for ejectment shall not be initiated until the time for reentry of the premises specified in the 7046 7047 rental agreement has lapsed.

7048 § 55.1-1425. Written act of reentry to be returned and recorded and certificate of reentry published.

7049 When actual reentry is made, the party by or for whom the reentry is made shall return a written act of 7050 reentry, sworn to by the sheriff or another authorized officer, to the clerk of the circuit court of the county or 7051 city in which the lands or tenements are located. The clerk shall record the written act of reentry in the deed 7052 book and shall deliver to the party making the reentry a certificate setting forth the substance of such written 7053 act. Such certificate shall be published at least once a week for two months successively in a newspaper

139 of 321

7054 published in or nearest to such county or city. Such publication shall be proved by affidavit to the satisfaction 7055 of the clerk, who shall record such affidavit in the deed book. Such affidavit shall reference the book and page 7056 where the original written act of reentry was recorded. The clerk shall return the original act of reentry to the 7057 party entitled to it. The written act of reentry, when recorded, and the record of such written act, or a duly 7058 certified copy from such record, shall be evidence, in all cases, of the facts contained therein. 7059

§ 55.1-1426. Fee of clerk.

7060 The clerk shall be paid for recording, granting certificate, and noting publication, as required by § 55.1-7061 1425, the fee prescribed in subdivision A 2 of \S 17.1-275 and shall collect and account for the same tax upon 7062 every such act of reentry offered for record as is levied by law upon deeds of conveyance. 7063

§ 55.1-1427. How person entitled to lands may be restored to his possession.

7064 If the person entitled to lands subject to a proceeding filed pursuant to \S 55.1-1419 at the time of reentry 7065 made, or having claim to such lands, does not pay the rent and all arrears owed, with interest and all reasonable 7066 expenses incurred about such reentry, within one year from the first day of publication pursuant to § 55.1-1425, 7067 he shall be forever barred from all right to the lands. If any party who has the right of possession pays the rent 7068 and arrears owed, with interest and expenses pursuant to this section, to the party making reentry, within the 7069 required time, he shall be reinstated in his possession to hold as if the reentry had not been made.

7070 § 55.1-1428. Limitation of action against person in possession by reentry.

7071 No person who, or who with his predecessor in title under whom he claims, has possessed lands by virtue 7072 of a reentry for the term of two years shall be disturbed therein by action or otherwise for any defect of 7073 proceedings in such entry.

CHAPTER 15.

RESIDENTIAL GROUND RENT ACT.

§ 55.1-1500. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

7074

7075

7076

7077

7078 "Land" is a three-dimensional concept and includes parcels with upper or lower boundaries, or both upper 7079 and lower boundaries, as well as parcels extending ab solo usque ad coelum. Parcels of airspace constitute 7080 land within the meaning of this chapter. Any requirement in this chapter of a legally sufficient description shall 7081 be deemed to include a requirement that the upper and lower boundaries, if any, of the parcel in question be 7082 identified with reference to established data.

- 7083 "Obligee" means any person or entity to whom a residential ground rent is owed.
- 7084 "Obligor" means one or more individuals who are obligated to pay a residential ground rent.
- 7085 "Residential ground rent" means a rent or charge paid for the use of land, whether or not title to such land 7086 is transferred to the user, or a lease of land, for personal residential purposes, (i) which is assignable by the 7087 obligor without the obligee's consent; (ii) which is for a term in excess of 15 years, including any rights of 7088 renewal at the option of the obligor; (iii) where the obligor has a present or future right to terminate such 7089 ground rent and to acquire the entire interest of the obligee in the land by the payment of a determined or 7090 determinable amount; and (iv) where the obligee's interest in the land is primarily a security interest to protect regulation or 7091 his right to be paid the rent or charge.

7092 § 55.1-1501. Form of instrument.

- 7093 Any agreement in which a residential ground rent is created shall:
- 7094 1. Be reduced to writing;
- 7095 2. Be in recordable form; and

7096 3. Disclose the date, the names of the parties, the ground rent and any future adjustments to the ground 7097 rent, when such rent is payable, the duration of the agreement, and the value of the land at the time the 7098 agreement is made. If the parties agree to the amount for which the ground rent may be redeemed, such amount 7099 shall also be included in the agreement. Such agreement shall be included as a part of the deed or other 7100 instrument of transfer.

7101 § 55.1-1502. Changes in amount of rent.

7102 The amount of a residential ground rent may be changed on demand of either the obligor or obligee at the 7103 end of five years from the date of the agreement, and every five years thereafter, by giving notice to the other 7104 party by certified mail or overnight delivery using a commercial service or the United States Postal Service 7105 between 90 and 60 days prior to such fifth anniversary. Unless the parties agree otherwise, such change in 7106 ground rent shall not exceed the percentage change for the preceding three years in the Average Consumer 7107 Price Index for all items, all urban consumers (CPI-U), as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the

7108	U.S. Department of Labor or such other instrument or agency of the United States or of the Commonwealth as
7109	may be designated by the General Assembly. The first of such years shall constitute the base year.
7110	§ 55.1-1503. Encumbrance on real property.
7111	A residential ground rent shall constitute a lien against the real estate from the time it is recorded. Any
7112	k deed of trust or mortgage may provide that a default in payment of ground rent shall constitute a default in
1413	\prec such deed of trust or mortgage, that the trustee or beneficiary of the deed of trust or mortgage may satisfy such
7114	
7115	the debt secured, to be repaid as provided in § 55.1-320 et seq.
7116	§ 55.1-1504. Redemption rights.
7117	The obligor shall have the right to redeem a residential ground rent at any time after three years from the
7118	date the ground rent agreement is made. The redemption shall be effected for the amount agreed upon by the
7119	obligor and the obligee or, in the absence of such an agreement, shall be determined by capitalizing the ground
7120	rent in effect at the time of redemption, using the average rate on long-term business loans charged by
7121	commercial banks in the southeast, as published by the Federal Reserve Board. Upon tender of such amount
7122	by the obligor, together with any lawfully collectible arrearages of rent and interest thereon, the obligor may
7123	redeem the land from, and shall be entitled to a release from, all obligation to pay ground rent. Such release
7124	shall be in recordable form and the cost of recording the same, together with any other charges incidental to
7125	it, other than the state transfer tax, shall be paid by the obligor.
7126	§ 55.1-1505. Incorporation of agreement into deed.
7127	A ground rent agreement made pursuant to the provisions of this chapter may be incorporated into the deed
7128	or other instrument of transfer in the following form:
7129	This deed is subject to annual ground rent or charge as follows:
7130	1. Date of agreement:; O
7131	2. Parties:
7132	a. Obligor:; and
7133	b. Obligee:;
7134	3. Ground rent and any future adjustments to it?;
7135	4. When payable:;
7136	5. Duration:;
7137	6. Original value of land:; and
7138	7. Redemption price, if agreed on:
7139	CHAPTER 16.
7140	DEEDS OF LEASE.
7141	§ 55.1-1600. Form of a lease.
7142	A deed of lease may be made in a form substantially similar to the following: "This deed, made the
7143	day of, in the year, between (herein insert the names of parties), witnesseth: that the said
7144	doth (or do) demise unto the said, his personal representative and assigns, all (here
7145	describe the property) from the day of, for the term of, thence ensuing, yielding
7146	
7147	signature and seal (or signatures and seals)."
7148	
7149	
7150	and the lessee in the manner that would entitle a conveyance to be recorded. Such memorandum of lease shall
7151	contain at least the following information with respect to the lease:
7152 7153	1. The name of the lessor;
	2. The name of the lessee and a reference to the lease;
7154	3. The addresses, if any, set forth in the lease as addresses of such parties;
7155 7156	4. The date of the memorandum of such lease;
7150	5. A description of the leased premises; and 6. A statement of the term common comment date or termination date, and rights of extension or renewal if
7157	6. A statement of the term, commencement date or termination date, and rights of extension or renewal, if any, to the extent required to determine the period for which or date to which the lease may be in effect.
7158	B. In lieu of the recording of an option to purchase real estate, a memorandum of such option may be
7160	
/ 100	τετοτάτα, επείμεα σу πε granior οן πε ορμοπ in me manner mui would entitle a conveyance to be recorded.

7161 Such memorandum of option to purchase real estate shall contain at least the following information with respect 7162 to the option: 7163 1. The name of the person granting the option; 7164 2. The name of the optionee and a reference to the option; 7165 3. The addresses, if any, set forth in the agreement as addresses of such parties; PA 4. The date of the memorandum of the option: 7167 5. A description of the optioned premises; 7168 6. The option price or reference to the document containing the method with regard to how the option price is computed; and 7169 7170 7. The statement of the term, commencement date or termination date, and rights of extension or renewal, 7171 if any, to the extent required to determine the period during which or date to which the option may be in effect. 7172 § 55.1-1602. Certain covenants of lessee "to pay the rent" and "to pay the taxes." 7173 In a deed of lease, (i) a covenant by the lessee "to pay the rent" shall have the effect of a covenant that the 7174 rent reserved by the deed shall be paid to the lessor, or those entitled under the lessor, in the manner stated in 7175 the deed, and (ii) a covenant by the lessee "to pay the taxes" shall have the effect of a covenant that all the 7176 taxes, levies, and assessments upon the demised premises, or upon the lessor on account thereof, shall be paid 7177 by the lessee or those claiming under the lessee. 7178 § 55.1-1603. Certain covenants of lessee that "he will not assign without leave" and that "he will leave 7179 the premises in good repair. 7180 In a deed of lease, (i) a covenant by the lessee that "he will not assign without leave" shall have the same 7181 effect as a covenant that the lessee will not, during the term, assign, transfer, or set over the premises, or any 7182 part of such premises, to any person without the consent, in writing, of the lessor or the lessor's representative 7183 or assigns, and (ii) a covenant by the lessee that "he will leave the premises in good repair" shall, subject to 7184 the qualifications of § 55.1-1411, have the same effect as a covenant that the demised premises will, at the 7185 expiration or other sooner determination of the term, be peaceably surrendered and yielded to the lessor or the 7186 lessor's representatives or assigns in good and substantial repair and condition, reasonable wear and tear 7187 excepted. 7188 § 55.1-1604. Covenant of lessor "for lessee's quiet enjoyment." 7189 A covenant by a lessor "for the lessee's quit enjoyment of his term" shall have the same effect as a covenant 7190 that the lessee, or the lessee's personal representative or lawful assigns, paying the rent reserved and 7191 performing his covenants, shall peaceably possess and enjoy the demised premises, for the term granted, 7192 without any interruption or disturbance from any person. 7193 § 55.1-1605. Effect of provision for reentry by lessor. 7194 If a deed of lease provides that "the lessor may reenter for default of _____ days in the payment of rent, or 7195 for the breach of covenants," it has the effect of an agreement that if the rent reserved, or any part of such rent, 7196 is unpaid for such number of days after the day on which it was due, or if any of the other covenants on the part 7197 of the lessee or his personal representative or assigns is broken, then, in either of such cases, the lessor, or 7198 those entitled in the lessor's place, at any time afterwards may reenter into and upon the demised premises, or 7199 any part of such premises, in the name of the whole, and the same again have, repossess, and enjoy, as of his 7200 former estate. ion or org 7201

CHAPTER 17. EMBLEMENTS.

§ 55.1-1700. Law of emblements.

7202

7203

7204 In all cases, the right to emblements shall be as at common law, provided, however, that in any sale of land 7205 under a deed of trust or mortgage, such sale shall be made subject to the right and interest of a tenant in any 7206 crop planted by him under a bona fide lease for no more than one year, entered into by him with the mortgagor 7207 after the execution of such deed of trust or mortgage, but during such time as the mortgagor is allowed to 7208 remain in possession of the mortgaged premises and before the premises is advertised for sale under such deed 7209 of trust, or under an order in an action brought for the foreclosure of such deed of trust or mortgage.

7210 § 55.1-1701. What rent tenant entitled to emblements to pay.

7211 The tenant who is entitled to emblements, or his personal representative, shall pay a reasonable rent for 7212 the land occupied by the emblements in the same proportion as such land bears in quantity and value to the 7213 entire premises. Such rent shall be apportioned among the owners of the reversion, if there is more than one,

7214 according to their respective interests.

7221

7232

7233

7234

7235

7236

7237

7239

7240

7249

7250

§ 55.1-1702. Compensation to outgoing tenant for preparation of land for crop.

7216 In the case of an outgoing tenant, those who succeed to the land shall pay such outgoing tenant reasonable 7217 compensation for any preparation of such land by the tenant for the purpose of planting a crop if the outgoing 7218 tenant, or his personal representative, would have been entitled to emblements had the crop been planted by 7219 him. 7220

§ 55.1-1703. Lessee of life tenant may hold land through end of year on death of tenant; apportionment of rent.

7222 If there is a tenant for life or other uncertain interest in land that is leased to another, upon the death of 7223 such tenant for life or termination of such other uncertain interest, the lessee may hold the land through the 7224 end of the current year of the tenancy, paying rent. The rent, if it is reserved in money, shall be apportioned 7225 between the tenant for life or other uncertain interest, or his personal representative, and those who succeed to 7226 the land. If rent is reserved in kind, it shall be paid to the tenant for life or other uncertain interest, or his 7227 personal representative, and the tenant or his personal representative, as the case may be, shall pay to those 7228 who succeed to the land a reasonable rent, in money, from the expiration of the life estate or other uncertain 7229 interest to the end of the current year of the tenancy. The rent to be paid to those who succeed to the land shall 7230 be a charge in preference to other claims on the rent received in kind by such tenant or his personal 7231 representative.

SUBTITLE IV.

COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITIES.

CHAPTER 18.

PROPERTY OWNERS' ASSOCIATION ACT.

Article 1.

General Provisions.

7238 § 55.1-1800. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:

"Association" means the property owners' association.

7241 "Board of directors" means the executive body of a property owners' association or a committee that is 7242 exercising the power of the executive body by resolution or bylaw.

7243 "Capital components" means those items, whether or not a part of the common area, for which the 7244 association has the obligation for repair, replacement, or restoration and for which the board of directors 7245 determines funding is necessary.

7246 "Common area" means property within a development which is owned, leased, or required by the 7247 declaration to be maintained or operated by a property owners' association for the use of its members and 7248 designated as a common area in the declaration.

"Common interest community" means the same as that term is defined in § 54.1-2345.

"Common interest community manager" means the same as that term is defined in § 54.1-2345.

7251 "Declarant" means the person or entity signing the declaration and its successors or assigns who may 7252 submit property to a declaration.

7253 "Declaration" means any instrument, however denominated, recorded among the land records of the county 7254 or city in which the development or any part of such development is located, that either (i) imposes on the 7255 association maintenance or operational responsibilities for the common area or (ii) creates the authority in the 7256 association to impose on lots, on the owners or occupants of such lots, or on any other entity any mandatory 7257 payment of money in connection with the provision of maintenance or services for the benefit of some or all of 7258 the lots, the owners or occupants of the lots, or the common area. "Declaration" includes any amendment or 7259 supplement to the instruments described in this definition. "Declaration" does not include a declaration of a 7260 condominium, real estate cooperative, time-share project, or campground.

7261 "Development" means real property located within the Commonwealth subject to a declaration which 7262 contains both lots, at least some of which are residential or are occupied for recreational purposes, and 7263 common areas with respect to which any person, by virtue of ownership of a lot, is a member of an association 7264 and is obligated to pay assessments provided for in a declaration.

7265 "Disclosure packet update" means an update of the financial information referenced in subdivisions A 2 7266 through 9 of § 55.1-1809. The update shall include a copy of the original disclosure packet.

7267 "Electronic means" means any form of communication, not directly involving the physical transmission of 7268 paper, that creates a record that may be retained, retrieved, and reviewed by a recipient of such communication.

- 7269 Any term used in this definition that is defined in § 59.1-480 of the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act shall 7270 have the meaning set forth in such section.
- 7271 "Financial update" means an update of the financial information referenced in subdivisions A 2 through 7 7272 of § 55.1-1809.

7273 "Lot" means (i) any plot or parcel of land designated for separate ownership or occupancy shown on a 7274 \swarrow recorded subdivision plat for a development or the boundaries of which are described in the declaration or in 7275 acrecorded instrument referred to or expressly contemplated by the declaration, other than a common area, 7276 and (ii) a unit in a condominium association or a unit in a real estate cooperative if the condominium or 7277 cooperative is a part of a development.

7278 "Lot owner" means one or more persons who own a lot, including any purchaser of a lot at a foreclosure 7279 sale, regardless of whether the deed is recorded in the land records where the lot is located. "Lot owner" does 7280 not include any person holding an interest in a lot solely as security for a debt.

7281 "Professionally managed" means a common interest community that has engaged (i) a common interest 7282 community manager to provide management services to the community or (ii) a person as an employee for 7283 compensation to provide management services to the community, other than a resident of the community who 7284 provides bookkeeping, billing, or recordkeeping services for that community.

7285 "Property owners association" or "association" means an incorporated or unincorporated entity upon 7286 which responsibilities are imposed and to which authority is granted in the declaration. 7287

"Settlement agent" means the same as that term is defined in § 55.1-1000.

§ 55.1-1801. Applicability.

7288

7289 A. This chapter applies to developments subject to a declaration initially recorded after January 1, 1959, 7290 associations incorporated or otherwise organized after such date, and all subdivisions created under the 7291 Subdivided Land Sales Act (§ 55.1-2300 et seq.). For the purposes of this chapter, as used in the Subdivided 7292 Land Sales Act, the terms:

"Covenants," "deed restrictions," or "other recorded instruments" for the management, regulation, and 7293 7294 control of a development are deemed to correspond with the term "declaration."

7295 "Developer" is deemed to correspond with the term "declarant." 7296

"Subdivision" is deemed to correspond with the term_"development."

7297 B. This chapter supersedes the Subdivided Land Sales Act (§ 55.1-2300 et seq.), and no development shall 7298 be subject to the Subdivided Land Sales Act on or after July 9, 1998.

7299 This chapter shall not be construed to affect the validity of any provision of any declaration recorded prior 7300 to July 1, 1998, provided, however, that this chapter shall be applicable to any development established prior 7301 to the enactment of the Subdivided Land Sales Act (§ 55.1-2300 et seq.) (i) located in a county with an urban 7302 county executive form of government, (ii) containing 500 or more lots, (iii) each lot of which is located within 7303 the boundaries of a watershed improvement district established pursuant to Article 3 (§ 10.1-614 et seq.) of 7304 Chapter 6 of Title 10.1, and (iv) each lot of which is subject to substantially similar deed restrictions, which 7305 shall be considered a declaration under this chapter.

In addition, any development established prior to July 1, 1978, may specifically provide for the applicability 7306 7307 of the provisions of this chapter.

7308 C. This chapter shall not be construed to affect the validity of any provision of any prior declaration; 7309 however, to the extent that the declaration is silent, the provisions of this chapter shall apply. If any one lot in 7310 a development is subject to the provisions of this chapter, all lots in the development shall be subject to the 7311 provisions of this chapter notwithstanding the fact that such lots would otherwise be excluded from the 7312 provisions of this chapter. Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter, a declaration may specifically 7313 provide for the applicability of the provisions of this chapter. The granting of rights in this chapter shall not be 7314 construed to imply that such rights did not exist with respect to any development created in the Commonwealth 7315 before July 1, 1989.

7316 D. This chapter shall not apply to the (i) provisions of documents of, (ii) operations of any association 7317 governing, or (iii) relationship of a member to any association governing condominiums created pursuant to 7318 the Condominium Act (§ 55.1-1900 et seq.), cooperatives created pursuant to the Virginia Real Estate 7319 Cooperative Act (§ 55.1-2100 et seq.), time-shares created pursuant to the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act 7320 (§ 55.1-2200 et seq.), or membership campgrounds created pursuant to the Virginia Membership Camping Act 7321 (§ 59.1-311 et seq.). This chapter shall not apply to any nonstock, nonprofit, taxable corporation with

nonmandatory membership which, as its primary function, makes available golf, ski, and other recreational
facilities both to its members and to the general public.

\$ 55.1-1802. Developer to register and file annual report; payment of real estate taxes attributable to the
 common area.

7326 A. (Effective July 1, 2019) Unless control of the association has been transferred to the members, the
 7327 developer shall register the association with the Common Interest Community Board within 30 days after
 7328 recordation of the declaration and thereafter shall ensure that the report required pursuant to § 55.1-1835 has
 7329 been filed.

7330 B. Upon the transfer of the common area to the association, the developer shall pay all real estate taxes
7331 attributable to the open or common space as defined in § 58.1-3284.1 through the date of the transfer to the
7332 association.

7333 § 55.1-1803. Limitation on certain contracts and leases by declarant.

A. If entered into any time prior to the expiration of the period of declarant control contemplated by the declaration, no contract or lease entered into with the declarant or any entity controlled by the declarant, management contract, or employment contract that is directly or indirectly made by or on behalf of the association, its board of directors, or the lot owners as a group shall be entered into for a period in excess of five years. Any such contract or agreement may be terminated without penalty by the association or its board of directors upon not less than 90 days' written notice to the other party given no later than 60 days after the expiration of the period of declarant control contemplated by the declaration.

B. If entered into any time prior to the expiration of the period of declarant control contemplated by the declaration, any contract or lease entered into with the declarant or any entity controlled by the declarant, management contract, or employment contract that is directly or indirectly made by or on behalf of the association, its board of directors, or the lot owners as a group may be renewed for periods not in excess of five years; however, at the end of any five-year period, the association or its board of directors may terminate any further renewals or extensions of such contract or lease.

7347 C. If entered into at any time prior to the expiration of the period of declarant control contemplated by the
7348 declaration, any contract, lease, or agreement, other than those subject to the provisions of subsection A or B,
7349 may be entered into by or on behalf of the association, its board of directors, or the lot owners as a group if
7350 such contract, lease, or agreement is bona fide and is commercially reasonable to the association at the time
7351 entered into under the circumstances.

D. This section shall be strictly construed to protect the rights of the lot owners.

§ 55.1-1804. Documents to be provided by declarant upon transfer of control.

7354 Unless previously provided to the board of directors of the association, once the majority of the members 7355 of the board of directors other than the declarant are owners of improved lots in the association and the 7356 declarant no longer holds a majority of the votes in the association, the declarant shall provide to the board of 7357 directors or its designated agent the following: (i) all association books and records held by or controlled by 7358 the declarant, including minute books and rules and regulations and all amendments to such rules and 7359 regulations that may have been promulgated; (ii) a statement of receipts and expenditures from the date of the 7360 recording of the association documents to the end of the regular accounting period immediately succeeding the 7361 first election of the board of directors by the lot owners, not to exceed 60 days after the date of the election, 7362 such statement being prepared in an accurate and complete manner, utilizing the accrual method of accounting; 7363 (iii) the number of lots subject to the declaration; (iv) the number of lots that may be subject to the declaration 7364 upon completion of development; (v) a copy of the latest available approved plans and specifications for all 7365 improvements in the project or as-built plans if available; (vi) all association insurance policies that are 7366 currently in force; (vii) written unexpired warranties of the contractors, subcontractors, suppliers, and 7367 manufacturers, if any, relative to all common area improvements; (viii) any contracts in which the association 7368 is a contracting party; (ix) a list of manufacturers of paints, roofing materials, and other similar materials if 7369 specified for use on the association property; and (x) the number of members of the board of directors and 7370 number of such directors appointed by the declarant together with names and contact information of members 7371 of the board of directors.

7372 If the association is managed by a common interest community manager in which the declarant, or its
7373 principals, has no pecuniary interest or management role, then such common interest community manager shall
7374 have the responsibility to provide the documents and information required by clauses (i), (ii), (vi), and (viii).

7375 § 55.1-1805. Association charges.

7376 Except as expressly authorized in this chapter, in the declaration, or otherwise provided by law, no 7377 association shall (i) make an assessment or impose a charge against a lot or a lot owner unless the charge is a 7378 fee for services provided or related to use of the common area or (ii) charge a fee related to the provisions set 7379 out in § 55.1-1810 or 55.1-1811 that is not expressly authorized in those sections. Nothing in this chapter shall 7380 be construed to authorize an association or common interest community manager to charge an inspection fee 7381 for an unimproved or improved lot except as provided in § 55.1-1810 or 55.1-1811. The Common Interest 7382 Community Board may assess a monetary penalty for a violation of this section against any (a) association 7383 pursuant to § 54.1-2351 or (b) common interest community manager pursuant to § 54.1-2349, and may issue a 7384 cease and desist order against the violator pursuant to § 54.1-2349 or 54.1-2352, as applicable. 7385 § 55.1-1806. Rental of lots. 7386 A. Except as expressly authorized in this chapter, in the declaration, or as otherwise provided by law, no 7387 association shall: 7388 1. Condition or prohibit the rental to a tenant of a lot by a lot owner or make an assessment or impose a 7389 charge except as provided in § 55.1-1805; 7390 2. Charge a rental fee, application fee, or other processing fee of any kind in excess of \$50 during the term 7391 of any lease; 7392 3. Charge an annual or monthly rental fee or any other fee not expressly authorized in § 55.1-1805; 7393 4. Require the lot owner to use a lease or an addendum to the lease prepared by the association; 7394 5. Charge any deposit from the lot owner or the tenant of the lot owner; or 7395 6. Have the authority to evice a tenant of any lot owner or to require any lot owner to execute a power of 7396 attorney authorizing the association to evict such a tenant. However, if the lot owner designates a person 7397 licensed under the provisions of § 54. **1**-2106.1 as the lot owner's authorized representative with respect to any 7398 lease, the association shall recognize such representation without a formal power of attorney, provided that the 7399 association is given a written authorization signed by the lot owner designating such representative. 7400 Notwithstanding the foregoing, the requirements of § 55.1-1828 and the declaration shall be satisfied before 7401 any such representative may exercise a vote on behalf of a lot owner as a proxy. 7402 B. The association may require the lot owner to provide the association with (i) the names and contact 7403 information of and vehicle information for the tenants and authorized occupants under such lease and (ii) the 7404 name and contact information of any authorized agent of the lot owner. The association may require the lot 7405 owner to provide the association with the tenant's acknowledgment of and consent to any rules and regulations 7406 of the association. 7407 C. The provisions of this section shall not apply to lots owned by the association. 7408 § 55.1-1807. Statement of lot owner rights. 7409 Every lot owner who is a member in good standing of a property owners' association shall have the 7410 following rights: 7411 1. The right of access to all books and records kept by or on behalf of the association according to and 7412 subject to the provisions of § 55.1-1815, including records of all financial transactions; 7413 2. The right to cast a vote on any matter requiring a vote by the association's membership in proportion to 7414 the lot owner's ownership interest, unless the declaration provides otherwise; 7415 3. The right to have notice of any meeting of the board of directors, to make a record of any such meeting 7416 by audio or visual means, and to participate in any such meeting in accordance with the provisions of subsection 7417 *G* of § 55.1-1815 and § 55.1-1816; 7418 4. The right to have (i) notice of any proceeding conducted by the board of directors or other tribunal 7419 specified in the declaration against the lot owner to enforce any rule or regulation of the association and (ii) 7420 the opportunity to be heard and represented by counsel at such proceeding, as provided in § 55.1-1819, and opportunity to be neura and represented of right of due process in the conduct of that hearing; and 5. The right to serve on the board of directors if duly elected and a member in good standing of the interview provides otherwise. 7421 the right of due process in the conduct of that hearing; and 7422 7423 association, unless the declaration provides otherwise. 7424 The rights enumerated in this section shall be enforceable by any such lot owner pursuant to the provisions 7425 of § 55.1-1828. 7426 Article 2. 7427 Disclosure Requirements; Authorized Fees. 7428 § 55.1-1808. Contract disclosure statement; right of cancellation. 7429 A. For purposes of this article, unless the context requires a different meaning:

7430 "Delivery" means that the disclosure packet is delivered to the purchaser or purchaser's authorized agent
7431 by one of the methods specified in this section.

7432 "Purchaser's authorized agent" means any person designated by such purchaser in a ratified real estate
 7433 contract for purchase and sale of residential real property or other writing designating such agent.

7434 "Receives," received," or "receiving" the disclosure packet means that the purchaser or purchaser's 7435 < authorized agent has received the disclosure packet by one of the methods specified in this section.

7436 "Seller's authorized agent" means a person designated by such seller in a ratified real estate contract for 7437 purchase and sale of residential real property or other writing designating such agent.

7438 **B**. Subject to the provisions of subsection A of \S 55.1-1814, an owner selling a lot shall disclose in the 7439 contract that (i) the lot is located within a development that is subject to the Property Owners' Association Act 7440 (§ 55.1-1800 et seq.); (ii) the Property Owners' Association Act (§ 55.1-1800 et seq.) requires the seller to 7441 obtain from the property owners' association an association disclosure packet and provide it to the purchaser; 7442 (iii) the purchaser may cancel the contract within three days after receiving the association disclosure packet 7443 or being notified that the association disclosure packet will not be available; (iv) if the purchaser has received 7444 the association disclosure packet, the purchaser has a right to request an update of such disclosure packet in 7445 accordance with subsection H of § 55.1-1810 or subsection D of § 55.1-1811, as appropriate; and (v) the right 7446 to receive the association disclosure packet and the right to cancel the contract are waived conclusively if not 7447 exercised before settlement.

For purposes of clause (iii), the association disclosure packet shall be deemed not to be available if (a) a current annual report has not been filed by the association with either the State Corporation Commission pursuant to § 13.1-936 or the Common Interest Community Board pursuant to § 55.1-1835, (b) the seller has made a written request to the association that the packet be provided and no such packet has been received within 14 days in accordance with subsection A of § 55.1-1809, or (c) written notice has been provided by the association that a packet is not available.

7454 *C. If the contract does not contain the disclosure required by subsection B, the purchaser's sole remedy is to cancel the contract prior to settlement.*

7456 D. The information contained in the association disclosure packet shall be current as of a date specified on 7457 the association disclosure packet prepared in accordance with this section; however, a disclosure packet update 7458 or financial update may be requested in accordance with subsection G of § 55.1-1810 or subsection D of § 7459 55.1-1811, as appropriate. The purchaser may cancel the contract (i) within three days after the date of the 7460 contract if, on or before the date that the purchaser signs the contract, the purchaser receives the association 7461 disclosure packet or is notified that the association disclosure packet will not be available; (ii) within three 7462 days after receiving the association disclosure packet if the association disclosure packet or notice that the 7463 association disclosure packet will not be available is hand delivered, delivered by electronic means, or 7464 delivered by a commercial overnight delivery service or the United States Postal Service, and a receipt is obtained; or (iii) within six days after the postmark date if the association disclosure packet or notice that the 7465 7466 association disclosure packet will not be available is sent to the purchaser by United States mail. The purchaser 7467 also may cancel the contract at any time prior to settlement if the purchaser has not been notified that the 7468 association disclosure packet will not be available and the association disclosure packet is not delivered to the 7469 purchaser.

7470 Notice of cancellation shall be provided to the lot owner or his agent by one of the following methods:
7471 1. Hand delivery;

7472 2. United States mail, postage prepaid, provided that the sender retains sufficient proof of mailing in the
7473 form of a certificate of service prepared by the sender confirming such mailing;

7474 3. Electronic means, provided that the sender retains sufficient proof of the electronic delivery, which may
7475 be in the form of an electronic receipt of delivery, a confirmation that the notice was sent by facsimile, or a
7476 certificate of service prepared by the sender confirming the electronic delivery; or

4. Overnight delivery using a commercial service or the United States Postal Service.

7478 In the event of a dispute, the sender shall have the burden to demonstrate delivery of the notice of
7479 cancellation. Such cancellation shall be without penalty, and the seller shall cause any deposit to be returned
7480 promptly to the purchaser.

7481 E. Whenever any contract is canceled based on a failure to comply with subsection B or D or pursuant to
7482 subsection C, any deposit or escrowed funds shall be returned within 30 days of the cancellation, unless the
7483 parties to the contract specify in writing a shorter period.

7484	
7485	1
7486	
7487	varied by agreement, and the rights conferred by this section and § 55.1-1809 may not be waived.
7488	
7490	disclosure packet may be made by the lot owner or the lot owner's authorized agent.
7491	<i>I. If the lot is governed by more than one association, the purchaser's right of cancellation may be exercised</i>
7492	within the required time frames following delivery of the last disclosure packet or resale certificate.
7493	
7494	
7495	
7496	
7497	association disclosure packet. If hand or electronically delivered, the written request is deemed received on the
7498	
7499	An association disclosure packet shall contain the following:
7500	
7501	the name and address of its registered agent in the Commonwealth;
7502	2. A statement of any expenditure of funds approved by the association or the board of directors that
7503	
7504	
7505	3. A statement, including the amount of all assessments and any other mandatory fees or charges currently
7506	
7507	manager, if any, and associated with the purchase, disposition, and maintenance of the lot and to the right of
7508	use of common areas, and the status of the account;
7509	
7510 7511	
7512	5. The current reserve study report or summary of such report, a statement of the status and amount of any reserve or replacement fund, and any portion of the fund allocated by the board of directors for a specified
7513	project;
7514	
7515	
7516	
7517	
7518	7. A statement of the nature and status of any pending action or unpaid judgment (i) to which the association
7519	is a party and (ii) that could or would have a material impact on the association or its members or that relates
7520	to the lot being purchased;
7521	8. A statement setting forth the insurance coverage that is provided for all lot owners by the association,
7522	including the fidelity coverage maintained by the association, and any additional insurance that is required or
7523	recommended for each lot owner;
7524	
7525	assigned to such lot, is or is not in violation of the declaration, bylaws, rules and regulations, architectural
7526 7527	
7528	10. A statement setting forth any restriction, limitation, or prohibition on the right of a lot owner to place a sign on the owner's lot advertising the lot for sale;
7529	11. A statement setting forth any restriction, limitation, or prohibition on the right of a lot owner to display
7530	
7531	display of such flag and the installation of any flagpole or similar structure necessary to display such flag;
7532	12. A statement setting forth any restriction, limitation, or prohibition on the right of a lot owner to install
7533	or use solar energy collection devices on the owner's property;
7534	
7535	and regulations or architectural guidelines adopted by the association;
7536	
7537	months preceding the request for the disclosure packet;

- 7538 15. A copy of the notice given to the lot owner by the association of any current or pending rule or 7539 architectural violation;
- 7540 16. A copy of the fully completed form developed by the Common Interest Community Board pursuant to § 7541 54.1-2350;

7542 17. Certification that the association has filed with the Common Interest Community Board the annual 7543 7544 Interest Community Board and the expiration date of such filing; and

7545 18. A statement indicating any known project approvals currently in effect issued by secondary mortgage market agencies. 7546

7547 B. Failure to receive copies of an association disclosure packet shall not excuse any failure to comply with 7548 the provisions of the declaration, articles of incorporation, bylaws, or rules or regulations.

7549 C. The disclosure packet shall be delivered in accordance with the written request and instructions of the 7550 seller or the seller's authorized agent, including whether the disclosure packet shall be delivered electronically 7551 or in hard copy, and shall specify the complete contact information for the parties to whom the disclosure 7552 packet shall be delivered. The disclosure packet required by this section shall not, in and of itself, be deemed a 7553 security as defined in § 13.1-501.

7554 D. The seller or the seller's authorized agent may request that the disclosure packet be provided in hard 7555 copy or in electronic form. An association or common interest community manager may provide the disclosure 7556 packet electronically; however, the seller or the seller's authorized agent shall have the right to request that 7557 the association disclosure packet be provided in hard copy. The seller or the seller's authorized agent shall 7558 continue to have the right to request a hard copy of the disclosure packet in person at the principal place of 7559 business of the association. If the seller or the seller's authorized agent requests that the disclosure packet be 7560 provided in electronic format, neither the association nor its common interest community manager may require 7561 the seller or the seller's authorized agent to pay any fees to use the provider's electronic network or system. The 7562 disclosure packet shall not be delivered in hard copy if the requester has requested delivery of such disclosure 7563 packet electronically. If the disclosure packet is provided electronically by a website link, the preparer shall 7564 not cause the website link to expire within the subsequent 90-day period. The preparer shall not charge another 7565 fee during the subsequent 12-month period, except that the preparer may charge an update fee for a financial 7566 update or for an inspection as provided in § 55.1-1810. If the seller or the seller's authorized agent asks that 7567 the disclosure packet be provided in electronic format, the seller or the seller's authorized agent may request 7568 that an electronic copy be provided to each of the following named in the request: the seller, the seller's 7569 authorized agent, the purchaser, the purchaser's authorized agent, and not more than one other person 7570 designated by the requester. If so requested, the property owners' association or its common interest community 7571 manager may require the seller or the seller's authorized agent to pay the fee specified in § 55.1-1810. 7572 Regardless of whether the disclosure packet is delivered in paper form or electronically, the preparer of the 7573 disclosure packet shall provide such disclosure packet directly to the persons designated by the requester to 7574 the addresses or, if applicable, the email addresses provided by the requester.

§ 55.1-1810. Fees for disclosure packet; professionally managed associations.

7576 A. A professionally managed association or its common interest community manager may charge certain 7577 fees as authorized by this section for the inspection of the property, the preparation and issuance of the 7578 disclosure packet required by § 55.1-1809, and for such other services as set out in this section. The seller or 7579 the seller's authorized agent shall specify in writing whether the disclosure packet shall be delivered 7580 electronically or in hard copy, at the option of the seller or the seller's authorized agent, and shall specify the 7581 complete contact information for the parties to whom the disclosure packet shall be delivered. 7582

B. A reasonable fee may be charged by the preparer as follows:

7583 1. For the inspection of the exterior of the dwelling unit and the lot, as authorized in the declaration and 7584 as required to prepare the association disclosure packet, a fee not to exceed \$100;

7585 2. For the preparation and delivery of the disclosure packet in (i) paper format, a fee not to exceed \$150 7586 for no more than two hard copies or (ii) electronic format, a fee not to exceed a total of \$125 for an electronic 7587 copy to each of the following named in the request: the seller, the seller's authorized agent, the purchaser, the 7588 purchaser's authorized agent, and not more than one other person designated by the requester. The preparer 7589 of the disclosure packet shall provide the disclosure packet directly to the designated persons. Only one fee 7590 shall be charged for the preparation and delivery of the disclosure packet;

7591 3. At the option of the seller or the seller's authorized agent, with the consent of the association or the
7592 common interest community manager, for expediting the inspection, preparation, and delivery of the disclosure
7593 packet, an additional expedite fee not to exceed \$50;

7594 *4.* At the option of the seller or the seller's authorized agent, for an additional hard copy of the disclosure packet, a fee not to exceed \$25 per hard copy;

7596 5. At the option of the seller or the seller's authorized agent, for hand delivery or overnight delivery of the **7597** overnight disclosure packet, a fee not to exceed an amount equal to the actual cost paid to a third-party **7598** commercial delivery service; and

7599 6. A post-closing fee to the purchaser of the property, collected at settlement, for the purpose of establishing
7600 the purchaser as the owner of the property in the records of the association, a fee not to exceed \$50.

Except as otherwise provided in subsection E, neither the association nor its common interest community manager shall require cash, check, certified funds, or credit card payments at the time the request for the disclosure packet is made. The disclosure packet shall state that all fees and costs for the disclosure packet shall be the personal obligation of the lot owner and shall be an assessment against the lot and collectible as any other assessment in accordance with the provisions of the declaration and § 55.1-1833, if not paid at settlement or within 60 days of the delivery of the disclosure packet, whichever occurs first.

For purposes of this section, an expedite fee shall be charged only if the inspection and preparation of
 delivery of the disclosure packet are completed within five business days of the request for a disclosure packet.

C. No fees other than those specified in this section, and as limited by this section, shall be charged by the
association or its common interest community manager for compliance with the duties and responsibilities of
the association under this chapter. No additional fee shall be charged for access to the association's or common
interest community manager's website. The association or its common interest community manager shall
publish and make available in paper or electronic format, or both, a schedule of the applicable fees so the seller
or the seller's authorized agent will know such fees at the time of requesting the packet.

- 7615 D. Any fees charged pursuant to this section shall be collected at the time of settlement on the sale of the 7616 lot and shall be due and payable out of the settlement proceeds in accordance with this section. The settlement 7617 agent shall escrow a sum sufficient to pay such costs of the seller at settlement. The seller shall be responsible 7618 for all costs associated with the preparation and delivery of the association disclosure packet, except for the 7619 costs of any disclosure packet update or financial update, which costs shall be the responsibility of the 7620 requester, payable at settlement. Neither the association nor its common interest community manager shall 7621 require cash, check, certified funds, or credit card payments at the time the request is made for the association 7622 disclosure packet.
- 7623 E. If settlement does not occur within 60 days of the delivery of the disclosure packet, or funds are not 7624 collected at settlement and disbursed to the association or the common interest community manager, all fees, 7625 including those costs that would have otherwise been the responsibility of the purchaser or settlement agent, 7626 shall be (i) assessed within one year after delivery of the disclosure packet against the lot owner, (ii) the 7627 personal obligation of the lot owner, and (iii) an assessment against the lot and collectible as any other 7628 assessment in accordance with the provisions of the declaration and § 55.1-1834. The seller may pay the 7629 association by cash, check, certified funds, or credit card, if credit card payment is an option offered by the 7630 association. The association shall pay the common interest community manager the amount due from the lot 7631 owner within 30 days after invoice.
- F. The maximum allowable fees charged in accordance with this section shall adjust every five years, as of
 January 1 of that year, in an amount equal to the annual increases for that five-year period in the United States
 Average Consumer Price Index for all items, all urban consumers (CPI-U), as published by the Bureau of Labor
 Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor.
- G. If an association disclosure packet has been issued for a lot within the preceding 12-month period, a
 person specified in the written instructions of the seller or the seller's authorized agent, including the seller or
 the seller's authorized agent, or the purchaser or his authorized agent may request a disclosure packet update.
 The requester shall specify whether the disclosure packet update shall be delivered electronically or in hard
 copy and shall specify the complete contact information of the parties to whom the update shall be delivered.
 The disclosure packet update shall be delivered within 10 days of the written request.
- 7642 *H. The settlement agent may request a financial update. The requester shall specify whether the financial update shall be delivered electronically or in hard copy and shall specify the complete contact information of*

7644 the parties to whom the update shall be delivered. The financial update shall be delivered within three business 7645 days of the written request.

7646 I. A reasonable fee for the disclosure packet update or financial update may be charged by the preparer 7647 not to exceed \$50. At the option of the purchaser or the purchaser's authorized agent, the requester may request 7648 that the association or the common interest community manager perform an additional inspection of the 7649 exterior of the dwelling unit and the lot, as authorized in the declaration, for a fee not to exceed \$100. Any fees 7650 charged for the specified update shall be collected at the time settlement occurs on the sale of the property. The 7651 settlement agent shall escrow a sum sufficient to pay such costs of the seller at settlement. Neither the 7652 association nor its common interest community manager, if any, shall require cash, check, certified funds, or 7653 credit card payments at the time the request is made for the disclosure packet update. The requester may request 7654 that the specified update be provided in hard copy or in electronic form.

7655 J. No association or common interest community manager may require the requester to request the 7656 specified update electronically. The seller or the seller's authorized agent shall continue to have the right to 7657 request a hard copy of the specified update in person at the principal place of business of the association. If the 7658 requester asks that the specified update be provided in electronic format, neither the association nor its common 7659 interest community manager may require the requester to pay any fees to use the provider's electronic network 7660 or system. A copy of the specified update shall be provided to the seller or the seller's authorized agent.

7661 K. When an association disclosure packet has been delivered as required by § 55.1-1809, the association 7662 shall, as to the purchaser, be bound by the statements set forth in the disclosure packet as to the status of the 7663 assessment account and the status of the lot with respect to any violation of the declaration, bylaws, rules and 7664 regulations, architectural guidelines, and articles of incorporation, if any, of the association as of the date of 7665 the statement unless the purchaser had actual knowledge that the contents of the disclosure packet were in 7666 error.

7667 L. If the association or its common interest community manager has been requested in writing to furnish 7668 the association disclosure packet required by § 55.1-1809, failure to provide the association disclosure packet 7669 substantially in the form provided in this section shall be deemed a waiver of any claim for delinquent 7670 assessments or of any violation of the declaration, bylaws, rules and regulations, or architectural guidelines 7671 existing as of the date of the request with respect to the subject lot. The preparer of the association disclosure 7672 packet shall be liable to the seller in an amount equal to the actual damages sustained by the seller in an amount 7673 not to exceed \$1,000. The purchaser shall nevertheless be obligated to abide by the declaration, bylaws, rules 7674 and regulations, and architectural guidelines of the association as to all matters arising after the date of the 7675 settlement of the sale.

7676 M. The Common Interest Community Board may assess a monetary penalty for failure to deliver the 7677 association disclosure packet within 14 days against any (i) property owners' association pursuant to § 54.1-7678 2351 or (ii) common interest community manager pursuant to § 54.1-2349 and regulations promulgated 7679 thereto, and may issue a cease and desist order pursuant to § 54.1-2349 or 541-2352, as applicable.

7680 N. No association may collect fees authorized by this section unless the association (i) is registered with 7681 the Common Interest Community Board, (ii) is current in filing the most recent annual report with the Common 7682 Interest Community Board, (iii) is current in paying the annual payment to the Common Interest Community 7683 Board pursuant to § 55.1-1835 and any assessment made by the Common Interest Community Board pursuant 7684 to § 54.1-2354.5, and (iv) provides the disclosure packet electronically if so requested by the requester. 7685

§ 55.1-1811. Fees for disclosure packet; associations not professionally managed.

7686 A. An association that is not professionally managed may charge a fee for the preparation and issuance of 7687 the association disclosure packet required by § 55.1-1809. Any fee shall reflect the actual cost of the 7688 preparation of the association disclosure packet, but shall not exceed \$0.10 per page of copying costs or a total 7689 of \$100 for all costs incurred in preparing the association disclosure packet. The seller or his authorized agent 7690 shall specify whether the association disclosure packet shall be delivered electronically or in hard copy and 7691 shall specify the complete contact information of the parties to whom the disclosure packet shall be delivered. 7692 If the seller or his authorized agent specifies that delivery shall be made to the purchaser or his authorized 7693 agent, the preparer shall provide the disclosure packet directly to the designated persons at the same time it is 7694 delivered to the seller or his authorized agent. The association shall advise the requester if electronic delivery 7695 of the disclosure packet or the disclosure packet update or financial update is not available, if electronic 7696 delivery has been requested by the seller or his authorized agent.

7697 B. At the option of the seller or the seller's authorized agent, with the consent of the association, a reasonable fee may be charged for (i) expediting the inspection, preparation, and delivery of the disclosure packet, if completed within five business days of the request, not to exceed \$50; (ii) an additional hard copy of the disclosure packet not to exceed \$25 per hard copy; and (iii) third-party commercial delivery service for hand delivery or overnight delivery of the association disclosure packet not to exceed an amount equal to the 7702 actual cost paid.

C. No fees other than those specified in this section shall be charged by the association for compliance with
duties and responsibilities under this section. Any fees charged pursuant to this section shall be collected at the
time of delivery of the disclosure packet. If unpaid, any such fees shall be an assessment against the lot and
collectible as any other assessment in accordance with the provisions of the declaration and § 55.1-1833. The
seller may pay the association by cash, check, certified funds, or credit card, if credit card payment is an option
offered by the association.

D. If an association disclosure packet has been issued for a lot within the preceding 12-month period, a
person specified in the written instructions of the seller or his authorized agent, including the seller or his
authorized agent, or the purchaser or his authorized agent may request a disclosure packet update. The
requester shall specify whether the disclosure packet update shall be delivered electronically or in hard copy
and shall specify the complete contact information of the parties to whom the specified update shall be
delivered. The disclosure packet update shall be delivered within 10 days of the written request for such
disclosure packet update.

7716 E. The settlement agent may request a financial update. The requester shall specify whether the financial
7717 update shall be delivered electronically or in hard copy, and shall specify the complete contact information of
7718 the parties to whom the update shall be delivered. The financial update shall be delivered within three business
7719 days of the written request for such financial update.

F. A reasonable fee for the disclosure packet update or a financial update may be charged by the preparer
not to exceed \$50. At the option of the purchaser or his authorized agent, the requester may request that the
association perform an additional inspection of the exterior of the dwelling unit and the lot, as authorized in
the declaration, for a fee not to exceed \$50. Any fees charged for the specified update shall be collected at the
time of delivery of the update. The association shall not require cash, check, certified funds, or credit card
payments at the time the request is made for the disclosure packet update. The requester may request that the
specified update be provided in hard copy or in electronic form.

G. No association may require the requester to request the specified update electronically. The seller or
his authorized agent shall continue to have the right to request a hard copy of the specified update in person at
the association's principal place of business. If the requester asks that the specified update be provided in
electronic format, the association shall not require the requester to pay any fees to use the provider's electronic
network or system. If the requester asks that the specified update in electronic format, the requester
additional charge. A copy of the specified update shall be provided to the seller or his authorized agent.

H. When a disclosure packet has been delivered as required by § 55.1-1809, the association shall, as to the purchaser, be bound by the statements set forth in the disclosure packet as to the status of the assessment account and the status of the lot with respect to any violation of the declaration, bylaws, rules and regulations, architectural guidelines, and articles of incorporation, if any, of the association as of the date of the statement unless the purchaser had actual knowledge that the contents of the disclosure packet were in error.

7739 I. If the association has been requested to furnish the association disclosure packet required by this section, 7740 failure to provide the association disclosure packet substantially in the form provided in this section shall be 7741 deemed a waiver of any claim for delinquent assessments or of any violation of the declaration, bylaws, rules 7742 and regulations, or architectural guidelines existing as of the date of the request with respect to the subject lot. 7743 The association shall be liable to the seller in an amount equal to the actual damages sustained by the seller in 7744 an amount not to exceed \$500. The purchaser shall nevertheless be obligated to abide by the declaration, 7745 bylaws, rules and regulations, and architectural guidelines of the association as to all matters arising after the 7746 date of the settlement of the sale.

7747 J. No association may collect fees authorized by this section unless the association (i) is registered with the
7748 Common Interest Community Board, (ii) is current in filing the most recent annual report with the Common
7749 Interest Community Board, and (iii) is current in paying the annual payment to the Common Interest

7773

7776

7777

7778

7795

7796

7750 Community Board pursuant to § 55.1-1835 and any assessment made by the Common Interest Community 7751 Board pursuant to § 54.1-2354.5.

7752 K. An association that is not professionally managed may charge and collect fees for inspection of the 7753 property, the preparation and issuance of an association disclosure packet, and such other services as set out 7754 in § 55.1-1810, provided that the association provides the disclosure packet electronically if so requested by 7755 \triangleleft the requester and otherwise complies with § 55.1-1810. 7756

§ 55.1-1812. Properties subject to more than one declaration.

7757 If the lot is subject to more than one declaration, the association or its common interest community manager may charge the fees authorized by § 55.1-1810 or 55.1-1811 for each of the applicable associations, provided, 7758 7759 however, that no association shall charge inspection fees unless the association has architectural control over 7760 the lot.

§ 55.1-1813. Requests by settlement agents.

7762 A. The settlement agent may request a financial update from the preparer of the disclosure packet. The 7763 preparer of the disclosure packet shall, upon request from the settlement agent, provide the settlement agent 7764 with written escrow instructions directing the amount of any funds to be paid from the settlement proceeds to 7765 the association or the common interest community manager. There shall be no fees charged for a response by 7766 the association or its common interest community manager to a request from the settlement agent for written 7767 escrow instructions. However, a fee may be charged for a financial update pursuant to this chapter.

7768 B. The settlement agent, when transmitting funds to the association or the common interest community 7769 manager, shall, unless otherwise directed in writing, provide the preparer of the disclosure packet with (i) the 7770 complete record name of the seller, (ii) the address of the subject lot, (iii) the complete name of the purchaser, 7771 (iv) the date of settlement, and (v) a brief explanation of the application of any funds transmitted or by providing 7772 a copy of a settlement statement, unless otherwise prohibited.

§ 55.1-1814. Exceptions to disclosure requirements.

7774 A. The contract disclosures required by § 55.1-1808 and the association disclosure packet required by § 7775 55.1-1809 shall not be provided in the case of:

1. A disposition of a lot by gift;

2. A disposition of a lot pursuant to court order if the court so directs;

3. A disposition of a lot by foreclosure or deed in lieu of foreclosure;

7779 4. A disposition of a lot by a sale at an auction, where the association disclosure packet was made available 7780 as part of an auction package for prospective purchasers prior to the auction sale; or

7781 5. A disposition of a lot to a person or entity who is not acquiring the lot for his own residence or for the 7782 construction thereon of a dwelling unit to be occupied as his own residence, unless requested by such person 7783 or entity. If such disclosures are not requested, a statement in the contract of sale that the purchaser is not 7784 acquiring the lot for such purpose shall be conclusive and may be relied upon by the seller of the lot. The person 7785 or entity acquiring the lot shall nevertheless be obligated to abide by the declaration, bylaws, rules and 7786 regulations, and architectural guidelines of the association as to all matters.

7787 B. In any transaction in which an association disclosure packet is required and a trustee acts as the seller 7788 in the sale or resale of a lot, the trustee shall obtain the association disclosure packet from the association and 7789 provide the packet to the purchaser.

7790 C. In the case of an initial disposition of a lot by the declarant, the association disclosure packet required 7791 by § 55.1-1809 need not include the information referenced in subdivisions A 2, 3, 5, or 9 of § 55.1-1809, and 7792 it shall include the information referenced in subdivision A 17 of § 55.1-1809 only if the association has filed 7793 an annual report prior to the date of such disclosure packet. Board 7794

Article 3.

Operation and Management of Association.

§ 55.1-1815. Access to association records; association meetings; notice.

7797 A. The association shall keep detailed records of receipts and expenditures affecting the operation and 7798 administration of the association. All financial books and records shall be kept in accordance with generally 7799 accepted accounting practices.

7800 B. Subject to the provisions of subsection C and so long as the request is for a proper purpose related to 7801 his membership in the association, all books and records kept by or on behalf of the association shall be 7802 available for examination and copying by a member in good standing or his authorized agent, including:

7803	1. The association's membership list and addresses, which shall not be used for purposes of pecuniary gain
7804	or commercial solicitation; and
7805	2. The actual salary of the six highest compensated employees of the association earning over \$75,000 and
7806	aggregate salary information of all other employees of the association; however, individual salary information
7807	shall not be available for examination and copying during the declarant control period.
7808	Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, this right of examination shall exist without reference
7809	to the duration of membership and may be exercised (i) only during reasonable business hours or at a mutually
7810	convenient time and location and (ii) upon five business days' written notice for an association managed by a
7811	
7812	Which notice reasonably identifies the purpose for the request and the specific books and records of the
7813	association requested.
7814	C. Books and records kept by or on behalf of an association may be withheld from inspection and copying
7815	to the extent that they concern:
7816	1. Personnel matters relating to specific, identified persons or a person's medical records;
7817	2. Contracts, leases, and other commercial transactions to purchase or provide goods or services, currently
7818	in or under negotiation;
7819	3. Pending or probable litigation. For purposes of this subdivision, "probable litigation" means those
7820	instances where there has been a specific threat of litigation from a person having standing to bring legal action
7821	or the legal counsel of such person;
7822	4. Matters involving state or local administrative or other formal proceedings before a government tribunal
7823	for enforcement of the association documents or rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to § 55.1-1819;
7824	5. Communications with legal counsel that relate to subdivisions 1 through 4 or that are protected by the
7825	attorney-client privilege or the attorney work product doctrine;
7826	6. Disclosure of information in violation of law;
7827	7. Meeting minutes or other confidential records of an executive session of the board of directors held in
7828	accordance with subsection C of § 55.1-1816;
7829 7830	8. Documentation, correspondence, or management or board reports compiled for or on behalf of the
7830	association or the board by its agents or committees for consideration by the board in executive session; or 9. Individual lot owner or member files, other than those of the requesting lot owner, including any
7832	individual lot owner's or member's files kept by or on behalf of the association.
7832	D. Books and records kept by or on behalf of an association shall be withheld from inspection and copying
7834	in their entirety only to the extent that an exclusion from disclosure under subsection C applies to the entire
7835	content of such books and records. Otherwise, only those portions of the books and records containing
7836	information subject to an exclusion under subsection C may be withheld or redacted, and all portions of the
7837	books and records that are not so excluded shall be available for examination and copying, provided that the
7838	requesting member shall be responsible to the association for paying or reimbursing the association for any
7839	reasonable costs incurred by the association in responding to the request for the books and records and review
7840	for redaction of the same.
7841	E. Prior to providing copies of any books and records to a member in good standing under this section, the
7842	association may impose and collect a charge, reflecting the reasonable costs of materials and labor, not to
7843	exceed the actual costs of such materials and labor. Charges may be imposed only in accordance with a cost
7844	schedule adopted by the board of directors in accordance with this subsection. The cost schedule shall (i)
7845	specify the charges for materials and labor, (ii) apply equally to all members in good standing, and (iii) be
7846	provided to such requesting member at the time the request is made.
7847	F. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections B and C, all books and records of the association,
7848	including individual salary information for all employees and payments to independent contractors, shall be
7849	available for examination and copying upon request by a member of the board of directors in the discharge of
7850	his duties as a director.
7851	G. Meetings of the association shall be held in accordance with the provisions of the bylaws at least once
7852	each year after the formation of the association. The bylaws shall specify an officer or his agent who shall, at
7853	least 14 days in advance of any annual or regularly scheduled meeting and at least seven days in advance of
7854 7855	any other meeting, send to each member notice of the time, place, and purposes of such meeting. In the event
1033	of cancellation of any annual meeting of the association at which directors are elected, the seven-day notice of

7856 any subsequent meeting scheduled to elect such directors shall include a statement that the meeting is scheduled
7857 for the purpose of the election of directors.

Notice shall be sent by United States mail to all members at the address of their respective lots unless the member has provided to such officer or his agent an address other than the address of the member's lot. Notice may instead be hand delivered by the officer or his agent, provided that the officer or his agent certifies in writing that notice was delivered to the member. Except as provided in subdivision C 7, draft minutes of the board of directors shall be open for inspection and copying (i) within 60 days from the conclusion of the meeting to which such minutes appertain or (ii) when such minutes are distributed to board members as part of an agenda package for the next meeting of the board of directors, whichever occurs first.

7865

§ 55.1-1816. Meetings of the board of directors.

A. All meetings of the board of directors, including any subcommittee or other committee of the board of
directors, where the business of the association is discussed or transacted shall be open to all members of
record. The board of directors shall not use work sessions or other informal gatherings of the board of directors
to circumvent the open meeting requirements of this section. Minutes of the meetings of the board of directors
shall be recorded and shall be available as provided in subsection B of § 55.1-1815.

7871 B. Notice of the time, date, and place of each meeting of the board of directors or of any subcommittee or
7872 other committee of the board of directors shall be published where it is reasonably calculated to be available
7873 to a majority of the lot owners.

7874 A lot owner may make a request to be notified on a continual basis of any such meetings. Such request shall
7875 be made at least once a year in writing and include the lot owner's name, address, zip code, and any email
7876 address as appropriate. Notice of the time, date, and place shall be sent to any lot owner requesting notice (i)
7877 by first-class mail or email in the case of meetings of the board of directors or (ii) by email in the case of
7878 meetings of any subcommittee or other committee of the board of directors.

7879 Notice, reasonable under the circumstances, of special or emergency meetings shall be given
7880 contemporaneously with the notice provided to members of the association's board of directors or any
7881 subcommittee or other committee of the board of directors conducting the meeting.

7882 Unless otherwise exempt as relating to an executive session pursuant to subsection C, at least one copy of
7883 all agenda packets and materials furnished to members of an association's board of directors or subcommittee
7884 or other committee of the board of directors for a meeting shall be made available for inspection by the
7885 membership of the association at the same time such documents are furnished to the members of the board of
7886 directors or any subcommittee or committee of the board of directors.

7887 Any member may record any portion of a meeting that is required to be open. The board of directors or
7888 subcommittee or other committee of the board of directors conducting the meeting may adopt rules (a)
7890 governing the placement and use of equipment necessary for recording a meeting to prevent interference with
7890 the proceedings and (b) requiring the member recording the meeting to provide notice that the meeting is being
7891 recorded.

7892 If a meeting is conducted by telephone conference or video conference or similar electronic means, at least
7893 two members of the board of directors shall be physically present at the meeting place included in the notice.
7894 The audio equipment shall be sufficient for any member in attendance to hear what is said by any member of
7895 the board of directors participating in the meeting who is not physically present.

7896 *Except for the election of officers, voting by secret or written ballot in an open meeting shall be a violation of this chapter.*

7898 C. The board of directors or any subcommittee or other committee of the board of directors may (i) convene 7899 in executive session to consider personnel matters; (ii) consult with legal counsel; (iii) discuss and consider 7900 contracts, pending or probable litigation, and matters involving violations of the declaration or rules and 7901 regulations adopted pursuant to such declaration for which a member or his family members, tenants, guests, 7902 or other invitees are responsible; or (iv) discuss and consider the personal liability of members to the 7903 association, upon the affirmative vote in an open meeting to assemble in executive session. The motion shall 7904 state specifically the purpose for the executive session. Reference to the motion and the stated purpose for the 7905 executive session shall be included in the minutes. The board of directors shall restrict the consideration of 7906 matters during such portions of meetings to only those purposes specifically exempted and stated in the motion. 7907 No contract, motion, or other action adopted, passed, or agreed to in executive session shall become effective 7908 unless the board of directors or subcommittee or other committee of the board of directors, following the 7909 executive session, reconvenes in open meeting and takes a vote on such contract, motion, or other action, which

shall have its substance reasonably identified in the open meeting. The requirements of this section shall notrequire the disclosure of information in violation of law.

7912 D. Subject to reasonable rules adopted by the board of directors, the board of directors shall provide a designated period of time during a meeting to allow members an opportunity to comment on any matter relating to the association. During a meeting at which the agenda is limited to specific topics or at a special meeting, the board of directors may limit the comments of members to the topics listed on the meeting agenda.

7916 § 55.1-1817. Distribution of information by members.

7917 The board of directors shall establish a reasonable, effective, and free method, appropriate to the size and 7918 nature of the association, for lot owners to communicate among themselves and with the board of directors 7919 regarding any matter concerning the association.

7920 § 55,1-1818. Common areas; notice of pesticide application.

7921 The association shall post notice of all pesticide applications in or upon the common areas. Such notice
7922 shall consist of conspicuous signs placed in or upon the common areas where the pesticide will be applied at
7923 least 48 hours prior to the application.

§ 55.1-1819. Adoption and enforcement of rules.

7925 A. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the board of directors shall have the power to establish, 7926 adopt, and enforce rules and regulations with respect to use of the common areas and with respect to such other 7927 areas of responsibility assigned to the association by the declaration, except where expressly reserved by the 7928 declaration to the members. Rules and regulations may be adopted by resolution and shall be reasonably 7929 published or distributed throughout the development. A majority of votes cast, in person or by proxy, at a 7930 meeting convened in accordance with the provisions of the association's bylaws and called for that purpose 7931 shall repeal or amend any rule or regulation adopted by the board of directors. Rules and regulations may be 7932 enforced by any method normally available to the owner of private property in Virginia, including application 7933 for injunctive relief or actual damages, during which the court may award to the prevailing party court costs 7934 and reasonable attorney fees.

B. The board of directors shall also have the power, to the extent the declaration or rules and regulations
duly adopted pursuant to such declaration expressly so provide, to (i) suspend a member's right to use facilities
or services, including utility services, provided directly through the association for nonpayment of assessments
that are more than 60 days past due, to the extent that access to the lot through the common areas is not
precluded and provided that such suspension shall not endanger the health, safety, or property of any owner,
tenant, or occupant, and (ii) assess charges against any member for any violation of the declaration or rules
and regulations for which the member or his family members, tenants, guests, or other invitees are responsible.

7942 C. Before any action authorized in this section is taken, the member shall be given a reasonable opportunity
7943 to correct the alleged violation after written notice of the alleged violation to the member at the address
7944 required for notices of meetings pursuant to § 55.1-1815. If the violation remains uncorrected, the member
7945 shall be given an opportunity to be heard and to be represented by counsel before the board of directors or
7946 other tribunal specified in the documents.

Notice of a hearing, including the actions that may be taken by the association in accordance with this
section, shall be hand delivered or mailed by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, to the
member at the address of record with the association at least 14 days prior to the hearing. Within seven days
of the hearing, the hearing result shall be hand delivered or mailed by registered or certified mail, return receipt
requested, to the member at the address of record with the association.

D. The amount of any charges so assessed shall not be limited to the expense or damage to the association
caused by the violation, but shall not exceed \$50 for a single offense or \$10 per day for any offense of a
continuing nature, and shall be treated as an assessment against the member's lot for the purposes of \$55.11833. However, the total charges for any offense of a continuing nature shall not be assessed for a period
exceeding 90 days.

7957 E. The board of directors may file or defend legal action in general district or circuit court that seeks relief,
7958 including injunctive relief arising from any violation of the declaration or duly adopted rules and regulations.
7959 F. After the date an action is filed in the general district or circuit court by (i) the association, by and

F. After the date an action is filed in the general district or circuit court by (i) the association, by and through its counsel, to collect the charges or obtain injunctive relief and correct the violation or (ii) the lot owner challenging any such charges, no additional charges shall accrue. If the court rules in favor of the association, the association shall be entitled to collect such charges from the date the action was filed as well as all other charges assessed pursuant to this section against the lot owner prior to the action. In addition, if

7964 the court finds that the violation remains uncorrected, the court may order the lot owner to abate or remedy 7965 the violation.

7966 G. In any action filed in general district court pursuant to this section, the court may enter default judgment 7967 against the lot owner on the association's sworn affidavit.

7968 § 55.1-1820. Display of the flag of the United States; necessary supporting structures; affirmative 7969 *⊲ defense*.

7970 A. In accordance with the federal Freedom to Display the American Flag Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-243), no 7971 association shall prohibit any lot owner from displaying upon property to which the lot owner has a separate 7972 ownership interest or a right to exclusive possession or use the flag of the United States whenever such display 7973 is in compliance with Chapter 1 of Title 4 of the United States Code (4 U.S.C. § 1 et seq.), or any rule or custom 7974 pertaining to the proper display of the flag. The association may, however, establish reasonable restrictions as 7975 to the size, place, duration, and manner of placement or display of the flag on such property, provided that such 7976 restrictions are necessary to protect a substantial interest of the association. 7977

B. The association may restrict the display of such flag in the common areas.

7978 C. In any action brought by the association under § 55.1-1819 for violation of a flag restriction, the 7979 association shall bear the burden of proof that the restrictions as to the size, place, duration, and manner of 7980 placement or display of such flag are necessary to protect a substantial interest of the association.

7981 D. In any action brought by the association under § 55.1-1819, the lot owner shall be entitled to assert as 7982 an affirmative defense that the required disclosure of any limitations pertaining to the display of flags or any 7983 flagpole or similar structure necessary to display such flags was not contained in the disclosure packet required 7984 pursuant to § 55.1-1809. 7985

§ 55.1-1821. Home-based businesses permitted; compliance with local ordinances.

7986 Except to the extent that the declaration provides otherwise, no association shall prohibit any lot owner 7987 from operating a home-based business within his personal residence. The association may, however, establish 7988 (i) reasonable restrictions as to the time, place, and manner of the operation of a home-based business and (ii) 7989 reasonable restrictions as to the size, place, duration, and manner of the placement or display of any signs on 7990 the owner's lot related to such home-based business. Any home-based business shall comply with all applicable 7991 local ordinances.

7992 § 55.1-1822. Use of for sale signs in connection with sale.

7993 Except as expressly authorized in this chapter or in the declaration or as otherwise provided by law, no 7994 property owners' association shall require the use of any for sale sign that is (i) an association sign or (ii) a 7995 real estate sign that does not comply with the requirements of the Virginia Real Estate Board. An association 7996 may, however, prohibit the placement of signs in the common area and establish reasonable rules and 7997 regulations that regulate (a) the number of real estate signs to be located on real property upon which the 7998 owner has a separate ownership interest or a right of exclusive possession, so long as at least one real estate 7999 sign is permitted; (b) the geographical location of real estate signs on real property in which the owner has a 8000 separate ownership interest or a right of exclusive possession, so long as the location of the real estate signs 8001 complies with the requirements of the Virginia Real Estate Board; (c) the manner in which real estate signs are 8002 affixed to real property; and (d) the period of time after settlement when the real estate signs on such real 8003 property shall be removed.

8004 § 55.1-1823. Designation of authorized representative.

8005 Except as expressly authorized in this chapter or in the declaration or as otherwise provided by law, no 8006 property owners' association shall require any lot owner to execute a formal power of attorney if the lot owner 8007 designates a person licensed under the provisions of § 54.1-2106.1 as the lot owner's authorized representative, 8008 and the association shall recognize such representation without a formal power of attorney, provided that the 8009 association is given a written authorization signed by the lot owner designating such representative, 8010 Notwithstanding the foregoing, the requirements of § 13.1-849 of the Virginia Nonstock Corporation Act (§) 8011 13.1-801 et seq.) and the association's declaration, bylaws, and articles of incorporation shall be satisfied 8012 before any such representative may exercise a vote on behalf of a lot owner as a proxy.

8013 § 55.1-1824. Assessments; late fees.

8014 Except to the extent that the declaration or any rules or regulations promulgated pursuant to such

8015 declaration provide otherwise, the board may impose a late fee that does not exceed the penalty provided in §

8016 58.1-3915 for any assessment or installment that is not paid within 60 days of the due date for payment of such

8017 assessment.

8042

8053

8018 § 55.1-1825. Authority to levy special assessments.

8019 A. In addition to all other assessments that are authorized in the declaration, the board of directors shall 8020 have the power to levy a special assessment against its members if (i) the purpose in so doing is found by the 8021 board to be in the best interests of the association and (ii) the proceeds of the assessment are used primarily 8022 for the maintenance and upkeep of the common area and such other areas of association responsibility 8023 expressly provided for in the declaration, including capital expenditures. A majority of votes cast, in person or 8024 by proxy, at a meeting of the membership convened in accordance with the provisions of the association's 8025 bylaws within 60 days of promulgation of the notice of the assessment shall rescind or reduce the special 8026 assessment. No director or officer of the association shall be liable for failure to perform his fiduciary duty if 8027 a special assessment for the funds necessary for the director or officer to perform his fiduciary duty is rescinded 8028 by the owners pursuant to this section, and the association shall indemnify such director or officer against any 8029 damage resulting from any such claimed breach of fiduciary duty.

8030 B. The failure of a member to pay the special assessment allowed by subsection A shall entitle the 8031 association to the lien provided by § 55.1-1833 as well as any other rights afforded a creditor under law.

8032 C. The failure of a member to pay the special assessment allowed by subsection A will provide the 8033 association with the right to deny the member access to any or all of the common areas. However, the member 8034 shall not be denied direct access to the member's lot over any road within the development that is a common 8035 area.

§ 55.1-1826. Reserves for capital components.

8037 A. Except to the extent otherwise provided in the declaration and unless the declaration imposes more 8038 stringent requirements, the board of directors shall:

8039 1. Conduct at least once every five years a study to determine the necessity and amount of reserves required 8040 to repair, replace, and restore the capital components; 8041

2. Review the results of that study at least annually to determine if reserves are sufficient; and

3. Make any adjustments the board of directors deems necessary to maintain reserves, as appropriate.

8043 B. To the extent that the reserve study conducted in accordance with this section indicates a need to budget 8044 for reserves, the association budget shall include:

8045 1. The current estimated replacement cost, estimated remaining life, and estimated useful life of the capital 8046 components;

8047 2. As of the beginning of the fiscal year for which the budget is prepared, the current amount of accumulated 8048 cash reserves set aside to repair, replace, or restore capital components and the amount of the expected 8049 contribution to the reserve fund for that year; and

8050 3. A general statement describing the procedures used for the estimation and accumulation of cash reserves 8051 pursuant to this section and the extent to which the association is funding its reserve obligations consistent with 8052 the study currently in effect.

§ 55.1-1827. Deposit of funds; fidelity bond.

8054 A. All funds deposited with a managing agent shall be handled in a fiduciary capacity and shall be kept in 8055 a fiduciary trust account in a federally insured financial institution separate from other assets of the managing 8056 agent. The funds shall be the property of the association and shall be segregated for each account in the 8057 managing agent's records in a manner that permits the funds to be identified on an individual association basis.

8058 B. Any association collecting assessments for common expenses shall obtain and maintain a blanket fidelity 8059 bond or employee dishonesty insurance policy insuring the association against losses resulting from theft or 8060 dishonesty committed by the officers, directors, or persons employed by the association or committed by any 8061 managing agent or employees of the managing agent. Such bond or insurance policy shall provide coverage in 8062 an amount equal to the lesser of \$1 million or the amount of the reserve balances of the association plus onean amount equal to the tesser of φ_1 fourth of the aggregate annual assessment income of such association. The minimum coverage and φ_1 \$10,000. The board of directors or managing agent may obtain such bond or insurance on behalf of the 8063 8064

8065 8066

§ 55.1-1828. Compliance with declaration.

8067 A. Every lot owner, and all those entitled to occupy a lot, shall comply with all lawful provisions of this 8068 chapter and all provisions of the declaration. Any lack of such compliance shall be grounds for an action to 8069 recover sums due, for damages or injunctive relief, or for any other remedy available at law or in equity, 8070 maintainable by the association or by its board of directors or any managing agent on behalf of such association 8071 or, in any proper case, by one or more aggrieved lot owners on their own behalf or as a class action. Except

8072 as provided in subsection B, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover reasonable attorney fees, costs 8073 expended in the matter, and interest on the judgment as provided in § 8.01-382. This section shall not preclude 8074 an action against the association and authorizes the recovery by the prevailing party in any such action of 8075 reasonable attorney fees, costs expended in the matter, and interest on the judgment as provided in § 8.01-382 8076 in such actions.

8077 B. In actions against a lot owner for nonpayment of assessments in which the lot owner has failed to pay 8078 assessments levied by the association on more than one lot or in which such lot owner has had legal actions 8079 taken against him for nonpayment of any prior assessment, and the prevailing party is the association or its 8080 board of directors or any managing agent on behalf of the association, the prevailing party shall be awarded 8081 reasonable attorney fees, costs expended in the matter, and interest on the judgment as provided in subsection 8082 A, even if the proceeding is settled prior to judgment. The delinquent owner shall be personally responsible for 8083 reasonable attorney fees and costs expended in the matter by the association, whether any judicial proceedings 8084 are filed.

8085 C. A declaration may provide for arbitration of disputes or other means of alternative dispute resolution. 8086 Any such arbitration held in accordance with this subsection shall be consistent with the provisions of this 8087 chapter and Chapter 21 (§ 8.01-577 et seq.) of Title 8.01. The place of any such arbitration or alternative 8088 dispute resolution shall be in the county or city in which the development is located, or as mutually agreed to 8089 by the parties. 8090

§ 55.1-1829. Amendment to declaration and bylaws; consent of mortgagee.

8091 A. In the event that any provision in the declaration requires the written consent of a mortgagee in order 8092 to amend the bylaws or the declaration, the association shall be deemed to have received the written consent 8093 of a mortgagee if the association sends the text of the proposed amendment by certified mail, return receipt 8094 requested, or by regular mail with proof of mailing to the mortgagee at the address supplied by such mortgagee 8095 in a written request to the association to receive notice of proposed amendments to the declaration and receives 8096 no written objection to the adoption of the amendment from the mortgagee within 60 days of the date that the 8097 notice of amendment is sent by the association, unless the declaration expressly provides otherwise. If the 8098 mortgagee has not supplied an address to the association, the association shall be deemed to have received the 8099 written consent of a mortgagee if the association sends the text of the proposed amendment by certified mail, 8100 return receipt requested, to the mortgagee at the address filed in the land records or with the local tax assessor's 8101 office and receives no written objection to the adoption of the amendment from the mortgagee within 60 days 8102 of the date that the notice of amendment is sent by the association, unless the declaration expressly provides 8103 otherwise.

8104 B. Subsection A shall not apply to amendments that alter the priority of the lien of the mortgagee or that 8105 materially impair or affect a lot as collateral or the right of the mortgage to foreclose on a lot as collateral.

8106 C. Where the declaration is silent on the need for mortgagee consent, no mortgagee consent shall be 8107 required if the amendment to the declaration does not specifically affect mortgagee rights.

8108 D. Except as otherwise provided in the declaration, a declaration may be amended by a two-thirds vote of 8109 the lot owners.

8110 E. An action to challenge the validity of an amendment adopted by the association may not be brought more 8111 than one year after the amendment is effective.

8112 F. Agreement of the required majority of lot owners to any amendment of the declaration adopted pursuant 8113 to subsection D shall be evidenced by their execution of the amendment, or ratifications of such amendment, 8114 and the same shall become effective when a copy of the amendment is recorded together with a certification, 8115 signed by the principal officer of the association or by such other officer or officers as the declaration may 8116 specify, that the requisite majority of the lot owners signed the amendment or ratifications of such amendment. G. Subsections D and F shall not be construed to affect the validity of any amendment recorded prior to 8117

8118 July 1, 2017.

8119

§ 55.1-1830. Validity of declaration; corrective amendments.

8120 A. All provisions of a declaration shall be deemed severable, and any unlawful provision of the declaration 8121 shall be void.

8122 B. No provision of a declaration shall be deemed void by reason of the rule against perpetuities.

8123 C. No restraint on alienation shall discriminate or be used to discriminate on any basis prohibited under

8124 the Virginia Fair Housing Law (§ 36-96.1 et seq.). 8125 D. Subject to the provisions of subsection C, the rule of property law known as the rule restricting 8126 unreasonable restraints on alienation shall not be applied to defeat any provision of a declaration restraining 8127 the alienation of lots other than such lots as may be restricted to residential use only.

8128 E. The rule of property law known as the doctrine of merger shall not apply to any easement included in or 8129 granted pursuant to a right reserved in a declaration.

8130 8131

F. The declarant may unilaterally execute and record a corrective amendment or supplement to the declaration to correct a mathematical mistake, an inconsistency, or a scrivener's error or clarify an ambiguity 8132 in the declaration with respect to an objectively verifiable fact, including recalculating the liability for 8133 assessments or the number of votes in the association appertaining to a lot, within five years after the 8134 recordation of the declaration containing or creating such mistake, inconsistency, error, or ambiguity. No such 8135 amendment or supplement may materially reduce what the obligations of the declarant would have been if the 8136 mistake, inconsistency, error, or ambiguity had not occurred. Regardless of the date of recordation of the 8137 declaration, the principal officer of the association may also unilaterally execute and record such a corrective 8138 amendment or supplement upon a vote of two-thirds of the members of the board of directors. All corrective 8139 amendments and supplements recorded prior to July 1, 1997, are hereby validated to the extent that such 8140 corrective amendments and supplements would have been permitted by this subsection.

8141 § 55.1-1831. Reformation of declaration; judicial procedure.

8142 A. An association may petition the circuit court in the county or city in which the development or the greater 8143 part of the development is located to reform a declaration where the association, acting through its board of 8144 directors, has attempted to amend the declaration regarding ownership of legal title of the common areas or 8145 real property using provisions outlined in such declaration to resolve (i) ambiguities or inconsistencies in the 8146 declaration that are the source of legal and other disputes pertaining to the legal rights and responsibilities of 8147 the association or individual lot owners or (ii) scrivener's errors, including incorrectly identifying the 8148 association, incorrectly identifying an entity other than the association, or errors arising from oversight or 8149 from an inadvertent omission or mathematical mistake.

8150 B. The court shall have jurisdiction over matters set forth in subsection A regarding ownership of legal title 8151 of the common areas or real property to: 8152

1. Reform, in whole or in part, any provision of a declaration; and

8153 2. Correct any mistake or other error in the declaration that may exist with respect to the declaration for 8154 any other purpose.

C. A petition filed by the association with the court setting forth any inconsistency or error made in the 8155 8156 declaration, or the necessity for any change in the declaration, shall be deemed sufficient basis for the 8157 *reformation, in whole or in part, of the declaration, provided that:*

8158 1. The association has made three good faith attempts to convene a duly called meeting of the association 8159 to present for consideration amendments to the declaration for the reasons specified in subsection A, which 8160 attempts have proven unsuccessful as evidenced by an affidavit verified by oath of the principal officer of the 8161 association;

8162 2. There is no adequate remedy at law as practical and effective to attain the ends of justice as may be 8163 accomplished in the circuit court;

8164 3. Where the declarant of the development still owns a lot or other property in the development, the 8165 declarant joins in the petition of the association;

8166 4. A copy of the petition is sent to all owners at least 30 days before the petition is filed as evidenced by an 8167 affidavit verified by oath of the principal officer of the association; and

8168 5. A copy of the petition is sent to all mortgagees at least 30 days before the petition is filed as evidenced 8169 by an affidavit verified by oath of the principal officer of the association.

8170 D. Any mortgagee of a lot in the development shall have standing to participate in the reformation 8171 proceedings before the court. No reformation pursuant to this section shall affect mortgagee rights, alter the 8172 priority of the lien of any mortgage, materially impair or affect any lot as collateral for a mortgage, or affect a 8173 mortgagee's right to foreclose on a lot as collateral without the prior written consent of the mortgagee. Consent 8174 of a mortgagee required by this section may be deemed received pursuant to § 55.1-1829.

8175 § 55.1-1832. Use of technology.

8176 A. Unless the declaration expressly provides otherwise, (i) any notice required to be sent or received or (ii) 8177 any signature, vote, consent, or approval required to be obtained under any declaration or bylaw provision or 8178 any provision of this chapter may be accomplished using electronic means.

8209

8214

B. The association, the lot owners, and those entitled to occupy a lot may perform any obligation or exercise

8180 any right under any declaration or bylaw provision or any provision of this chapter by use of electronic means. 8181 C. An electronic signature meeting the requirements of applicable law shall satisfy any requirement for a 8182 signature under any declaration or bylaw provision or any provision of this chapter. 8183 D. Voting on, consent to, and approval of any matter under any declaration or bylaw provision or any 8184 8185 evidence of such vote, consent, or approval and maintained as long as such record would be required to be 8186 maintained in nonelectronic form.

8187 E. Subject to other provisions of law, no action required or permitted by any declaration or bylaw provision 8188 or any provision of this chapter need be acknowledged before a notary public if the identity and signature of 8189 such person can otherwise be authenticated to the satisfaction of the executive board.

8190 F. If any person does not have the capability or desire to conduct business using electronic means, the 8191 association shall make reasonable accommodation, at its expense, for such person to conduct business with the 8192 association without use of such electronic means.

8193 G. This section shall not apply to any notice related to an enforcement action by the association, an 8194 assessment lien, or foreclosure proceedings in enforcement of an assessment lien.

8195 § 55.1-1833. Lien for assessments.

8196 A. The association shall have a lien, once perfected, on every lot for unpaid assessments levied against that 8197 lot in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and all lawful provisions of the declaration. The lien, once 8198 perfected, shall be prior to all other subsequent liens and encumbrances except (i) real estate tax liens on that 8199 lot, (ii) liens and encumbrances recorded prior to the recordation of the declaration, and (iii) sums unpaid on 8200 and owing under any mortgage or deed of trust recorded prior to the perfection of such lien. The provisions of 8201 this subsection shall not affect the priority of mechanics' and materialmen's liens. Notice of a memorandum of 8202 lien to a holder of a credit line deed of trust under § 55.1-318 shall be given in the same fashion as if the 8203 association's lien were a judgment.

B. The association, in order to perfect the lien given by this section, shall file, before the expiration of 12 8204 8205 months from the time the first such assessment became due and payable in the clerk's office of the circuit court 8206 in the county or city in which such development is situated, a memorandum, verified by the oath of the principal 8207 officer of the association or such other officer or officers as the declaration may specify, which contains the 8208 following:

1. The name of the development;

8210 2. A description of the lot; 8211

3. The name or names of the persons constituting the owners of that lot;

8212 4. The amount of unpaid assessments currently due or past due relative to such lot together with the date 8213 when each fell due;

5. The date of issuance of the memorandum;

5. The date of issuance of the memorandum;6. The name of the association and the name and current address of the person to contact to arrange for 8215 8216 payment or release of the lien; and

8217 7. A statement that the association is obtaining a lien in accordance with the provisions of the Property 8218 Owners' Association Act as set forth in Chapter 18 (§ 55.1-1800 et seq.) of Title 55.1.

8219 It shall be the duty of the clerk in whose office such memorandum is filed as provided in this section to 8220 record and index the same as provided in subsection D, in the names of the persons identified in such 8221 memorandum as well as in the name of the association. The cost of recording and releasing the memorandum 8222 shall be taxed against the person found liable in any judgment or order enforcing such lien.

C. Prior to filing a memoranuum of new, a mail, at the property owner's last known address, informing the property owner that a memoranuum of the be filed in the circuit court clerk's office of the applicable county or city. The notice shall be sent at least 10 the sectual filing date of the memorandum of lien. 8223 C. Prior to filing a memorandum of lien, a written notice shall be sent to the property owner by certified 8224 8225 8226

8227 8228 to be recorded in the miscellaneous lien books or the deed books in the clerk's office of any court, on or after 8229 July 1, 1989, all memoranda of liens arising under this section shall be recorded in the deed books in the clerk's 8230 office. Any memorandum shall be indexed in the general index to deeds, and the general index shall identify the 8231 lien as a lien for lot assessments.

8232 E. No action to enforce any lien perfected under subsection B shall be brought or action to foreclose any
8233 lien perfected under subsection I shall be initiated after 36 months from the time when the memorandum of lien
8234 was recorded; however, the filing of a petition to enforce any such lien in any action in which the petition may
8235 be properly filed shall be regarded as the institution of an action under this section. Nothing in this subsection
8236 shall extend the time within which any such lien may be perfected.

8237 F. The judgment or order in an action brought pursuant to this section shall include reimbursement for 8238 costs and reasonable attorney fees of the prevailing party. If the association prevails, it may also recover 8239 interest at the legal rate for the sums secured by the lien from the time each such sum became due and payable. 8240 G. When payment or satisfaction is made of a debt secured by the lien perfected by subsection B, the lien 8241 shall be released in accordance with the provisions of § 55.1-339. Any lien that is not so released shall subject 8242 the lien creditor to the penalty set forth in subdivision B 1 of \S 55.1-339. For the purposes of \S 55.1-339, the 8243 principal officer of the association, or any other officer or officers as the declaration may specify, shall be 8244 deemed the duly authorized agent of the lien creditor.

8245 H. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit actions at law to recover sums for which subsection
8246 A creates a lien, maintainable pursuant to § 55.1-1828.

8247 I. At any time after perfecting the lien pursuant to this section, the property owners' association may sell
8248 the lot at public sale, subject to prior liens. For purposes of this section, the association shall have the power
8249 both to sell and convey the lot and shall be deemed the lot owner's statutory agent for the purpose of transferring
8250 title to the lot. A nonjudicial foreclosure sale shall be conducted in compliance with the following:

8251 1. The association shall give notice to the lot owner prior to advertisement required by subdivision 4. The
8252 notice shall specify (i) the debt secured by the perfected lien; (ii) the action required to satisfy the debt secured
8253 by the perfected lien; (iii) the date, not less than 60 days from the date the notice is given to the lot owner, by
8254 which the debt secured by the lien must be satisfied; and (iv) that failure to satisfy the debt secured by the lien
8255 on or before the date specified in the notice may result in the sale of the lot. The notice shall further inform the
8256 lot owner of the right to bring a court action in the circuit court of the county or city where the lot is located to
8257 assert the nonexistence of a debt or any other defense of the lot owner to the sale.

8258 2. After expiration of the 60-day notice period specified in subdivision 1, the association may appoint a
8259 trustee to conduct the sale. The appointment of the trustee shall be filed in the clerk's office of the circuit court
8260 in the county or city in which such development is situated. It shall be the duty of the clerk in whose office such
8261 appointment is filed to record and index the same as provided in subsection D, in the names of the persons
8262 identified in such appointment as well as in the name of the association. The association, at its option, may
8263 from time to time remove the trustee and appoint a successor trustee.

8264 3. If the lot owner meets the conditions specified in this subdivision prior to the date of the foreclosure sale,
8265 the lot owner shall have the right to have enforcement of the perfected lien discontinued prior to the sale of the
8266 lot. Those conditions are that the lot owner (i) satisfy the debt secured by lien that is the subject of the
8267 nonjudicial foreclosure sale and (ii) pay all expenses and costs incurred in perfecting and enforcing the lien,
8268 including advertising costs and reasonable attorney fees.

8269 4. In addition to the advertisement required by subdivision 5, the association shall give written notice of 8270 the time, date, and place of any proposed sale in execution of the lien, including the name, address, and 8271 telephone number of the trustee, by hand delivery or by mail to (i) the present owner of the property to be sold 8272 at his last known address as such owner and address appear in the records of the association, (ii) any lienholder 8273 who holds a note against the property secured by a deed of trust recorded at least 30 days prior to the proposed 8274 sale and whose address is recorded with the deed of trust, and (iii) any assignee of such a note secured by a 8275 deed of trust, provided that the assignment and address of the assignee are likewise recorded at least 30 days prior to the proposed sale. Mailing a copy of the and to the owner by certified or registered mail no less than 14 days prior to such sale and to the non-outer such assigns, at the addresses noted in the memorandum of lien, by United States mail, postage prepaid, no less than assigns, at the addresses noted in the memorandum of lien, by United States mail, postage prepaid, no less than assigns, at the addresses noted in the memorandum of lien, by United States mail, postage prepaid, no less than assigns, at the addresses noted in the memorandum of lien, by United States mail, postage prepaid, no less than assigns, at the addresses noted in the memorandum of lien, by United States mail, postage prepaid, no less than assigns, at the addresses noted in the memorandum of lien, by United States mail, postage prepaid, no less than assigns, at the addresses noted in the memorandum of lien, by United States mail, postage prepaid, no less than assigns, at the addresses noted in the memorandum of lien, by United States mail, postage prepaid, no less than assigns, at the addresses noted in the memorandum of lien, by United States mail, postage prepaid, no less than assigns, at the addresses noted in the memorandum of lien, by United States mail, postage prepaid, no less than assigns, at the addresses noted in the memorandum of lien, by United States mail, postage prepaid, no less than assigns, at the addresses noted in the memorandum of lien, by United States mail, postage prepaid, no less than assigns, at the addresses noted in the memorandum of lien, by United States mail, postage prepaid, no less than assigns, at the addresses noted in the memorandum of lien, by United States mail, postage prepaid, no less than assigns, at the addresses noted in the memorandum of lien, by United States mail, postage prepaid, no less than assigns, at the addresses noted in the memorandum of lien, by United States mail, postage prepaid, no less than assigns, at the addresses noted in the memorandum of lien, by United States mail, postage 8276 8277 8278 8279

5. The advertisement of sale by the association shall be in a newspaper having a general circulation in the county or city in which the property to be sold, or any portion of such property, is located pursuant to the following provisions:

8283 a. The association shall advertise once a week for four successive weeks; however, if the property or some
8284 portion of such property is located in a city or in a county immediately contiguous to a city, publication of the
8285 advertisement on five different days, which may be consecutive days, shall be deemed adequate. The sale shall

8286 be held on any day following the day of the last advertisement that is no earlier than eight days following the8287 first advertisement nor more than 30 days following the last advertisement.

8288 b. Such advertisement shall be placed in that section of the newspaper where legal notices appear or where 8289 the type of property being sold is generally advertised for sale. The advertisement of sale, in addition to such 8290 other matters as the association finds appropriate, shall set forth a description of the property to be sold, which 8291 description need not be as extensive as that contained in the deed of trust but shall identify the property by 8292 street address, if any, or, if none, shall give the general location of the property with reference to streets, routes, 8293 or known landmarks. Where available, tax map identification may be used but is not required. The 8294 advertisement shall also include the date, time, place, and terms of sale and the name of the association. It shall 8295 set forth the name, address, and telephone number of the representative, agent, or attorney who may be able to 8296 respond to inquiries concerning the sale.

- 8297 c. In addition to the advertisement required by subdivisions a and b, the association may further advertise8298 as the association finds appropriate.
- 8299 6. In the event of postponement of sale, which postponement shall be at the discretion of the association,8300 advertisement of such postponed sale shall be in the same manner as the original advertisement of sale.
- 8301 7. Failure to comply with the requirements for advertisement contained in this section shall, upon petition,8302 render a sale of the property voidable by the court.
 - 8. The association shall have the following powers and duties upon a sale:

8304 a. Written one-price bids may be made and shall be received by the trustee from the association or any 8305 person for entry by announcement at the sale. Any person other than the trustee may bid at the foreclosure sale, 8306 including a person who has submitted a written one-price bid. Upon request to the trustee, any other bidder in 8307 attendance at a foreclosure sale shall be permitted to inspect written bids. Unless otherwise provided in the 8308 declaration, the association may bid to purchase the lot at a foreclosure sale. The association may own, lease, 8309 encumber, exchange, sell, or convey the loc. Whenever the written bid of the association is the highest bid 8310 submitted at the sale, such written bid shall be filed by the trustee with his account of sale required under 8311 subdivision I 10 and § 64.2-1309. The written bid submitted pursuant to this subsection may be prepared by the 8312 association, its agent, or its attorney.

b. The association may require any bidder at any sale to post a cash deposit of as much as 10 percent of
the sale price before his bid is received, which shall be refunded to him if the property is not sold to him. The
deposit of the successful bidder shall be applied to his credit at settlement, or, if such bidder fails to complete
his purchase promptly, the deposit shall be applied to pay the costs and expenses of the sale, and the balance,
if any, shall be retained by the association in connection with that sale.

- 8318 c. The property owners' association shall receive and receipt for the proceeds of sale, no purchaser being 8319 required to see to the application of the proceeds, and apply the same in the following order: first, to the 8320 reasonable expenses of sale, including attorney fees; second, to the satisfaction of all taxes, levies, and 8321 assessments, with costs and interest; third, to the satisfaction of the lien for the owners' assessments; fourth, to 8322 the satisfaction in the order of priority of any remaining inferior claims of records and fifth, to pay the residue 8323 of the proceeds to the owner or his assigns, provided, however, that, as to the payment of such residue, the 8324 association shall not be bound by any inheritance, devise, conveyance, assignment, or lien of or upon the 8325 owner's equity, without actual notice thereof prior to distribution.
- 8326 9. The trustee shall deliver to the purchaser a trustee's deed conveying the lot with special warranty of title.
 8327 The trustee shall not be required to take possession of the property prior to the sale of such property or to deliver possession of the lot to the purchaser at the sale.
- 8329 10. The trustee shall file an accounting of the sale with the commissioner of accounts pursuant to § 64.28330 1309, and every account of a sale shall be recorded pursuant to § 64.2-1310. In addition, the accounting shall be made available for inspection and copying pursuant to § 55.1-1815 upon the written request of the prior lot owner, the current lot owner, or any holder of a recorded lien against the lot at the time of the sale. The association shall maintain a copy of the accounting for at least 12 months following the foreclosure sale.
- 8334 11. If the sale of a lot is made pursuant to subsection I and the accounting is made by the trustee, the title
 8335 of the purchaser at such sale shall not be disturbed unless within 12 months from the confirmation of the
 8336 accounting by the commissioner of accounts the sale is set aside by the court or an appeal is allowed by the
 8337 Supreme Court of Virginia and an order is entered requiring such sale to be set aside.
- 8338 § 55.1-1834. Notice of sale under deed of trust.

8339	
8340	becomes subject to a sale under a deed of trust. Upon receipt of such notice, the board of directors, on behalf
8341	of the association, shall exercise whatever due diligence it deems necessary with respect to the lot subject to a
8342	sale under a deed of trust to protect the interests of the association.
8343	
8344	
8345	the Common Interest Community Board. The annual report shall be accompanied by a fixed fee in an amount
8346	
8347	
8348	
8349	<i>a.</i> \$1,000 or such other amount as established by agency regulation; or
8350	
8351	preceding year.
8352	
8353	
8354	
8355	
8356	
8357	
8358	
8359	
8360	
8361	declaration otherwise provide, the board of directors shall have the authority to negotiate with the condemning
8362	
8363	condemnation proceedings, and, upon such agreement, convey the subject common area to the condemning
8364	
8365	conveyance to the condemning authority.
8366	
8367	
8368	
8369	
8370	
8370 8371	General Provisions.
8372	§ 55.1-1900. Definitions.
8372	As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning?
8373	"Capital components" means those items, whether or not a part of the common elements, for which the unit
8375	owners' association has the obligation for repair, replacement, or restoration and for which the executive board
8376	
8377	
8378	
8379	
8380	
8381	"Common interest community manager" means the same as that term is defined in § 54.1-2345
8382	
8383	
8384	
8385	the common elements are vested in the unit owners.
8386	
8387	pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. Any exhibit, schedule, or certification recorded with a condominium
8388	
8389	
8390	
8390	"Condominium unit" means a unit together with the undivided interest in the common elements
8392	
0372	

8393 "Contractable condominium" means a condominium from which one or more portions of the submitted land 8394 may be withdrawn in accordance with the provisions of the declaration and of this chapter. If such withdrawal 8395 can occur only by the expiration or termination of one or more leases, then the condominium shall not be 8396 deemed a contractable condominium.

8397 "Conversion condominium" means a condominium containing structures that before the recording of the 8398 🛛 declaration were wholly or partially occupied by persons other than those who have contracted for the purchase 8399 of condominium units and those who occupy with the consent of such purchasers.

8400 Convertible land" means a portion of the common elements within which additional units or limited 8401 common elements may be created in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

8402 "Convertible space" means a portion of a structure within the condominium that a declarant may convert 8403 into one or more units or common elements, including limited common elements, in accordance with the 8404 provisions of the declaration and this chapter.

8405 "Declarant" means any person, or group of persons acting in concert, that (i) offers to dispose of its interest 8406 in a condominium unit not previously disposed of, including an institutional lender that may not have succeeded 8407 to or accepted any special declarant rights pursuant to § 55.1-1947; (ii) reserves or succeeds to any special 8408 declarant right; or (iii) applies for registration of the condominium. However, for the purposes of clauses (i) 8409 and (iii), "declarant" does not include an institutional lender that acquires title by foreclosure or deed in lieu 8410 of foreclosure unless such lender offers to dispose of its interest in a condominium unit not previously disposed 8411 of to anyone not in the business of selling real estate for his own account, except as otherwise provided in § 8412 55.1-1947. "Declarant" does not include an individual who acquires title to a condominium unit at a foreclosure 8413 sale.

8414 "Dispose" or "disposition" refers to any voluntary transfer of a legal or equitable interest in a condominium 8415 unit to a purchaser, but does not include the transfer or release of security for a debt.

8416 "Electronic means" means any form of communication, not directly involving the physical transmission of 8417 paper, that creates a record that may be retained, retrieved, and reviewed by a recipient of such communication. Any term used in this definition that is defined in § 59.1-480 of the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act has 8418 8419 the meaning set forth in that section.

8420 "Executive board" means an executive and administrative entity, by whatever name denominated, 8421 designated in the condominium instruments as the governing body of the unit owners' association.

8422 "Expandable condominium" means a condominium to which additional land may be added in accordance 8423 with the provisions of the declaration and this chapter.

8424 "Future common expenses" means common expenses for which assessments are not yet due and payable.

8425 "Identifying number" means one or more letters or numbers that identify only one unit in the condominium. 8426 "Institutional lender" means one or more commercial or savings banks, savings and loan associations, trust 8427 companies, credit unions, industrial loan associations, insurance companies, pension funds, or business trusts, 8428 including real estate investment trusts, any other lender regularly engaged in financing the purchase, 8429 construction, or improvement of real estate, or any assignee of loans made by such a lender, or any combination 8430 of any of the foregoing entities.

8431 "Land" is a three-dimensional concept and includes parcels with upper or lower boundaries, or both upper 8432 and lower boundaries, as well as parcels extending ab solo usque ad coelum. Parcels of airspace constitute 8433 land within the meaning of this chapter. Any requirement in this chapter of a legally sufficient description shall 8434 be deemed to include a requirement that the upper or lower boundaries, if any, of the parcel in question be 8435 identified with reference to established datum.

8436 "Leasehold condominium" means a condominium in all or any portion of which each unit owner owns an estate for years in his unit, or in me tune manual interests due to expire naturally at the same time. A condominium including leased tana, or an interest in land, within which no units are situated or to be situated is not a leasehold condominium within the meaning for the exclusive use of those 8437 estate for years in his unit, or in the land within which that unit is situated, or both, with all such leasehold 8438 8439 8440

8441 8442 entitled to the use of one or more, but less than all, of the units.

8443 "Nonbinding reservation agreement" means an agreement between the declarant and a prospective 8444 purchaser that is in no way binding on the prospective purchaser and that may be canceled without penalty at 8445 the sole discretion of the prospective purchaser.

165 of 321

8446 "Offer" means any inducement, solicitation, or attempt to encourage any person to acquire any legal or 8447 equitable interest in a condominium unit, except as security for a debt. Nothing that expressly states that the 8448 condominium has not been registered with the Common Interest Community Board and that no unit in the 8449 condominium can or will be offered for sale until such time as the condominium has been so registered shall 8450 be considered an "offer."

"Officer" means any member of the executive board or official of the unit owners' association.

8452 "Par value" means a number of dollars or points assigned to each unit by the declaration. Substantially 8453 identical units shall be assigned the same par value, but units located at substantially different heights above 8454 the ground, or having substantially different views, or having substantially different amenities or other 8455 characteristics that might result in differences in market value may be considered substantially identical within 8456 the meaning of §§ 55.1-1917 and 55.1-1918.

8457 "Person" means a natural person, corporation, partnership, association, trust, or other entity capable of 8458 holding title to real property, or any combination thereof.

8459 "Purchaser" means any person, other than a declarant, that acquires by means of a voluntary transfer a 8460 legal or equitable interest in a condominium unit, other than (i) a leasehold interest, including renewal options, 8461 of less than 20 years or (ii) as security for a debt.

8462 "Settlement agent" means the same as that term is defined in § 55.1-1000.

8463 "Size" means the number of cubic feet, or the number of square feet of ground or floor space, within each 8464 unit as computed by reference to the plat and plans and rounded to the nearest whole number. Certain spaces 8465 within the units, including attic, basement, or garage space, may be omitted from such calculation or partially 8466 discounted by the use of a ratio, so long as the same basis of calculation is employed for all units in the 8467 condominium and so long as that basis is described in the declaration.

8468 "Special declarant rights" means any right reserved for the benefit of a declarant, or of a person or group 8469 of persons that becomes a declarant, to (i) expand an expandable condominium; (ii) contract a contractable 8470 condominium; (iii) convert convertible land or convertible space or both; (iv) appoint or remove any officers 8471 of the unit owners' association or the executive board pursuant to subsection A of \S 55.1-1943; (v) exercise any 8472 power or responsibility otherwise assigned by any condominium instrument or by this chapter to the unit 8473 owners' association, any officer, or the executive board; or (vi) maintain sales offices, management offices, 8474 model units, and signs pursuant to § 55.1-1929.

8475 "Unit" means a portion of the condominium designed and intended for individual ownership and use. For 8476 the purposes of this chapter, a convertible space shall be treated as a unit in accordance with subsection D of 8477 § 55.1-1925.

8478 "Unit owner" means one or more persons that own a condominium unit or, in the case of a leasehold 8479 condominium, whose leasehold interest in the condominium extends for the entire balance of the unexpired term. "Unit owner" includes any purchaser of a condominium unit at a foreclosure sale, regardless of whether 8480 8481 the deed is recorded in the land records where the unit is located. "Unit owner" does not include any person 8482 holding an interest in a condominium unit solely as security for a debt.

8483 § 55.1-1901. Application and construction of chapter.

A. This chapter applies to all condominiums and to all horizontal property regimes or condominium 8484 8485 projects. This chapter supersedes the Horizontal Property Act (§ 55.1-2000 et seq.), and no condominium shall 8486 be established under the Horizontal Property Act on or after July 1, 1974. This chapter shall not be construed 8487 to affect the validity of any provision of any condominium instrument recorded prior to July 1, 1974. For the FICIAL BOARD DOSITION. 8488 purposes of this chapter, as used in the Horizontal Property Act (§ 55.1-2000 et seq.):

8489 "Apartment" corresponds to the term "unit."

8490 "Co-owner" corresponds to the term "unit owner."

8491 "Council of co-owners" corresponds to the term "unit owners' association."

8492 "Developer" corresponds to the term "declarant."

8493 "General common elements" corresponds to the term "common elements."

8494 "Horizontal property regime" and "condominium project" correspond to the term "condominium."

8495 "Master deed" and "master lease" correspond to the term "declaration" and are included in the term 8496 "condominium instruments."

8497 B. This chapter does not apply to condominiums located outside the Commonwealth. Sections 55.1-1971, 8498 55.1-1974 through 55.1-1982, and 55.1-1985 through 55.1-1989 apply to all contracts for the disposition of

8499 condominium units signed in the Commonwealth by any person, unless exempt under § 55.1-1972.

8500 C. Subsection B of § 55.1-1955 and § 55.1-1982 do not apply to the declarant of a conversion condominium 8501 if that declarant is a proprietary lessees' association that, immediately before the creation of the condominium, 8502 owned fee simple title to or a fee simple reversionary interest in the real estate described pursuant to subdivision 8503 A 3 of § 55.1-1916.

§ 55.1-1902. Variation by agreement.

8505 Except as expressly provided in this chapter, provisions of this chapter shall not be varied by agreement, 8506 and rights conferred by this chapter shall not be waived. A declarant shall not act under power of attorney or 8507 use any other device to evade the limitations or prohibitions of this chapter or of the condominium instruments. 8508

§ 55.1-1903. Separate assessments, titles, and taxation.

8509 Except as otherwise provided in this section, each condominium unit constitutes a separate parcel of real 8510 estate. If there is any unit owner other than the declarant, each unit, together with its common element interest, 8511 but excluding its common element interest in convertible land and in any withdrawable land within which the 8512 declarant has the right to create units or limited common elements, shall be separately assessed and taxed. 8513 Each convertible land and withdrawable land within which the declarant has the right to create units or limited 8514 common elements shall be separately assessed and taxed against the declarant.

8515 § 55.1-1904. Association charges.

8516 Except as expressly authorized in this chapter, in the condominium instruments, or as otherwise provided 8517 by law, no unit owners' association may make an assessment or impose a charge against a unit owner unless 8518 the charge is (i) authorized under § 55.1-1964, (ii) a fee for services provided, or (iii) related to the provisions 8519 set out in § 55.1-1992. The Common Interest Community Board may assess a monetary penalty for a violation 8520 of this section against any (a) unit owners' association pursuant to § 54.1-2351 or (b) common interest 8521 community manager pursuant to § 54.1-2349 and may issue a cease and desist order pursuant to § 54.1-2349 8522 or 54.1-2352, as applicable.

§ 55.1-1905. Local ordinances; nonconforming conversion condominiums; applicability of Uniform 8523 8524 Statewide Building Code; other regulations.

8525 A. No zoning or other land use ordinance shall prohibit condominiums solely on the basis of the form of 8526 ownership, nor shall any condominium be treated differently by any zoning or other land use ordinance that 8527 would permit a physically identical project or development under a different form of ownership. Except as 8528 provided in subsection E, no local government may require further review or approval to record condominium 8529 instruments when a property has previously complied with subdivision, site plan, zoning, or other applicable 8530 land use regulations.

8531 B. Subdivision and site plan ordinances in any locality shall apply to any condominium in the same manner 8532 as such ordinances would apply to a physically identical project of development under a different form of 8533 ownership; however, the declarant need not apply for or obtain subdivision approval to record condominium 8534 instruments if site plan approval for the land being submitted to the condominium has first been obtained.

8535 C. During development of a condominium containing additional land or withdrawable land, phase lines 8536 created by the condominium instruments shall not be considered property lines for purposes of subdivision. If 8537 the condominium can no longer be expanded by the addition of additional land, then the owner of the land not 8538 part of the condominium shall subdivide such land prior to its conveyance, unless such land is subject to an 8539 approved site plan as provided in subsection B, or prior to modification of such approved site plan. In the event 8540 of any conveyance of land within phase lines of the condominium, the condominium and any lot created by such 8541 conveyance shall be deemed to comply with the local subdivision ordinance, provided that such tand is subject 8542 to an approved site plan.

8543 D. During the period of declarant control and as long as the declarant has the right to create additional 8544 units or to complete the common elements, the declarant has the authority to execute, file, and process any 8545 subdivision, site plan, zoning, or other land use applications or disclosures, including related conditional 8546 zoning proffers and agreements that do not create an affirmative obligation on the unit owners' association 8547 without its consent, with respect to the common elements or applications affecting more than one unit, 8548 notwithstanding that the declarant is not the owner of the land.

8549 In accordance with subsection B of § 55.1-1956, once the declarant no longer has such authority, the 8550 executive board of the unit owners' association, if any, and if not, then a representative duly appointed by the 8551 unit owners' association, shall have the authority to execute, file, and process any subdivision, site plan, zoning, 8552 or other land use applications or disclosures, including related conditional zoning proffers and agreements 8553 that do not create an affirmative obligation on the declarant without its consent, with respect to the common 8554 elements or applications affecting more than one unit, notwithstanding that the unit owners' association is not
8555 the owner of the land. Such applications shall not adversely affect the rights of the declarant to develop
8556 additional land. For purposes of obtaining building and occupancy permits, the unit owner, including the
8557 declarant if the declarant is the unit owner, shall apply for permits for the unit, and the unit owners' association
8558 shall apply for permits for the common elements, except that the declarant shall apply for permits for
8559 convertible land.

8560 E. Localities may provide by ordinance that the declarant of a proposed conversion condominium that does 8561 not conform to the zoning, land use, and site plan regulations of the respective locality in which the property is 8562 located shall secure a special use permit, a special exception, or a variance, as the case may be, prior to such 8563 property's becoming a conversion condominium. The local authority shall grant a request for such a special 8564 use permit, special exception, or variance filed on or after July 1, 1982, if the applicant can demonstrate to the 8565 reasonable satisfaction of the local authority that the nonconformities are not likely to be adversely affected by 8566 the proposed conversion. The local authority shall not unreasonably delay action on any such request. In the 8567 event of an approved conversion to condominium ownership, a locality, sanitary district, or other political 8568 subdivision may impose such charges and fees as are lawfully imposed by such locality, sanitary district, or 8569 political subdivision as a result of construction of new structures to the extent that such charges and fees, or 8570 portions of such charges and fees, imposed upon property subject to such conversions may be reasonably 8571 related to greater or additional services provided by the locality, sanitary district, or political subdivision as a 8572 result of the conversion.

8573 F. Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit application of any provision of the Uniform Statewide
8574 Building Code (§ 36-97 et seq.) or any local ordinances regulating design and construction of roads, sewer
8575 and water lines, stormwater management facilities, and other public infrastructure to a condominium in a
8576 manner different from the manner in which such provision is applied to other buildings of similar physical form
8577 and nature of occupancy.

§ 55.1-1906. Eminent domain.

8578

8579 A. If any portion of the common elements is taken by eminent domain, the award for such taking shall be 8580 paid to the unit owners' association, provided, however, that the portion of the award attributable to the taking 8581 of any permanently assigned limited common element shall be allocated by the order to the unit owner of the 8582 unit to which that limited common element was so assigned at the time of the taking. If that limited common 8583 element was permanently assigned to more than one unit at the time of the taking, then the portion of the award 8584 attributable to the taking of such limited common element shall be allocated in equal shares to the unit owners 8585 of the units to which it was so assigned or in such other shares as the condominium instruments may specify for 8586 this express purpose. A permanently assigned limited common element is a limited common element that cannot 8587 be reassigned or that can be reassigned only with the consent of the unit owner of the unit to which it is assigned 8588 in accordance with § 55.1-1919.

8589 B. If one or more units are taken by eminent domain, the undivided interest in the common elements appertaining to any such unit shall thenceforth appertain to the remaining units, being allocated to them in proportion to their respective undivided interests in the common elements. The court shall enter an order reflecting the reallocation of undivided interests produced by such taking, and the award shall include just compensation to the unit owner of any unit taken for his undivided interest in the common elements as well as for his unit.

8595 C. 1. If portions of any unit are taken by eminent domain, the court shall determine the fair market value
8596 of the portions of such unit not taken, and the undivided interest in the common elements appertaining to any
8597 such units shall be reduced, in the case of each such unit, in proportion to the diminution in the fair market
8598 value of such unit resulting from the taking.

8599 2. The portions of undivided interest in the common elements thereby divested from the unit owners of any such units shall be reallocated among those units and the other units in the condominium in proportion to their respective undivided interests in the common elements, with any units partially taken participating in such reallocation on the basis of their undivided interests as reduced in accordance with subdivision 1.

8603 3. The court shall enter an order reflecting the reallocation of undivided interests produced thereby, and
8604 the award shall include just compensation to the unit owner of any unit partially taken for that portion of his
8605 undivided interest in the common elements divested by operation of subdivision 1 and not revested by operation
8606 of subdivision 2, as well as for that portion of his unit taken by eminent domain.

8623

8624

8629

8651

168 of 321

8607 D. If, however, the taking of a portion of any unit makes it impractical to use the remaining portion of that 8608 unit for any lawful purpose permitted by the condominium instruments, then the entire undivided interest in the 8609 common elements appertaining to that unit shall thenceforth appertain to the remaining units, being allocated 8610 to them in proportion to their respective undivided interests in the common elements, and the remaining portion 8611 of that unit shall thenceforth be a common element. The court shall enter an order reflecting the reallocation 8612 of undivided interests produced thereby, and the award shall include just compensation to the unit owner of 8613 such unit for his entire undivided interest in the common elements and for his entire unit.

8614 E. Votes in the unit owners' association, rights to future common profits, and liabilities for future common 8615 expenses not specially assessed, appertaining to any unit taken or partially taken by eminent domain, shall 8616 thenceforth appertain to the remaining units, being allocated to them in proportion to their relative voting 8617 strength in the unit owners' association, with any units partially taken participating in such reallocation as 8618 though their voting strength in the unit owners' association had been reduced in proportion to the reduction in 8619 their undivided interests in the common elements, and the order of the court shall provide accordingly.

8620 F. The order of the court shall require the recordation of such order among the land records of the county 8621 or city in which the condominium is located.

Article 2.

Creation, Alteration, and Termination of Condominiums.

§ 55.1-1907. How condominium may be created.

8625 No condominium shall come into existence except by the recordation of condominium instruments pursuant 8626 to the provisions of this chapter. No condominium instruments shall be recorded unless all units located or to 8627 be located on any portion of the submitted land, other than within the boundaries of any convertible lands, are 8628 depicted on plats and plans that comply with the provisions of subsections A and B of § 55.1-1920.

§ 55.1-1908. Release of liens.

8630 A. At the time of the conveyance to the first purchaser of a condominium unit following the recordation of 8631 the declaration, every mortgage, deed of trust, any other perfected lien, or any mechanics' or materialmen's 8632 liens affecting all of the condominium or a greater portion of the condominium than the condominium unit 8633 conveyed shall be paid and satisfied of record, or the declarant shall forthwith have such condominium unit 8634 released of record from all such liens not so paid and satisfied. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply, 8635 however, to any withdrawable land in a contractable condominium, nor shall any provision of this subsection 8636 be construed to prohibit the unit owners' association from mortgaging or causing a deed of trust to be placed 8637 on any portion of the condominium within which no units are located, so long as the period of declarant control 8638 specified in § 55.1-1943 has expired and so long as the bylaws authorize such action. This subsection does not 8639 apply to any lien on more than one condominium unit in a condominium in which all units are restricted to 8640 nonresidential use and in which all unit owners whose condominium units will be subject to such lien expressly 8641 agree to assume or take subject to such lien.

8642 B. If any lien, other than a deed of trust or mortgage, becomes effective against two or more condominium 8643 units subsequent to the creation of the condominium, any unit owner may remove his condominium unit from 8644 that lien by payment of the amount attributable to his condominium unit. Such amount shall be computed by 8645 reference to the liability for common expenses appertaining to that condominium unit pursuant to subsection 8646 D of § 55.1-1964. Subsequent to such payment, discharge, or other satisfaction, the unit owner of that 8647 condominium unit shall be entitled to have that lien released as to his condominium unit in accordance with 8648 the provisions of § 55.1-341, and the unit owners' association shall not assess, or have a valid lien against, that 8649 condominium unit for any portion of the common expenses incurred in connection with that lien, 8650 notwithstanding anything to the contrary in §§ 55.1-1964 and 55.1-1966.

§ 55.1-1909. Description of condominium units.

8652 After the creation of the condominium, no description of a condominium unit shall be deemed vague, 8653 uncertain, or otherwise insufficient or infirm if it sets forth the identifying number of that unit, the name of the 8654 condominium, the name of the county or city in which the condominium is situated, and either the deed book 8655 and page number where the first page of the declaration is recorded or the document number assigned to the 8656 declaration by the clerk. Any such description shall be deemed to include the undivided interest in the common 8657 elements appertaining to such unit even if such interest is not defined or referred to in the description. 8658

§ 55.1-1910. Execution of condominium instruments.

8659 The declaration and bylaws, and any amendments to either made pursuant to § 55.1-1934, shall be duly 8660 executed by or on behalf of all of the owners and lessees of the submitted land. The phrase "owners and lessees"

8676

8700

8661 in this section and in § 55.1-1926 does not include, in their capacity as such, any mortgagee, any trustee or 8662 beneficiary under a deed of trust, any other lien holder, any person having an equitable interest under any 8663 contract for the sale or lease of a condominium unit, any lessee whose leasehold interest does not extend to any 8664 portion of the common elements, any person whose land is subject to an easement included in the condominium, 8665 or, in the case of a leasehold condominium subject to any lease executed before July 1, 1962, any lessor of the 8666 submitted land who is not a declarant.

§ 55.1-1911. Recordation of condominium instruments.

8668 All amendments and certifications of condominium instruments shall set forth the name of the county or city in which the condominium is located and the deed book and page number where the first page of the 8669 8670 declaration is recorded. All condominium instruments and all amendments and certifications of such 8671 condominium instruments shall be recorded in every county and city in which any portion of the condominium 8672 is located. The condominium instruments, amendments, and certifications shall set forth the name of the 8673 condominium and either the deed book and page number where the first page of the declaration is recorded or 8674 the document number assigned to the declaration by the clerk.

8675 § 55.1-1912. Construction of condominium instruments.

Except to the extent otherwise provided by the condominium instruments:

8677 1. The terms defined in § 55.1-1900 shall be deemed to have the meanings therein specified wherever they 8678 appear in the condominium instruments unless the context requires a different meaning.

8679 2. To the extent that walls, floors, or ceilings are designated as the boundaries of the units or of any 8680 specified units, all lath, wallboard, plasterboard, plaster, paneling, tiles, wallpaper, paint, and finished flooring 8681 and any other materials constituting any part of the finished surfaces of such walls, floors, or ceilings are part 8682 of such units, while all other portions of such walls, floors, or ceilings are a part of the common elements.

8683 3. If any chutes, flues, ducts, conducts, wires, bearing walls, bearing columns, or other apparatus lies 8684 partially within and partially outside of the designated boundaries of a unit, any portions serving only that unit 8685 are a part of that unit, while any portions serving more than one unit or any portion of the common elements 8686 are a part of the common elements.

8687 4. Subject to the provisions of subdivision 3, all space, interior partitions, and other fixtures and 8688 improvements within the boundaries of a unit are a part of that unit.

8689 5. Any shutters, awnings, doors, windows, window boxes, doorsteps, porches, balconies, patios, or other 8690 apparatus designed to serve a single unit, but located outside the boundaries of such unit, are limited common 8691 elements appertaining to that unit exclusively, except that if a single unit's electrical master switch is located 8692 outside the designated boundaries of the unit, the switch and its cover are a part of the common elements. 8693

§ 55.1-1913. Complementarity of condominium instruments; controlling construction.

8694 The condominium instruments shall be construed together and shall be deemed to incorporate one another 8695 to the extent that any requirement of this chapter as to the content of one shall be deemed satisfied if the 8696 deficiency can be cured by reference to any of the others. In the event of any conflict between the condominium 8697 instruments, the declaration shall control; but particular provisions shall control more general provisions, 8698 except that a construction consistent with the statute shall in all cases control over any inconsistent 8699 construction.

§ 55.1-1914. Validity of condominium instruments; discrimination prohibited.

8701 A. All provisions of the condominium instruments shall be deemed severable, and any unlawful provision 8702 of such condominium instruments shall be void.

8703 B. No provision of the condominium instruments shall be deemed void by reason of the rule against 8704 perpetuities.

8705 C. No restraint on alienation shall discriminate or be used to discriminate on any basis prohibited under 8706 the Virginia Fair Housing Law (§ 36-96.1 et seq.).

8707 D. Subject to the provisions of subsection C, the rule of property law known as the rule restricting 8708 unreasonable restraints on alienation shall not be applied to defeat any provision of the condominium 8709 instruments restraining the alienation of condominium units other than such units as may be restricted to 8710 residential use only.

8711 § 55.1-1915. Compliance with condominium instruments.

8712 A. The declarant, every unit owner, and all those entitled to occupy a unit shall comply with all lawful 8713 provisions of this chapter and all provisions of the condominium instruments. Any lack of such compliance shall

8714 be grounds for an action to recover sums due, for damages or injunctive relief, or for any other remedy available

8742

8761 8762

8715 at law or in equity, maintainable by the unit owners' association or by its executive board or any managing 8716 agent on behalf of such association or, in any proper case, by one or more aggrieved unit owners on their own 8717 behalf or as a class action. A unit owners' association shall have standing to sue in its own name for any claims 8718 or actions related to the common elements as provided in subsection B of § 55.1-1956. Except as provided in 8719 subsection B, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover reasonable attorney fees, costs expended in the 8720 matter, and interest on the judgment as provided in § 8.01-382. This section does not preclude an action against 8721 the unit owners' association and authorizes the recovery, by the prevailing party in any such action, of 8722 reasonable attorney fees, costs expended in the matter, and interest on the judgment as provided in § 8.01-382 8723 in such actions.

8724 B. In actions against a unit owner for nonpayment of assessments in which the unit owner has failed to pay 8725 assessments levied by the unit owners' association on more than one unit or such unit owner has had legal 8726 actions taken against him for nonpayment of any prior assessment and the prevailing party is the association 8727 or its executive board or any managing agent on behalf of the association, the prevailing party shall be awarded 8728 reasonable attorney fees, costs expended in the matter, and interest on the judgment as provided in subsection 8729 A, even if the proceeding is settled prior to judgment. The delinquent unit owner shall be personally responsible 8730 for reasonable attorney fees and costs expended in the matter by the unit owners' association, whether any 8731 judicial proceedings are filed.

8732 C. The condominium instruments may provide for arbitration of disputes or other means of alternative 8733 dispute resolution. Any such arbitration held in accordance with this subsection shall be consistent with the 8734 provisions of this chapter and Chapter 21 (§ 8.01-577 et seq.) of Title 8.01. The place of any such arbitration 8735 or alternative dispute resolution shall be in the county or city in which the condominium is located or as 8736 mutually agreed by the parties. 8737

§ 55.1-1916. Contents of declaration.

A. The declaration for every condominium shall contain the following:

8739 1. The name of the condominium, which name shall include the word "condominium" or be followed by the 8740 words "a condominium." 8741

2. The name of the county or city in which the condominium is located.

3. A legal description by metes and bounds of the land submitted in accordance with this chapter.

8743 4. A description or delineation of the boundaries of the units, including the horizontal (upper and lower) 8744 boundaries, if any, as well as the vertical (lateral or perimetric) boundaries.

8745 5. A description or delineation of any limited common elements, other than those that are limited common 8746 elements by virtue of subdivision 5 of § 55.1-1912, showing or designating the unit or units to which each is 8747 assigned.

8748 6. A description or delineation of all common elements not within the boundaries of any convertible lands 8749 that may subsequently be assigned as limited common elements, together with a statement that (i) they may be 8750 so assigned and a description of the method by which any such assignments shall be made in accordance with 8751 the provisions of § 55.1-1919 or (ii) once assigned, the conditions under which they may be unassigned and 8752 converted to common elements in accordance with § 55.1-1919.

8753 7. The allocation to each unit of an undivided interest in the common elements in accordance with the 8754 provisions of § 55.1-1917.

8755 8. A statement of the extent of the declarant's obligation to complete improvements labeled "NOT YET 8756 COMPLETED" or to begin and complete improvements labeled "NOT YET BEGUN" on plats recorded 8757 pursuant to the requirements of this chapter. Such statement shall be specific as to the type and quality of 8758 materials to be used, the size or capacity of the improvements when material, and the time by which such h Board position 8759 improvements shall be completed. 8760

9. Such other matters as the declarant deems appropriate.

B. If the condominium contains any convertible land, the declaration shall also contain the following:

1. A legal description by metes and bounds of each convertible land within the condominium.

8763 2. A statement of the maximum number of units that may be created within each such convertible land.

8764 3. A statement, with respect to each such convertible land, of the maximum percentage of the aggregate

8765 land and floor area of all units that may be created in such convertible land that may be occupied by units not 8766 restricted exclusively to residential use. Such statement is not required if none of the units on other portions of 8767 the submitted land are restricted exclusively to residential use.

8783

8768 4. A statement of the extent to which any structure erected on any convertible land will be compatible with
8769 structures on other portions of the submitted land in terms of quality of construction, the principal materials to
8770 be used, and architectural style.
8771 5. A description of all other improvements that may be made on each convertible land within the
8772 condominium.

6. A statement that any units created within each convertible land will be substantially identical to the units
8774 on other portions of the submitted land, or a statement describing in detail what other types of units may be
8775 created in such convertible land.

8776 7. A description of the declarant's reserved right, if any, to create limited common elements within any
8777 convertible land or to designate common elements in such convertible land that may subsequently be assigned
8778 as limited common elements, in terms of the types, sizes, and maximum number of such elements within each
8779 such convertible land.

8780 Plats and plans may be recorded as exhibits to the declaration to supplement information furnished
8781 pursuant to subdivisions 1, 4, 5, 6, and 7.

C. If the condominium is an expandable condominium, the declaration shall also contain the following:

1. The explicit reservation of an option to expand the condominium.

8784 2. A statement of any limitations on that option, including a statement as to whether the consent of any unit
8785 owners shall be required, and, if so, a statement as to the method by which such consent shall be ascertained,
8786 or a statement that there are no such limitations.

8787 3. A time limit, not exceeding 10 years after the recording of the declaration, upon which the option to
8788 expand the condominium shall expire, together with a statement of the circumstances, if any, that will terminate
8789 that option prior to the expiration of the time limit so specified. After the expiration of any period of declarant
8790 control reserved pursuant to subsection A of § 55.1-1943, such time limit may be extended by an amendment to
8791 the declaration made pursuant to § 55.1-1934.

8792 4. A legal description by metes and bounds of all land that may be added to the condominium, henceforth
8793 referred to as "additional land."

8794 5. A statement as to whether, if any of the additional land is added to the condominium, all of it or any particular portion of it must be added and, if not, a statement of any limitations as to what portions may be added, or a statement that there are no such limitations.

8797 6. A statement as to whether portions of the additional land may be added to the condominium at different
8798 times, together with any limitations fixing the boundaries of those portions by legal descriptions setting forth
8799 the metes and bounds of such portions or regulating the order in which they may be added to the condominium.

8800 7. A statement of any limitations as to the locations of any improvements that may be made on any portions8801 of the additional land added to the condominium, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard.

8. A statement of the maximum number of units that may be created on the additional land. If portions of
the additional land may be added to the condominium and the boundaries of those portions are fixed in
accordance with subdivision 6, the declaration shall also state the maximum number of units that may be
created on each such portion added to the condominium. If portions of the additional land may be added to the
condominium and the boundaries of those portions are not fixed in accordance with subdivision 6, then the
declaration shall also state the maximum number of units per acre that may be created on any such portion
added to the condominium.

9. A statement, with respect to the additional land and to any portion of such additional land that may be
added to the condominium, of the maximum percentage of the aggregate land and floor area of all units that
may be created on such additional land that may be occupied by units not restricted exclusively to residential
use. Such statement is not required if none of the units on the submitted land are restricted exclusively to
residential use.

8814 10. A statement of the extent to which any structures erected on any portion of the additional land added to
8815 the condominium will be compatible with structures on the submitted land in terms of quality of construction,
8816 the principal materials to be used, and architectural style, or a statement that no assurances are made in those
8817 regards.

8818 11. A description of all other improvements that will be made on any portion of the additional land added
8819 to the condominium, or a statement of any limitations as to what other improvements may be made on such

8820 additional land, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard.

172 of 321

8821 12. A statement that any units created on any portion of the additional land added to the condominium will 8822 be substantially identical to the units on the submitted land, or a statement of any limitations as to what types 8823 of units may be created on such additional land, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard. 8824 13. A description of the declarant's reserved right, if any, to create limited common elements within any 8825 portion of the additional land added to the condominium or to designate common elements in such additional 8826 land that may subsequently be assigned as limited common elements, in terms of the types, sizes, and maximum 8827 number of such elements within each such portion, or a statement that no assurances are made in those regards. 8828 Plats and plans may be recorded as exhibits to the declaration to supplement information furnished 8829 pursuant to subdivisions 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, and 13. 8830 D. If the condominium is a contractable condominium, the declaration shall also contain the following: 8831 *I*. *The explicit reservation of an option to contract the condominium.* 8832 2. A statement of any limitations on that option, including a statement as to whether the consent of any unit 8833 owners shall be required, and, if so, a statement as to the method whereby such consent shall be ascertained, 8834 or a statement that there are no such limitations. 8835 3. A time limit, not exceeding 10 years after the recording of the declaration, upon which the option to 8836 contract the condominium shall expire, together with a statement of the circumstances, if any, that will 8837 terminate that option prior to the expiration of the time limit so specified. 8838 4. A legal description by metes and bounds of all land that may be withdrawn from the condominium, 8839 hereinafter referred to as "withdrawable land." 8840 5. A statement as to whether portions of the withdrawable land may be withdrawn from the condominium 8841 at different times, together with any limitations fixing the boundaries of those portions by legal descriptions 8842 setting forth the metes and bounds or regulating the order in which they may be withdrawn from the 8843 condominium. 8844 6. A legal description by metes and bounds of all of the submitted land to which the option to contract the 8845 condominium does not extend. This subdivision shall not be construed in derogation of any right the declarant 8846 may have to terminate the condominium in accordance with the provisions of § 55.1-1937. 8847 Plats may be recorded as exhibits to the declaration to supplement information furnished pursuant to 8848 subdivisions 4, 5, and 6. 8849 E. If the condominium is a leasehold condominium, then with respect to any ground lease or other leases 8850 the expiration or termination of which will or may terminate or contract the condominium, the declaration shall 8851 set forth the county or city in which such lease is recorded and the deed book and page number where the first 8852 page of each such lease is recorded, and the declaration shall also contain the following: 8853 1. The date upon which each such lease is due to expire. 8854 2. A statement as to whether any land or improvements will be owned by the unit owners in fee simple and, 8855 if so, either (i) a description of the same, including a legal description by metes and bounds of any such land, 8856 or (ii) a statement of any rights the unit owners shall have to remove such improvements within a reasonable 8857 time after the expiration or termination of the lease involved, or a statement that they shall have no such rights. 8858 3. A statement of the rights the unit owners shall have to redeem any reversion, or a statement that they 8859 shall have no such rights. 8860 After the recording of the declaration, no lessor who executed such declaration, and no successor in interest 8861 to such lessor, shall have any right or power to terminate any part of the leasehold interest of any unit owner 8862 who makes timely payment of his share of the rent to the person designated in the declaration for the receipt of 8863 such rent and who otherwise complies with all covenants that, if violated, would entitle the lessor to terminate 8864 the lease. Acquisition or reacquisition of such a leasehold interest by the owner of the reversion or remainder 8865 does not cause a merger of the leasehold and fee simple interests unless all leasehold interests in the 8866 condominium are thus acquired or reacquired. 8867 F. Wherever this section requires a legal description by metes and bounds of land that is submitted pursuant 8868 to this chapter or that may be added to or withdrawn from the condominium, such requirement shall be deemed 8869 satisfied by any legally sufficient description and shall be deemed to require a legally sufficient description of 8870 any easements that are submitted pursuant to this chapter or that may be added to or withdrawn from the 8871 condominium, as appropriate. In the case of each such easement, the declaration shall contain the following: 8872 1. A description of the permitted use or uses. 8873 2. If less than all of those entitled to the use of all of the units may utilize such easement, a statement of the 8874 relevant restrictions and limitations on utilization.

8912

8875 3. If any persons other than those entitled to the use of the units may utilize such easement, a statement of8876 the rights of others to utilization of the easement.

8877 G. Wherever this section requires a legal description by metes and bounds of land that is submitted pursuant 8878 to this chapter or that may be added to or withdrawn from the condominium, an added requirement shall be a 8879 separate legally sufficient description of all lands in which the unit owners shall or may be tenants in common 8880 or joint tenants with any other persons and a separate legally sufficient description of all lands in which the 8881 unit owners shall or may be life tenants. No units shall be situated on any such lands, however, and the 8882 declaration shall describe the nature of the unit owners' estate in such lands. No such lands shall be shown on 8883 the same plat or plats showing other portions of the condominium but shall be shown instead on separate plats. 8884 § 55.1-1917. Allocation of interests in the common elements.

A. The declaration may allocate to each unit depicted on plats and plans that comply with subsections A

and B of § 55.1-1920 an undivided interest in the common elements proportionate to either the size or par value
of each unit. If par value is stated in terms of dollars, that statement shall not be deemed to reflect or control
the sales price or fair market value of any unit, and no opinion, appraisal, or fair market transaction at a
different figure shall affect the par value of any unit or any undivided interest in the common elements, voting
rights in the unit owners' association, or liability for common expenses assigned on the basis of such par value.

8891 B. If the basis for allocation provided in subsection A is not used, then the declaration shall allocate to
8892 each such unit an equal undivided interest in the common elements, subject to the following exception: Each
8893 convertible space so depicted shall be allocated an undivided interest in the common elements proportionate
8894 to the size of each such space, vis-a-vis the aggregate size of all units so depicted, while the remaining undivided
8895 interest in the common elements shall be allocated equally to the other units so depicted.

8896 C. The undivided interests in the common elements allocated in accordance with subsection A or B shall8897 add up to 1 if stated as fractions or 100 percent if stated as percentages.

8898 D. If, in accordance with subsection A or B, an equal undivided interest in the common elements is allocated
8899 to each unit, the declaration may state that fact and need not express the fraction or percentage so allocated.

E. Unless an equal undivided interest in the common elements is allocated to each unit, the undivided interest allocated to each unit in accordance with subsection A or B shall be reflected by a table in the declaration, or by an exhibit to the declaration, containing three columns. The first column shall identify the units, listing them serially or grouping them together in the case of units to which identical undivided interests are allocated. Corresponding figures in the second and third columns shall set forth the respective areas or par values of those units and the fraction or percentage of undivided interest in the common elements allocated to such units.

8907 F. Except to the extent otherwise expressly provided by this chapter, the undivided interest in the common
8908 elements allocated to any unit shall not be altered, and any purported transfer, encumbrance, or other
8909 disposition of that interest without the unit to which it appertains is void.

8910 *G. The common elements shall not be subject to any action for partition until and unless the condominium*8911 *is terminated.*

§ 55.1-1918. Reallocation of interests in common elements.

8913 A. If a condominium contains any convertible land or is an expandable condominium, then the declaration
8914 shall not allocate undivided interests in the common elements on the basis of par value unless the declaration:
8915 1. Prohibits the creation of any units not substantially identical to the units depicted on the plats and plans

- **8916** recorded pursuant to subsections A and B of § 55.1-1920; or
- 8917 2. Prohibits the creation of any units not described pursuant to subdivision B 6 of § 55.1-1916, in the case
 8918 of convertible lands, and subdivision C 12 of § 55.1-1916, in the case of additional land, and contains from the outset a statement of the par value that shall be assigned to every such unit that may be created.

8920 B. Interests in the common elements shall not be allocated to any units to be created within any convertible
8921 land or within any additional land until plats and plans depicting the same are recorded pursuant to subsection.

8922 C of § 55.1-1920. But simultaneously with the recording of such plats and plans, the declarant shall execute

8923 and record an amendment to the declaration reallocating undivided interests in the common elements so that

8924 the units depicted on such plats and plans shall be allocated undivided interests in the common elements on the

8925 same basis as the units depicted on the plats and plans recorded simultaneously with the declaration pursuant

8926 *to subsections A and B of § 55.1-1920.*

8927 C. If all of a convertible space is converted into common elements, including limited common elements,8928 then the undivided interest in the common elements appertaining to such space shall then appertain to the

8975

8929 remaining units, being allocated among them in proportion to their undivided interests in the common elements.
8930 The principal officer of the unit owners' association, or such other officer as the condominium instruments may
8931 specify, shall forthwith prepare, execute, and record an amendment to the declaration reflecting the
8932 reallocation of undivided interests produced by such conversion.

8933 D. In the case of a leasehold condominium, if the expiration or termination of any lease causes a contraction
8934 of the condominium that reduces the number of units, then the undivided interest in the common elements
8935 appertaining to any units withdrawn from the condominium shall then appertain to the remaining units, being
8936 allocated among them in proportion to their undivided interests in the common elements. The principal officer
8937 of the unit owners' association, or such other officer as the condominium instruments may specify, shall
8938 forthwith prepare, execute, and record an amendment to the declaration reflecting the reallocation of undivided
8939 interests produced by such contraction.

§ 55.1-1919. Assignments of limited common elements; conversion to common element.

A. All assignments and reassignments of limited common elements shall be reflected by the condominium
instruments. No limited common element shall be assigned or reassigned except in accordance with the
provisions of this chapter. No amendment to any condominium instrument shall alter any rights or obligations
with respect to any limited common elements without the consent of all unit owners adversely affected by such
amendment as evidenced by their execution of such amendment, except to the extent that the condominium
instruments expressly provided otherwise prior to the first assignment of that limited common element.

8947 B. Unless expressly prohibited by the condominium instruments, a limited common element may be 8948 reassigned or converted to a common element upon written application of the unit owners concerned to the 8949 principal officer of the unit owners? association, or to such other officer as the condominium instruments may 8950 specify. The officer to whom such application is duly made shall forthwith prepare and execute an amendment 8951 to the declaration reassigning all rights and obligations with respect to the limited common element involved. 8952 Such amendment shall be executed by all of the unit owners concerned and recorded by an officer of the unit 8953 owners' association or his agent following payment by the unit owners of the units concerned of all reasonable 8954 costs for the preparation, acknowledgment, and recordation of such amendment. The amendment is effective 8955 when recorded.

8956 C. A common element not previously assigned as a limited common element shall be so assigned only 8957 pursuant to subdivision A 6 of § 55.1-1916. The amendment to the declaration making such an assignment shall 8958 be prepared and executed by the declarant, the principal officer of the unit owners' association, or by such 8959 other officer as the condominium instruments may specify. Such amendment shall be recorded by the declarant 8960 or his agent, without charge to any unit owner, or by an officer of the unit owners' association or his agent 8961 following payment by all of the unit owners of the units concerned of all reasonable costs for the preparation, 8962 acknowledgment, and recordation of such amendment. The amendment is effective when recorded, and the 8963 recordation of such amendment shall be conclusive evidence that the method prescribed pursuant to subdivision 8964 A 6 of § 55.1-1916 was adhered to. A copy of the amendment shall be delivered to the unit owners of the units 8965 concerned. If executed by the declarant, such an amendment recorded prior to July 1, 1983, shall not be invalid 8966 because it was not prepared by an officer of the unit owners' association.

8967 D. If the declarant does not prepare and record an amendment to the declaration to effect the assignment
8968 of common elements as limited common elements in accordance with rights reserved in the condominium
8969 instruments, but has reflected an intention to make such assignments in deeds conveying units, then the principal
9670 officer of the unit owners' association may prepare, execute, and record such an amendment at any time after
8971 the declarant ceases to be a unit owner.

8972 E. The declarant may unilaterally record an amendment to the declaration converting a limited common
8973 element appurtenant to a unit owned by the declarant into a common element as long as the declarant continues
8974 to own the unit.

§ 55.1-1920. Contents of plats and plans.

A. There shall be recorded simultaneously with the declaration one or more plats of survey showing the
location and dimensions of the submitted land, the location and dimensions of any convertible lands within the
submitted land, the location and dimensions of any existing improvements, the intended location and dimensions
of any contemplated improvements that are to be located on any portion of the submitted land other than within
the boundaries of any convertible lands, and, to the extent feasible, the location and dimensions of all easements
appurtenant to the submitted land or otherwise subject to this chapter as a part of the common elements. If the
submitted land is not contiguous, then the plats shall indicate the distances between the parcels constituting the

8983 submitted land. The plats shall label every convertible land as a convertible land, and if there is more than one 8984 such land, the plats shall label each such land with one or more letters or numbers different from those 8985 designating any other convertible land and different also from the identifying number of any unit. The plats 8986 shall show the location and dimensions of any withdrawable lands and shall label each such land as a 8987 withdrawable land. The plats shall show the location and dimensions of any additional lands and shall label 8988 each such land as an additional land. If, with respect to any portion, but less than all, of the submitted land, the 8989 unit owners are to own only an estate for years, the plats shall show the location and dimensions of any such 8990 portion, and shall label each such portion as a leased land. If there is more than one withdrawable land, or 8991 more than one leased land, the plats shall label each such land with one or more letters or numbers different 8992 from those designating any convertible land or other withdrawable or leased land, and different also from the 8993 identifying number of any unit. The plats shall show all easements to which the submitted land or any portion 8994 of such submitted land is subject and shall show the location and dimensions of all such easements to the extent 8995 feasible. The plats shall also show all encroachments by or on any portion of the condominium. In the case of 8996 any improvements located or to be located on any portion of the submitted land other than within the boundaries 8997 of any convertible lands, the plats shall indicate which, if any, have not been begun by the use of the phrase 8998 "NOT YET BEGUN" and which, if any, have been begun but have not been substantially completed by the use 8999 of the phrase "NOT YET COMPLETED." In the case of any units the vertical boundaries of which lie wholly 9000 or partially outside of structures for which plans pursuant to subsection B are simultaneously recorded, the 9001 plats shall show the location and dimensions of such vertical boundaries to the extent that they are not shown 9002 on such plans, and the units or portions thereof thus depicted shall bear their identifying numbers. Each plat 9003 shall be certified in a recorded document as to its accuracy and compliance with the provisions of this 9004 subsection by a licensed land surveyor, and the surveyor shall certify in such document or on the face of the 9005 plat that all units or portions of such units depicted on such plat pursuant to the preceding sentence of this 9006 subsection have been substantially completed. The specification within this subsection of items that shall be 9007 shown on the plats shall not be construed to mean that the plats shall not also show all other items customarily 9008 shown or hereafter required for land title surveys

9009 B. Plans shall also be recorded with the declaration. Such plans shall show every structure that contains 9010 or constitutes all or part of any unit and that is located on any portion of the submitted land other than within 9011 the boundaries of any convertible lands. The plans shall show the location and dimensions of the vertical 9012 boundaries of each unit to the extent that such boundaries lie within or coincide with the boundaries of such 9013 structures, and the units or portions of the submitted units so depicted shall bear their identifying numbers. In 9014 addition, each convertible space so depicted shall be labeled as convertible space. The horizontal boundaries 9015 of each unit having horizontal boundaries shall be identified on the plans with reference to established datum. 9016 Unless the condominium instruments expressly provide otherwise, it shall be presumed that in the case of any 9017 unit not wholly contained within or constituting one or more such structures, the horizontal boundaries thus 9018 identified extend, in the case of each such unit, at the same elevation with regard to any part of such unit, lying 9019 outside of such structures, subject to the following exception: In the case of any such unit that does not lie over 9020 any other unit other than basement units, it shall be presumed that the lower horizontal boundary, if any, of 9021 that unit lies at the level of the ground with regard to any part of that unit lying outside of such structures. The 9022 plans shall be certified on their face or in another recorded document as to their accuracy and compliance with 9023 the provisions of this subsection by a licensed architect, licensed engineer, or licensed land surveyor, and such 9024 architect, engineer, or land surveyor shall certify on the plans or in the recorded document that all units or 9025 portions of the submitted units depicted on such plans have been substantially completed.

9026 C. When converting all or any portion of any convertible land, or adding additional land to an expandable
9027 condominium, the declarant shall record, with regard to any structures on the land being converted or added,
9028 either plats of survey conforming to the requirements of subsection A and plans conforming to the requirements
9029 of subsection B, or certifications conforming to the certification requirements of such subsections of plats and
9030 plans previously recorded pursuant to § 55.1-1922.

D. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections A and B, a time-share interest in a unit that has been
subjected to a time-share instrument pursuant to § 55.1-2208 may be conveyed prior to substantial completion
of that unit if (i) a completion bond has been filed in compliance with subsection B of § 55.1-1921 and remains
in full force and effect until the unit is certified as substantially complete in accordance with subsections A and
B and (ii) the settlement agent or title insurance company insuring the time-share estate in the unit certifies to

9066

9036 the purchaser in writing, based on information provided by the Common Interest Community Board, that the 9037 bond has been filed with the Common Interest Community Board.

9038 E. When converting all or any portion of any convertible space into one or more units or limited common 9039 elements, the declarant shall record, with regard to the structure or portion of such structure constituting that 9040 convertible space, plans showing the location and dimensions of the vertical boundaries of each unit or limited 9041 common elements formed out of such space. Such plans shall be certified as to their accuracy and compliance 9042 with the provisions of this subsection by a licensed architect, licensed engineer, or licensed land surveyor.

9043 F, For the purposes of subsections A, B, and C, all provisions and requirements relating to units shall be 9044 deemed equally applicable to limited common elements. The limited common elements shall be labeled as such, 9045 and each limited common element depicted on the plats and plans shall show the identifying number of the unit 9046 to which it is assigned, if it has been assigned, unless the provisions of subdivision 5 of § 55.1-1912 make such 9047 designations unnecessary.

§ 55.1-1921. Bond to insure completion of improvements.

9049 A. The declarant shall file with the Common Interest Community Board a bond entered into by the declarant 9050 in the sum of 100 percent of the estimated cost of completion, to the extent of the declarant's obligation as stated 9051 in the declaration, of all improvements to the common elements of the condominium labeled in the plat or plats 9052 as "NOT YET COMPLETED" or "NOT YET BEGUN" located upon submitted land and which the declarant 9053 reasonably believes will not be substantially complete at the time of conveyance of the first condominium unit. 9054 Such bond shall be conditioned upon the faithful performance of the declarant's obligation to complete such 9055 improvements in strict conformity with the plans and specifications for the same as described in the declaration.

9056 B. The declarant shall file with the Common Interest Community Board a bond entered into by the declarant 9057 in the sum of 100 percent of the estimated cost of completion of a unit in which a time-share interest is conveyed 9058 before the unit has been certified as substantially complete in accordance with subsections A and B of § 55.1-9059 1920. The bond required by this subsection shall be conditioned upon the faithful performance of the declarant's 9060 obligation to complete such improvements in strict conformity with the plans and specifications for the same as 9061 described in the declaration.

9062 C. All bonds required in this section shall be executed by a surety company authorized to transact business 9063 in the Commonwealth or by such other surety as is satisfactory to the Board.

9064 D. The Board may promulgate reasonable regulations that govern the return of bonds submitted in 9065 accordance with this section.

§ 55.1-1922. Preliminary recordation of plats and plans.

9067 Plats and plans previously recorded pursuant to subsections A, B, and C of § 55.1-1916 may be used in 9068 lieu of new plats and plans to satisfy in whole or in part the requirements of subsection B of § 55.1-1918, 9069 subsection B of § 55.1-1924, or § 55.1-1926 if certifications of such plats and plans are recorded by the 9070 declarant in accordance with subsections A and B of § 55.1-1920; and if such certifications are recorded, the 9071 plats and plans that they certify shall be deemed recorded pursuant to subsection C of § 55.1-1920 within the 9072 meaning of §§ 55.1-1918, 55.1-1924, and 55.1-1926. All condominium instruments for condominiums created 9073 prior to July 1, 1991, are hereby validated notwithstanding that the plats were prerecorded as if in compliance 9074 with this section and not recorded with amendments converting convertible land or adding additional land if 9075 the plats or subsequent amendments contained the required certifications.

9076 § 55.1-1923. Easement for encroachments.

9077 To the extent that any unit or common element encroaches on any other unit or common element, whether 9078 by reason of any deviation from the plats and plans in the construction, repair, renovation, restoration, or 9079 replacement of any improvement or by reason of the settling or shifting of any land or improvement, a valid easement for such encroachment shall exist. The pro-cases of willful and intentional misconduct by them or their agents or employees, and not to relieve the december or any contractor, subcontractor, or materialman of any liability which any of them may have by reason of any " and strictly to the plats and plans. 9080 easement for such encroachment shall exist. The purpose of this section is to protect the unit owners, except in 9081 9082 9083

9084

9085 A. The declarant may convert all or any portion of any convertible land into one or more units or limited 9086 common elements subject to any restrictions and limitations that the condominium instruments may specify. 9087 Any such conversion shall be deemed to have occurred at the time of the recordation of appropriate instruments 9088 pursuant to subsection B of this section and subsection C of § 55.1-1920.

9089 B. Simultaneously with the recording of plats and plans pursuant to subsection C of § 55.1-1920, the 9090 declarant shall prepare, execute, and record an amendment to the declaration describing the conversion. Such 9091 amendment shall assign an identifying number to each unit formed out of a convertible land and shall reallocate 9092 undivided interests in the common elements in accordance with subsection B of § 55.1-1918. Such amendment 9093 shall describe or delineate any limited common elements formed out of the convertible land, showing or 9094 designating the unit to which each is assigned.

9095 C. All convertible lands shall be deemed a part of the common elements except for such portions of such 9096 convertible lands as are converted in accordance with the provisions of this section. Until the expiration of the 9097 period during which conversion may occur or until actual conversion, whichever occurs first, the declarant 9098 alone shall be liable for real estate taxes assessed against the convertible land and any improvements on such 9099 convertible land and all other expenses in connection with that real estate, and no other unit owner and no 9100 other portion of the condominium shall be subject to a claim for payment of those taxes or expenses, and, unless 9101 the declaration provides otherwise, any income or proceeds from the convertible land and any improvements 9102 on such convertible land shall inure to the declarant. No such conversion shall occur after 10 years from the 9103 recordation of the declaration, or such shorter period of time as the declaration may specify. 9104

§ 55.1-1925. Conversion of convertible spaces.

9105 A. The declarant may convert all or any portion of any convertible space into one or more units or common 9106 elements, including limited common elements, subject to any restrictions and limitations that the condominium 9107 instruments may specify. Any such conversion shall be deemed to have occurred at the time of the recordation 9108 of appropriate instruments pursuant to subsection B and subsection B of § 55.1-1920.

9109 B. Simultaneously with the recording of plats and plans pursuant to subsection E of § 55.1-1920, the 9110 declarant shall prepare, execute, and record an amendment to the declaration describing the conversion. Such 9111 amendment shall assign an identifying number to each unit formed out of a convertible space and shall allocate 9112 to each unit a portion of the undivided interest in the common elements appertaining to that space. Such 9113 amendment shall describe or delineate any limited common elements formed out of the convertible space, 9114 showing or designating the unit to which each is assigned.

9115 C. If all or any portion of any convertible space is converted into one or more units in accordance with this 9116 section, the declarant shall prepare and execute, and record simultaneously with the amendment to the 9117 declaration, an amendment to the bylaws. The amendment to the bylaws shall reallocate votes in the unit 9118 owners' association, rights to future common profits, and liabilities for future common expenses not specially 9119 assessed, all as in the case of the subdivision of a unit in accordance with subsection D of § 55.1-1933.

9120 D. Any convertible space not converted in accordance with the provisions of this section, or any portion of 9121 such convertible space not so converted, shall be treated for all purposes as a single unit until and unless it is 9122 so converted, and the provisions of this chapter shall be deemed applicable to any such convertible space, or 9123 portion of such convertible space, as though the same were a unit. 9124

§ 55.1-1926. Expansion of condominium.

9125 No condominium shall be expanded except in accordance with the provisions of the declaration and of this 9126 chapter. Any such expansion shall be deemed to have occurred at the time of the recordation of plats and plans 9127 pursuant to subsection C of § 55.1-1920, together with an amendment to the declaration, duly executed by the 9128 declarant, including all of the owners and lessees of the additional land added to the condominium. Such 9129 amendment shall contain a legal description by metes and bounds of the land added to the condominium and 9130 shall reallocate undivided interests in the common elements in accordance with the provisions of subsection B 9131 of § 55.1-1918. Such amendment may create convertible or withdrawable lands or both within the land added 9132 to the condominium, but this provision shall not be construed in derogation of the time limits imposed by or 9133 pursuant to subdivision D 3 of § 55.1-1916 and subsection C of § 55.1-1924.

9134 § 55.1-1927. Contraction of condominium.

9135 No condominium shall be contracted except in accordance with the provisions of the declaration and of 9136 this chapter. Any such contraction shall be deemed to have occurred at the time of the recordation of an 9137 amendment to the declaration, executed by the declarant, containing a legal description by metes and bounds 9138 of the land withdrawn from the condominium. If portions of the withdrawable land were described pursuant to 9139 subdivision D 5 of § 55.1-1916, then no such portion shall be so withdrawn after the conveyance of any unit on 9140 such portion. If no such portions were described, then none of the withdrawable land shall be withdrawn after

9141 the first conveyance of any unit.

9142 § 55.1-1928. Easement to facilitate conversion and expansion.

9143 Subject to any restrictions and limitations the condominium instruments may specify, the declarant shall 9144 have a transferable easement over and on the common elements for the purpose of making improvements on 9145 the submitted land and any additional land pursuant to the provisions of those instruments and of this chapter 9146 and for the purpose of doing all things reasonably necessary and proper in connection with making such 9147 improvements. 9148

§ 55.1-1929. Easement to facilitate sales.

9149 The declarant and his duly authorized agents, representatives, and employees may maintain sales offices 9150 or model units on the submitted land if and only if the condominium instruments provide for maintaining such 9151 sales offices or model units and specify the rights of the declarant with regard to the number, size, location, 9152 and relocation of such sales offices or model units. Any such sales office or model unit that is not designated a 9153 unit by the condominium instruments shall become a common element as soon as the declarant ceases to be a 9154 unit owner, and the declarant shall cease to have any rights with regard to such sales office or model unit 9155 unless it is removed forthwith from the submitted land in accordance with a right reserved in the condominium 9156 instruments to make such removal.

§ 55.1-1930. Declarant's obligation to complete and restore.

9158 A. No covenants, restrictions, limitations, or other representations or commitments in the condominium 9159 instruments with regard to anything that is or is not to be done on the additional land, the withdrawable land, 9160 or any portion of either shall be binding as to any portion of either lawfully withdrawn from the condominium 9161 or never added to the condominium, except to the extent that the condominium instruments so provide. But in 9162 the case of any covenant, restriction, limitation, or other representation or commitment in the condominium 9163 instruments or in any other agreement requiring the declarant to add all or any portion of the additional land 9164 or to withdraw any portion of the withdrawable land, or imposing any obligations with regard to anything that 9165 is or is not to be done on such land or with regard to such land, or imposing any obligations with regard to 9166 anything that is or is not to be done on or with regard to the condominium or any portion of such condominium, 9167 this subsection shall not be construed to nullify, limit, or otherwise affect any such obligation.

9168 B. The declarant shall complete all improvements labeled "NOT YET COMPLETED" on plats recorded 9169 pursuant to the requirements of this chapter unless the condominium instruments expressly exempt the declarant 9170 from such obligation and shall, in the case of every improvement labeled "NOT YET BEGUN" on such plats, 9171 state in the declaration either the extent of the obligation to complete the same or that there is no such 9172 obligation.

9173 C. To the extent that damage is inflicted on any part of the condominium by any person utilizing the 9174 easements reserved by the condominium instruments or created by §§ 55.1-1928 and 55.1-1929, the declarant 9175 together with any person causing the same shall be jointly and severally liable for the prompt repair of such 9176 damage and for the restoration of the same to a condition compatible with the remainder of the condominium. 9177

§ 55.1-1931. Alterations within units.

9178 A. Except to the extent prohibited, restricted, or limited by the condominium instruments, any unit owner 9179 may make any improvements or alterations within his unit that do not impair the structural integrity of any 9180 structure or otherwise lessen the support of any portion of the condominium. However, no unit owner shall do 9181 anything that would change the exterior appearance of his unit or of any other portion of the condominium 9182 except to such extent and subject to such conditions as the condominium instruments may specify.

9183 B. If a unit owner acquires an adjoining unit, or an adjoining part of an adjoining unit, then such unit 9184 owner shall have the right to remove all or any part of any intervening partition or to create doorways or other 9185 apertures in such unit, notwithstanding the fact that such partition may in whole or in part be a common 9186 element, so long as no portion of any bearing wall or bearing column is weakened or removed and no portion 9187 of any common element other than that partition is damaged, destroyed, or endangered. Such creation of doorways or other apertures shall not be deemed an alteration of boundaries within the meaning of § 55.1-9188 9189 1932. 9190

§ 55.1-1932. Relocation of boundaries between units.

9191 A. If the condominium instruments expressly permit the relocation of boundaries between adjoining units, 9192 then the boundaries between such units may be relocated in accordance with (i) the provisions of this section 9193 and (ii) any restrictions and limitations not otherwise unlawful that the condominium instruments may specify. 9194 The boundaries between adjoining units shall not be relocated unless the condominium instruments expressly 9195 permit it.

9196 B. If the unit owners of adjoining units whose mutual boundaries may be relocated desire to relocate such 9197 boundaries, then the principal officer of the unit owners' association, or such other officer as the condominium 9198 instruments may specify, shall, upon written application of such unit owners, forthwith prepare and execute 9199 appropriate instruments pursuant to subsections C, D, and E.

9200 C. An amendment to the declaration shall identify the units involved and shall state that the boundaries 9201 between those units are being relocated by agreement of the unit owners of such units, and the amendment shall 9202 contain conveyancing between those unit owners. If the unit owners of the units involved have specified in their 9203 written application a reasonable reallocation as between the units involved of the aggregate undivided interest 9204 in the common elements appertaining to those units, the amendment to the declaration shall reflect that 9205 reallocation.

9206 D. If the unit owners of the units involved have specified in their written application a reasonable 9207 reallocation as between the units involved of the aggregate number of votes in the unit owners' association 9208 allocated to those units, an amendment to the bylaws shall reflect that reallocation and a proportionate 9209 reallocation of liability for common expenses as between those units.

9210 E. Such plats and plans as may be necessary to show the altered boundaries between the units involved 9211 together with their other boundaries shall be prepared, and the units depicted on such plats and plans shall bear their identifying numbers. Such plats and plans shall indicate the new dimensions of the units involved, 9212 9213 and any change in the horizontal boundaries of either as a result of the relocation of their boundaries shall be 9214 identified with reference to established datum. Such plats and plans shall be certified as to their accuracy and 9215 compliance with the provisions of this subsection (i) by a licensed land surveyor in the case of any plat and (ii) 9216 by a licensed architect, licensed engineer, or licensed land surveyor in the case of any plan.

9217 F. When appropriate instruments in accordance with this section have been prepared, executed, and 9218 acknowledged, they shall be recorded by an officer of the unit owners' association following payment by the 9219 unit owners of the units involved of all reasonable costs for the preparation, acknowledgment, and recordation 9220 of such instruments. Such instruments are effective when executed by the unit owners of the units involved and 9221 recorded, and the recordation of such instruments is conclusive evidence that the relocation of boundaries so 9222 effectuated did not violate any restrictions or limitations specified by the condominium instruments and that 9223 any reallocations made pursuant to subsections C and D were reasonable.

9224 G. Any relocation of boundaries between adjoining units shall be governed by this section and not by § 9225 55.1-1933. Section 55.1-1933 shall apply only to such subdivisions of units as are intended to result in the 9226 creation of two or more new units in place of the subdivided unit. 9227

§ 55.1-1933. Subdivision of units.

9228 A. If the condominium instruments expressly permit the subdivision of any units, then such units may be 9229 subdivided in accordance with (i) the provisions of this section and (ii) any restrictions and limitations not 9230 otherwise unlawful that the condominium instruments may specify. No unit shall be subdivided unless the 9231 condominium instruments expressly permit it.

9232 B. If the unit owner of any unit that may be subdivided desires to subdivide such unit, then the principal 9233 officer of the unit owners' association, or such other officer as the condominium instruments may specify, shall, 9234 upon written application of the subdivider, as such unit owner shall hereinafter be referred to in this section, 9235 forthwith prepare and execute appropriate instruments pursuant to subsections C, D, and E.

9236 C. An amendment to the declaration shall assign new identifying numbers to the new units created by the 9237 subdivision of a unit and shall allocate to those units, on a reasonable basis acceptable to the subdivider, all of 9238 the undivided interest in the common elements appertaining to the subdivided unit. The new units shall jointly 9239 share all rights, and shall be equally liable jointly and severally for all obligations, with regard to any limited 9240 common elements assigned to the subdivided unit except to the extent that the subdivider may have specified in 9241 his written application that all or any portions of any limited common element assigned to the subdivided unit his written application that au or any portions of any timica common creation of the new units, in which case the amendment exclusively should be assigned to one or more, but less than all of the new units, in which case the amendment 9242 9243 to the declaration shall reflect the desires of the subdivider as expressed in such written application.

9244 D. An amendment to the bylaws shall allocate to the new units, on a reasonable basis acceptable to the 9245 subdivider, the votes in the unit owners' association allocated to the subdivided unit and shall reflect a 9246 proportionate allocation to the new units of the liability for common expenses formerly appertaining to the 9247 subdivided unit.

9248 E. Such plats and plans as may be necessary to show the boundaries separating the new units together with 9249 their other boundaries shall be prepared, and the new units depicted on such plats and plans shall bear their

9250 new identifying numbers. Such plats and plans shall indicate the dimensions of the new units, and the horizontal 9251 boundaries of such units, if any, shall be identified on such plats and plans with reference to established datum. 9252 Such plats and plans shall be certified as to their accuracy and compliance with the provisions of this subsection 9253 (i) by a licensed land surveyor in the case of any plat and (ii) by a licensed architect, licensed engineer, or 9254 licensed land surveyor in the case of any plan.

9255 F. When appropriate instruments in accordance with this section have been prepared, executed, and 9256 acknowledged, they shall be recorded by an officer of the unit owners' association following payment by the 9257 subdivider of all reasonable costs for the preparation, acknowledgment, and recordation of such instruments. 9258 Such instruments are effective when executed by the subdivider and recorded, and the recordation of such 9259 instruments is conclusive evidence that the subdivision so effectuated did not violate any restrictions or 9260 limitations specified by the condominium instruments and that any reallocations made pursuant to subsections 9261 C and D were reasonable.

9262 G. Notwithstanding the definition of "unit" found in \S 55.1-1900 and the provisions of subsection D of \S 9263 55.1-1925, this section shall have no application to convertible spaces, and no such space shall be deemed a 9264 unit for the purposes of this section. However, this section shall apply to any units formed by the conversion of 9265 all or any portion of any such convertible space, and any such unit shall be deemed a unit for the purposes of 9266 this section. 9267

§ 55.1-1934. Amendment of condominium instruments.

9268 A. If there is no unit owner other than the declarant, the declarant may unilaterally amend the condominium 9269 instruments, and an amendment signed by the declarant is effective upon recordation. This section shall not be 9270 construed to nullify, limit, or otherwise affect the validity of enforceability of any agreement renouncing or to 9271 renounce, in whole or in part, the right hereby conferred.

9272 B. If any of the units in the condominium is restricted exclusively to residential use and there is any unit 9273 owner other than the declarant, the condominium instruments shall be amended only by agreement of unit 9274 owners of units to which two-thirds of the votes in the unit owners' association appertain, or such larger 9275 majority as the condominium instruments may specify, except in cases for which this chapter provides different 9276 methods of amendment. If none of the units in the condominium is restricted exclusively to residential use, the 9277 condominium instruments may specify a majority smaller than the minimum specified in the preceding sentence.

9278 C. An action to challenge the validity of an amendment adopted by the unit owners' association pursuant 9279 to this section may not be brought more than one year after the amendment is recorded.

9280 D. Agreement of the required majority of unit owners to any amendment of the condominium instruments 9281 shall be evidenced by their execution of the amendment, or ratifications of such amendment, and the same is 9282 effective when a copy of the amendment is recorded together with a certification, signed by the principal officer 9283 of the unit owners' association or by such other officer as the condominium instruments may specify, that the 9284 requisite majority of the unit owners signed the amendment or ratifications of such amendment.

9285 E. Except to the extent expressly permitted or expressly required by other provisions of this chapter or 9286 agreed to by 100 percent of the unit owners, no amendment to the condominium instruments shall change (i) 9287 the boundaries of any unit, (ii) the undivided interest in the common elements, (iii) the liability for common 9288 expenses, or (iv) the number of votes in the unit owners' association that appertains to any unit.

9289 F. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the declarant may unilaterally execute and record 9290 a corrective amendment or supplement to the condominium instruments to correct a mathematical mistake, an 9291 inconsistency, or a scrivener's error or clarify an ambiguity in the condominium instruments with respect to an 9292 objectively verifiable fact, including recalculating the undivided interest in the common elements, the liability 9293 for common expenses or the number of votes in the unit owners' association appertaining to a unit, within five 9294 years after the recordation of the condominium instruments, the principal officer of the unit owners' association years after the recordation of the condominium instrument containing or creating such mistake, inconsistency, 9295 9296 9297 9298 9299 of the members of the executive board. All corrective amendments and supplements recorded prior to July 1,

9300 1986, are hereby validated to the extent that such corrective amendments and supplements would have been

9301 permitted by this subsection.

9302 § 55.1-1935. Use of technology. 9303 A. Unless the condominium instruments expressly provide otherwise, (i) any notice required to be sent or 9304 received or (ii) any signature, vote, consent, or approval required to be obtained under any condominium 9305 instrument or any provision of this chapter may be accomplished using electronic means.

9306 B. The unit owners' association, unit owners, and other persons entitled to occupy a unit may perform any 9307 obligation or exercise any right under any condominium instrument or any provision of this chapter by use of 9308 electronic means.

9309 C. An electronic signature meeting the requirements of applicable law shall satisfy any requirement for a 9310 signature under any condominium instrument or any provision of this chapter.

9311 D Voting, consent to, and approval of any matter under any condominium instrument or any provision of 9312 this chapter may be accomplished by electronic means provided that a record is created as evidence of such 9313 vote, consent, or approval and maintained as long as such record would be required to be maintained in 9314 nonelectronic form.

9315 E. Subject to other provisions of law, no action required or permitted by any condominium instrument or 9316 any provision of this chapter need be acknowledged before a notary public if the identity and signature of such 9317 person can otherwise be authenticated to the satisfaction of the executive board.

9318 F. If any person does not have the capability or desire to conduct business using electronic means, the unit 9319 owners' association shall-make reasonable accommodation, at its expense, for such person to conduct business 9320 with the unit owners' association without use of such electronic means.

9321 G. This section shall not apply to any notice related to an enforcement action by the unit owners' 9322 association, an assessment lien, or foreclosure proceedings in enforcement of an assessment lien. 9323

§ 55.1-1936. Merger or consolidation of condominiums; procedure.

9324 A. Any two or more condominiums, by agreement of the unit owners as provided in subsection B, may be 9325 merged or consolidated into a single condominium. In the event of a merger or consolidation, unless the 9326 agreement otherwise provides, the resultant condominium shall be the legal successor, for all purposes, of all 9327 of the preexisting condominiums, and the operations and activities of all unit owners' associations of the 9328 preexisting condominiums shall be merged or consolidated into a single unit owners' association that holds all 9329 powers, rights, obligations, assets, and liabilities of all preexisting unit owners' associations.

9330 B. An agreement to merge or consolidate two or more condominiums pursuant to subsection A shall be 9331 evidenced by an agreement prepared, executed, recorded, and certified by the principal officer of the unit 9332 owners' association of each of the preexisting condominiums following approval by owners of units to which 9333 are allocated the percentage of votes in each condominium required to terminate that condominium. The 9334 agreement shall be recorded in every locality in which a portion of the condominium is located and shall not 9335 be effective until recorded.

9336 C. Every merger or consolidation agreement shall provide for the reallocation of the allocated interests in 9337 the new unit owners' association among the units of the resultant condominium either (i) by stating the 9338 reallocations or the formulas upon which they are based or (ii) by stating the percentage of the overall allocated 9339 interests of the condominium that are allocated to all of the units comprising each of the preexisting 9340 condominiums, provided that the portion of the percentages allocated to each unit formerly comprising a part 9341 of the preexisting condominium shall be equal to the percentages of allocated interests allocated to that unit by 9342 the declaration of the preexisting condominium.

9343 D. If the condominium instruments of a condominium to be merged or consolidated require a vote or 9344 consent of mortgagees in order to amend the condominium instruments or terminate the condominium, the same 9345 vote or consent of mortgagees shall be required before such merger or consolidation is effective. No merger or 9346 consolidation shall affect mortgagee rights, alter the priority of the lien of any mortgage, materially impair or 9347 affect any condominium unit as collateral for a mortgage, or affect a mortgagee's right to foreclose on a 9348 condominium unit as collateral without the prior written consent of the mortgagee. A vote or consent of a 9349 mortgagee required by this section may be deemed received pursuant to § 55.1-1941. 9350

§ 55.1-1937. Termination of condominium.

9351 A. If there is no unit owner other than the declarant, the declarant may unilaterally terminate the 9352 condominium. An instrument terminating a condominium signed by the declarant is effective upon recordation 9353 of such instrument. But this section shall not be construed to nullify, limit, or otherwise affect the validity or 9354 enforceability of any agreement renouncing or to renounce, in whole or in part, the right hereby conferred.

9355 B. Except in the case of a taking of all the units by eminent domain, if any of the units in the condominium 9356 is restricted exclusively to residential use and there is any unit owner other than the declarant, the condominium 9357 may be terminated only by the agreement of unit owners of units to which four-fifths of the votes in the unit
9358 owners' association appertain, or such larger majority as the condominium instruments may specify. If none of
9359 the units in the condominium is restricted exclusively to residential use, the condominium instruments may
9360 specify a majority smaller than the minimum specified in this subsection.

9361 C. Agreement of the required majority of unit owners to termination of the condominium shall be evidenced 9362 by their execution of a termination agreement, or ratifications of such agreement, and such agreement is 9363 effective when a copy of the termination agreement is recorded together with a certification, signed by the 9364 principal officer of the unit owners' association or by such other officer as the condominium instruments may 9365 specify, that the requisite majority of the unit owners signed the termination agreement or ratifications. Unless 9366 the termination agreement otherwise provides, prior to recordation of the termination agreement, a unit owner's 9367 prior agreement to terminate the condominium may be revoked only with the approval of unit owners of units 9368 to which a majority of the votes in the unit owners' association appertain. The termination agreement shall 9369 specify a date after which the termination agreement is void if the termination agreement is not recorded. For 9370 the purposes of this section, an instrument terminating a condominium and any ratification of such instrument 9371 shall be deemed a condominium instrument subject to the provisions of § 55.1-1911.

9372 D. In the case of a condominium that contains only units having horizontal boundaries described in the
9373 condominium instruments, a termination agreement may provide that all of the common elements and units of
9374 the condominium shall be sold following termination. If, pursuant to the termination agreement, any property
9375 in the condominium is sold following termination, the termination agreement shall set forth the minimum terms
9376 of the sale.

9377 E. In the case of a condominium that contains any units not having horizontal boundaries described in the
9378 condominium instruments, a termination agreement may provide for sale of the common elements. The
9379 termination agreement may not require that the units be sold following termination, unless the condominium
9380 instruments as originally recorded provide otherwise or all the unit owners consent to the sale. In the case of a
9381 master condominium that contains a unit that is a part of another condominium, a termination agreement for
9382 the master condominium shall not terminate the other condominium.

9383 F. On behalf of the unit owners, the unit owners association may contract for the disposition of property 9384 in the condominium, but the contract shall not be binding on the unit owners until approved pursuant to 9385 subsections B and C. If the termination agreement requires that any property in the condominium be sold 9386 following termination, title to the property, upon termination, shall vest in the unit owners' association as 9387 trustee for the holders of all interest in the units. Thereafter, the unit owners' association shall have powers 9388 necessary and appropriate to effect the sale. Until the termination has been concluded and the proceeds have 9389 been distributed, the unit owners' association shall continue in existence with all the powers the unit owners' 9390 association had before termination. Proceeds of the sale shall be distributed to unit owners and lien holders as 9391 their interests may appear, in proportion to the respective interests of the unit owners as provided in subsection 9392 I. Unless otherwise specified in the termination agreement, for as long as the unit owners' association holds 9393 title to the property, each unit owner or his successor in interest shall have an exclusive right to occupancy of 9394 the portion of the property that formerly constituted his unit. During the period of occupancy by the unit owner 9395 or his successor in interest, each unit owner or his successor in interest shall remain liable for any assessment 9396 or other obligation imposed on the unit owner by this chapter or the condominium instruments.

9397 G. If the property that constitutes the condominium is not sold following termination, title to the common
9398 elements and, in the case of a condominium containing only units that have horizontal boundaries described in
9399 the condominium instruments, title to all the property in the condominium shall vest in the unit owners, upon
9400 termination, as tenants in common in proportion to the unit owners' respective interests as provided in
9401 subsection I. Any liens on the units shall shift accordingly. While the tenancy in common exists, each unit owner
9402 or his successor in interest shall have the exclusive right to occupancy of the portion of the property that
9403 formerly constituted the unit owner's unit.

9404 H. Following termination of the condominium, the proceeds of any sale of property, together with the assets
9405 of the unit owners' association, shall be held by the unit owners' association as trustee for unit owners or lien
9406 holders on the units as their interests may appear. Following termination, any creditor of the unit owners'
9407 association who holds a lien on the unit that was recorded before termination may enforce the lien in the same
9408 manner as any lien holder. Any other creditor of the unit owners' association shall be treated as if he had
9409 perfected a lien on the units immediately before termination.

183 of 321

9410 I. Unless the condominium instruments as originally recorded or as amended by 100 percent of the unit 9411 owners provide otherwise, the respective interests of unit owners referred to in subsections F, G, and H shall 9412 be as follows:

9413 1. Except as provided in subdivision 2, the respective interests of the unit owners shall be the fair market 9414 values of their units, limited common elements, and common element interests immediately before the 9415 termination, as determined by one or more independent appraisers selected by the unit owners' association. 9416 The decision of the independent appraisers shall be distributed to the unit owners and become final unless 9417 disapproved within 30 days after distribution by unit owners of units to which one quarter of the votes in the 9418 unit owners' association appertain. The proportion of any unit owner's interest to the interest of all unit owners 9419 is determined by dividing the fair market value of that unit owner's unit and common element interest by the 9420 total fair market values of all the units and their common element interests.

9421 2. If any unit or limited common element is destroyed to the extent that an appraisal of the fair market value 9422 of such unit or limited common element before destruction cannot be made, the interests of all unit owners are 9423 the unit owners' respective common element interests immediately before the termination.

9424 J. Except as provided in subsection K, foreclosure or enforcement of a lien or encumbrance against the 9425 entire condominium shall not alone terminate the condominium, and foreclosure or enforcement of a lien or 9426 encumbrance against a portion of the condominium, other than withdrawable land, shall not withdraw that 9427 portion from the condominium. Foreclosure or enforcement of a lien or encumbrance against withdrawable 9428 land shall not alone withdraw the land from the condominium, but the person who takes title to the withdrawable 9429 land shall have the right to require from the unit owners' association, upon request, an amendment that excludes 9430 the land from the condominium.

9431 K. If a lien or encumbrance against a portion of the property that comprises the condominium has priority 9432 over the condominium instruments and the lien or encumbrance has not been partially released, upon 9433 foreclosure, the parties foreclosing the lien or encumbrance may record an instrument that excludes the 9434 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 9435 9436 terminate the condominium.

§ 55.1-1938. Rights of mortgagees.

No provision of this chapter shall be construed in derogation of any requirement of the condominium 9438 9439 instruments that all or a specified number of the beneficiaries of mortgages or deeds of trust encumbering the 9440 condominium units approve specified actions contemplated by the unit owners' association.

§ 55.1-1939. Statement of unit owner rights.

9442 Every unit owner who is a member in good standing of a unit owners' association shall have the following 9443 rights:

9444 1. The right of access to all books and records kept by or on behalf of the unit owners' association according 9445 to and subject to the provisions of § 55.1-1945, including records of all financial transactions;

9446 2. The right to cast a vote on any matter requiring a vote by the unit owners' association membership in 9447 proportion to the unit owner's ownership interest, except to the extent that the condominium instruments provide 9448 otherwise;

9449 3. The right to have notice of any meeting of the executive board, to make a record of such meetings by 9450 audio or visual means, and to participate in such meeting in accordance with the provisions of § 55.1-1949;

9451 4. The right to have (i) notice of any proceeding conducted by the executive board or other tribunal specified 9452 in the condominium instruments against the unit owner to enforce any rule or regulation of the unit owners'

9453 association and (ii) the opportunity to be heard and represented by counsel at the proceeding, as provided in § 9454 55.1-1959, and the right of due process in the conduct of that hearing; and

9455 5. The right to serve on the executive board if duly elected and a member in good standing of the unit 9456 owners' association, except to the extent that the condominium instruments provide otherwise.

9457 The rights enumerated in this section shall be enforceable by any unit owner pursuant to the provisions of 9458 § 55.1-1915.

9459 9460

9437

9441

Article 3. Management of Condominium.

9461 § 55.1-1940. Bylaws to be recorded with declaration; contents; unit owners' association; executive board; amendment of bylaws.

9462

9463 A. Bylaws providing for governance of the condominium by an association of all of the unit owners shall 9464 be recorded simultaneously with the declaration. The unit owners' association may be incorporated.

9465 B. The bylaws shall provide whether or not the unit owners' association shall elect an executive board. If 9466 there is to be such a board, the bylaws shall specify the powers and responsibilities of the board and the number 9467 and terms of its members. Except to the extent the condominium instruments provide otherwise, any vacancy 9468 occurring in the executive board shall be filled by a vote of a majority of the remaining members of the executive 9469 board at a meeting of the executive board, even though the members of the executive board present at such 9470 meeting may constitute less than a quorum because a quorum is impossible to obtain. Each person so elected 9471 shall serve until the next annual meeting of the unit owners' association at which time a successor shall be 9472 elected by a vote of the unit owners. The bylaws may delegate to such board, inter alia, any of the powers and 9473 responsibilities assigned by this chapter to the unit owners' association. The bylaws shall also specify which, if 9474 any, of its powers and responsibilities the unit owners' association or its executive board may delegate to a 9475 managing agent.

9476 C. The bylaws may provide for arbitration of disputes or other means of alternative dispute resolution in 9477 accordance with subsection C of § 55.1-1915.

9478 D. In any case where an amendment to the declaration is required by subsection B, C, or D of § 55.1-1918, 9479 the person required to execute such amendment shall also prepare and execute, and record simultaneously with 9480 such amendment, an amendment to the bylaws. The amendment to the bylaws shall allocate votes in the unit 9481 owners' association to new units on the same basis as was used for the allocation of such votes to the units 9482 depicted on plats and plans recorded pursuant to subsections A and B of § 55.1-1920 or shall abolish the votes 9483 appertaining to former units, as appropriate. The amendment to the bylaws shall also reallocate rights to future 9484 common profits, and liabilities for future common expenses not specially assessed, in proportion to relative 9485 voting strengths as reflected by the amendment.

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

9487 A. If any provision in the condominium instruments requires the written consent of a mortgagee in order to 9488 amend the condominium instruments, the unit owners' association shall be deemed to have received the written 9489 consent of a mortgagee if the unit owners' association sends the text of the proposed amendment by certified 9490 mail, return receipt requested, to the mortgagee at the address supplied by such mortgagee in a written request 9491 to the unit owners' association to receive notice of proposed amendments to the condominium instruments and 9492 receives no written objection to the adoption of the amendment from the mortgagee within 60 days of the date 9493 that the notice of amendment is sent by the unit owners' association, unless the condominium instruments 9494 expressly provide otherwise. If the mortgagee has not supplied an address to the unit owners' association, the 9495 unit owners' association shall be deemed to have received the written consent of a mortgagee if the unit owners' 9496 association sends the text of the proposed amendment by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the 9497 mortgagee at the address filed in the land records or with the local tax assessor's office and receives no written 9498 objection to the adoption of the amendment from the mortgagee within 60 days of the date that the notice of 9499 amendment is sent by the unit owners' association, unless the condominium instruments expressly provide 9500 otherwise.

9501 B. Subsection A shall not apply to amendments that alter the priority of the lien of the mortgagee or that 9502 materially impair or affect the unit as collateral or the right of the mortgagee to foreclose on a unit as collateral. 9503 C. Where the condominium instruments are silent on the need for mortgagee consent, no mortgagee consent

9504 shall be required if the amendment to the condominium instruments does not specifically affect mortgagee 9505 rights. 9506

§ 55.1-1942. Reformation of declaration; judicial procedure.

9507 A. A unit owners' association may petition the circuit court in the county or city in which the condominium 9508 or the greater part of the condominium is located to reform the condominium instruments where the unit owners' association, acting through its executive board, has attempted to amend the condominium instruments 9509 9510 regarding ownership of legal title of the common elements or real property using provisions outlined in the 9511 condominium instruments to resolve (i) ambiguities or inconsistencies in the condominium instruments that are 9512 the source of legal and other disputes pertaining to the legal rights and responsibilities of the unit owners' 9513 association or individual unit owners or (ii) scrivener's errors, including incorrectly identifying the unit owners' 9514 association, incorrectly identifying an entity other than the unit owners' association, or errors arising from 9515 oversight or from an inadvertent omission or mathematical mistake.

9516 B. The court shall have jurisdiction over matters set forth in subsection A regarding ownership of legal title 9517 of the common elements or real property to: 9518

1. Reform, in whole or in part, any provision of the condominium instruments; and

9519 2. Correct mistakes or any other error in the condominium instruments that may exist with respect to the 9520 declaration for any other purpose.

9521 C. A petition filed by the unit owners' association with the court setting forth any inconsistency or error 9522 made in the condominium instruments, or the necessity for any change in such instruments, shall be deemed 9523 sufficient basis for the reformation, in whole or in part, of the condominium instruments, provided that:

9524 T. The unit owners' association has made three good faith attempts to convene a duly called meeting of the 9525 unit owners' association to present for consideration amendments to the condominium instruments for the 9526 reasons specified in subsection A, which attempts have proven unsuccessful as evidenced by an affidavit verified 9527 by oath of the principal officer of the unit owners' association;

9528 2. There is no adequate remedy at law as practical and effective to attain the ends of justice as may be 9529 accomplished in the circuit court;

9530 3. Where the declarant of the condominium still owns a unit or continues to have any special declarant 9531 rights in the condominium, the declarant joins in the petition of the unit owners' association;

9532 4. A copy of the petition is sent to all unit owners at least 30 days before the petition is filed as evidenced 9533 by an affidavit verified by oath of the principal officer of the unit owners' association; and

9534 5. A copy of the petition is sent to all mortgagees at least 30 days before the petition is filed as evidenced 9535 by an affidavit verified by oath of the principal officer of the unit owners' association.

9536 D. Any mortgagee of a condominium unit in the condominium shall have standing to participate in the 9537 reformation proceedings before the court. No reformation pursuant to this section shall affect mortgagee rights, 9538 alter the priority of the lien of any mortgage, materially impair or affect any condominium unit as collateral 9539 for a mortgage, or affect a mortgagee's right to foreclose on a condominium unit as collateral without the prior 9540 written consent of the mortgagee. Consent of a mortgagee required by this section may be deemed received 9541 pursuant to § 55.1-1941.

§ 55.1-1943. Control of condominium by declarant.

9543 A. The condominium instruments may authorize the declarant, or a managing agent or some other person 9544 selected or to be selected by the declarant, to appoint and remove some or all of the officers of the unit owners' 9545 association or its executive board, or to exercise powers and responsibilities otherwise assigned by the 9546 condominium instruments and by this chapter to the unit owners' association, the officers, or the executive 9547 board. The declarant, managing agent, or other person selected by the declarant to so appoint and remove 9548 officers or the executive board or to exercise such powers and responsibilities otherwise assigned to the unit 9549 owners' association, the officers, or the executive board shall be subject to liability as fiduciaries of the unit 9550 owners for their action or omissions during the period of declarant control as specified in the condominium 9551 instruments or, if not so specified, within such period as defined in this section. But no amendment to the 9552 condominium instruments shall increase the scope of such authorization if there is any unit owner other than 9553 the declarant, and no such authorization shall be valid after the time limit set by the condominium instruments 9554 or after units to which three-fourths of the undivided interests in the common elements appertain have been 9555 conveyed, whichever occurs first. For the purposes of the preceding sentence only, the calculation of the 9556 fraction of undivided interest shall be based upon the total undivided interests assigned or to be assigned to all 9557 units registered with the Common Interest Community Board pursuant to subsection B of § 55.1-1978 and 9558 described pursuant to subdivision A 4, B 2, or C 8 of § 55.1-1916.

9559 B. The time limit initially set by the condominium instruments shall not exceed five years in the case of an 9560 expandable condominium; three years in the case of a condominium other than an expandable condominium, 9561 containing any convertible land; or two years in the case of any other condominium. Such time period shall 9562 begin upon settlement of the first unit to be sold in any portion of the condominium.

9563 Notwithstanding the foregoing, at the request of the declarant, such time limits may be extended for a period 9564 not to exceed 15 years from the settlement of the first unit to be sold in any portion of the condominium or after 9565 units to which three-fourths of the undivided interests in the common elements appertain have been conveyed, 9566 whichever occurs first, provided that (i) a special meeting is held prior to the expiration of the initial period of 9567 declarant control; (ii) at such special meeting, the extension of such time limits is approved by a two-thirds 9568 affirmative vote of the unit owners other than the declarant; and (iii) at such special meeting, there is an election 9569 of a warranty review committee consisting of no fewer than three persons unaffiliated with the declarant.

9570 Prior to any such vote, the declarant shall furnish to the unit owners in the notice of such special meeting 9571 made in accordance with § 55.1-1949 a written statement in a form provided by the Common Interest 9572 Community Board that discloses that an affirmative vote extends the right of the declarant, or a managing agent 9573 or some other person selected by the declarant, to (a) appoint and remove some or all of the officers of the unit 9574 owners' association or its executive board and (b) exercise powers and responsibilities otherwise assigned by 9575 the condominium instruments and by this chapter. In addition, such statement shall contain both a notice of the 9576 effect of the extension of declarant control on the enforcement of the warranty against structural defects 9577 provided by the declarant in accordance with § 55.1-1955 and a statement that a unit owner is advised to 9578 exercise whatever due diligence the unit owner deems necessary to protect his interest.

9579 C. If entered into any time prior to the expiration of the period of declarant control, no contract or lease 9580 entered into with the declarant or any entity controlled by the declarant, management contract, employment 9581 contract, or lease of recreational or parking areas or facilities, which is directly or indirectly made by or on 9582 behalf of the unit owners' association, its executive board, or the unit owners as a group, shall be entered into 9583 for a period in excess of two years. Any such contract or agreement entered into on or after July 1, 1978, may 9584 be terminated without penalty by the unit owners' association or its executive board upon not less than 90 days' 9585 written notice to the other party given not later than 60 days after the expiration of the period of declarant 9586 control. Any such contract or agreement may be renewed for periods not in excess of two years; however, at 9587 the end of any two-year period the unit owners' association or its executive board may terminate any further 9588 renewals or extensions of such contract or agreement. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any 9589 lease referred to in § 55.1-1910 or subject to subsection E of § 55.1-1916.

D. If entered into at any time prior to the expiration of the period of declarant control, any contract, lease, or agreement, other than those subject to the provisions of subsection C, may be entered into by or on behalf of the unit owners' association, its executive board, or the unit owners as a group, if such contract, lease, or agreement is bona fide and is commercially reasonable to the unit owners' association at the time entered into your of under the circumstances.

E. This section does not apply to any contract, incidental to the disposition of a condominium unit, to
provide to a unit owner for the duration of such unit owner's life, or for any term in excess of one year, nursing
services, medical services, other health-related services, board and lodging and care as necessary, or any
combination of such services. The rule of property law known as the rule restricting unreasonable restraints
on alienation shall not be applied to defeat any provision of the condominium instruments requiring that the
unit owners be parties to such contracts.

9601 F. If the unit owners' association is not in existence or does not have officers at the time of the creation of
9602 the condominium, the declarant shall, until there is such an association with such officers, have the power and
9603 the responsibility to act in all instances where this chapter requires action by the unit owners' association, its
9604 executive board, or any officer.

G. Thirty days prior to the expiration of the period of declarant control, the declarant shall notify the
governing body of the locality in which the condominium is located of the forthcoming termination of declarant
control. Prior to the expiration of the 30-day period, the local governing body or an agency designated by the
local governing body shall advise the principal elected officer of the condominium unit owners' association of
any outstanding violations of applicable building codes or local ordinances or other deficiencies of record.

9610 H. Within 45 days from the expiration of the period of declarant control, the declarant shall deliver to the 9611 president of the unit owners' association or his designated agent (i) all unit owners' association books and 9612 records held by or controlled by the declarant, including minute books and all rules, regulations, and 9613 amendments to such rules and regulations that may have been promulgated; (ii) an accurate and complete 9614 statement of receipts and expenditures prepared using the accrual method of accounting from the date of the 9615 recording of the condominium instruments to the end of the regular accounting period immediately succeeding 9616 the first annual meeting of the unit owners, not to exceed 60 days from the date of the election; (iii) a copy of 9617 the latest available approved plans and specifications for all improvements in the project or as-built plans, if

9618 available; (iv) all association insurance policies that are currently in force; (v) written unexpired warranties

9619 of the contractors, subcontractors, suppliers, and manufacturers, if any; (vi) contracts in which the association

9620 is a contracting party, if any; and (vii) a list of manufacturers of paints, roofing materials, and other similar

9621 *materials if specified for use on the condominium property.*

9632

9622 If the unit owners' association is managed by a management company in which the declarant, or its 9623 principals, have no pecuniary interest or management role, then such management company shall have the 9624 responsibility to provide the documents and information required by clauses (i), (ii), (iv), and (vi). 9625

I. This section shall be strictly construed to protect the rights of the unit owners.

§ 55.1-1944. Deposit of funds.

9627 All funds deposited with a managing agent shall be handled in a fiduciary capacity and shall be kept in a 9628 fiduciary trust account in a federally insured financial institution separate from other assets of the managing 9629 agent, The funds shall be the property of the unit owners' association and shall be segregated for each account 9630 in the records of the managing agent in a manner that permits the funds to be identified on an individual unit 9631 owners' association basis.

§ 55.1-1945. Books, minutes, and records; inspection.

9633 A. The declarant, managing agent, unit owners' association, or person specified in the bylaws of the 9634 association shall keep detailed records of the receipts and expenditures affecting the operation and 9635 administration of the condominium and specifying the maintenance and repair expenses of the common 9636 elements and any other expenses incurred by or on behalf of the association. Subject to the provisions of 9637 subsections B, C, and E, upon request, any unit owner shall be provided a copy of such records and minutes. 9638 All financial books and records shall be kept in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices.

9639 B. Subject to the provisions of subsection C, all books and records kept by or on behalf of the unit owners' 9640 association, including the unit owners' association membership list, and addresses and aggregate salary 9641 information of unit owners' association employees, shall be available for examination and copying by a unit 9642 owner in good standing or his authorized agent so long as the request is for a proper purpose related to his 9643 membership in the unit owners' association and not for pecuniary gain or commercial solicitation. 9644 Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, this right of examination shall exist without reference to 9645 the duration of membership and may be exercised (i) only during reasonable business hours or at a mutually 9646 convenient time and location and (ii) upon five business days' written notice for a unit owner association 9647 managed by a common interest community manager and 10 business days' written notice for a self-managed 9648 unit owners' association, which notice shall reasonably identify the purpose for the request and the specific 9649 books and records of the unit owners' association requested.

9650 C. Books and records kept by or on behalf of a unit owners' association may be withheld from examination 9651 or copying by unit owners and contract purchasers to the extent that they are drafts not yet incorporated into 9652 the books and records of the unit owners' association or if such books and records concern: 9653

1. Personnel matters relating to specific, identified persons of a person's medical records;

9654 2. Contracts, leases, and other commercial transactions to purchase or provide goods or services, currently 9655 in or under negotiation;

9656 3. Pending or probable litigation. For purposes of this subdivision, "probable litigation" means those 9657 instances where there has been a specific threat of litigation from a person having standing to bring legal action 9658 or the legal counsel of such person;

9659 4. Matters involving state or local administrative or other formal proceedings before a government tribunal 9660 for enforcement of the condominium instruments or rules and regulations promulgated by the executive board;

9661 5. Communications with legal counsel that relate to subdivisions 1 through 4 or that are protected by the 9662 attorney-client privilege or the attorney work product doctrine;

9663 6. Disclosure of information in violation of law;

9664 7. Meeting minutes or other confidential records of an executive session of the executive board held 9665 pursuant to subsection C of § 55.1-1949;

9666 8. Documentation, correspondence or management or executive board reports compiled for or on behalf 9667 of the unit owners' association or the executive board by its agents or committees for consideration by the 9668 executive board in executive session; or

9669 9. Individual unit owner or member files, other than those of the requesting unit owner, including any 9670 individual unit owner's files kept by or on behalf of the unit owners' association.

9671 D. Books and records kept by or on behalf of a unit owners' association shall be withheld from examination 9672 and copying in their entirety only to the extent that an exclusion from disclosure under subsection C applies to 9673 the entire content of such books and records. Otherwise, only those portions of the books and records containing 9674 information subject to an exclusion under subsection C may be withheld or redacted, and all portions of the 9675 books and records that are not so excluded shall be available for examination and copying, provided that the

9706

188 of 321

9676 requesting member shall be responsible to the association for paying or reimbursing the association for any
9677 reasonable costs incurred by the association in responding to the request for the books and records and review
9678 for redaction of the same.

9679 E. Prior to providing copies of any books and records, the unit owners' association may impose and collect
9680 a charge, not to exceed the reasonable costs of materials and labor, incurred to provide such copies. Charges
9681 may be imposed only in accordance with a cost schedule adopted by the executive board in accordance with
9682 this subsection. The cost schedule shall (i) specify the charges for materials and labor, (ii) apply equally to all
9683 unit owners in good standing, and (iii) be provided to such requesting unit owner at the time the request is
9684 made.

9685 § 55.1-1946. Management office.

9686 Unless the condominium instruments expressly provide otherwise, the unit owners' association shall not be
 9687 prohibited from maintaining a management office on common elements or in one or more units in the
 9688 condominium.

§ 55.1-1947. Transfer of special declarant rights.

9690 A. For the purposes of this section, "affiliate of a declarant" means any person who controls, is controlled 9691 by, or is under common control with a declarant. A person controls a declarant if the person (i) is a general 9692 partner, officer, director, or employer of the declarant; (ii) directly or indirectly, or acting in concert with one 9693 or more persons or throughone or more subsidiaries, owns, controls, holds with power to vote, or holds proxies 9694 representing more than 20 percent of the voting interests in the declarant; (iii) controls in any manner the 9695 election of a majority of the directors of the declarant; or (iv) has contributed more than 20 percent of the 9696 capital of the declarant. A person is controlled by a declarant if the declarant (a) is a general partner, officer, 9697 director, or employer of the person; (b) directly or indirectly, or acting in concert with one or more other 9698 persons or through one or more subsidiaries, owns, controls, holds with power to vote, or holds proxies 9699 representing more than 20 percent of the voting interest in the person; (c) controls in any manner the election 9700 of a majority of the directors of the person; or (d) has contributed more than 20 percent of the capital of the 9701 person. Control does not exist if the powers described in this subsection are held solely as security for an 9702 obligation and are not exercised.

9703 B. No special declarant right may be transferred except by a document evidencing the transfer recorded in
9704 every county and city in which any portion of the condominium is located. The instrument shall not be effective
9705 unless executed by the transferee.

C. Upon transfer of any special declarant right, the liability of a transferor declarant shall be as follows:

9707 1. The transferor shall not be relieved of any obligation or liability arising before the transfer and shall
9708 remain liable for warranty obligations imposed upon him by subsection B of § 55.1-1955. Lack of privity shall
9709 not deprive any unit owner of standing to bring an action to enforce any obligation of the transferor.

9710 2. If the successor to any special declarant right is an affiliate of a declarant, the transferor shall also be
9711 jointly and severally liable with the successor for any obligation or liability of the successor that relates to the
9712 condominium.

9713 3. If a transferor retains any special declarant rights, but transfers other special declarant rights to a
9714 successor who is not an affiliate of the declarant, the transferor shall also be liable for all obligations and
9715 liabilities relating to the retained special declarant rights and imposed on a declarant by this chapter or by the
9716 condominium instruments.

9717 4. A transferor shall have no liability for any breach of a contractual or warranty obligation or for any
9718 other act or omission, arising from the exercise of a special declarant right by a successor declarant who is not
9719 an affiliate of the transferor.

D. Except as otherwise provided by the mortgage or deed of trust, in case of foreclosure of a mortgage,
sale by a trustee under a deed of trust, tax sale, judicial sale, or sale under receivership proceedings or the
Bankruptcy Code as codified in Title 11 of the United States Code of any unit owned by a declarant or land
subject to development rights:

9724 1. A person acquiring title to all the land being foreclosed or sold shall, but only upon his request, succeed
9725 to all special declarant rights related to that land reserved by that declarant, or only to any rights reserved in
9726 the declaration pursuant to § 55.1-1929 and held by that declarant to maintain sales offices, management
9727 offices, model units, or signs.

9728 2. The judgment or instrument conveying title shall provide for transfer of only the special declarant rights9729 requested.

9730 For the purposes of this subsection, "development rights" means any right or combination of rights to 9731 expand an expandable condominium, contract a contractable condominium, convert convertible land, or 9732 convert convertible space.

9733 E. Upon foreclosure, sale by a trustee under a deed of trust, tax sale, judicial sale, or sale under 9734 receivership proceedings or the Bankruptcy Code as codified in Title 11 of the United States Code of all units 9735 and other land in the condominium owned by a declarant, (i) that declarant ceases to have any special declarant 9736 rights and (ii) any period of declarant control reserved under subsection A of § 55.1-1943 shall terminate, 9737 unless the judgment or instrument conveying title provides for transfer of all special declarant rights held by 9738 that declarant to a successor declarant.

9739 F. The liabilities and obligations of any person who succeed to any special declarant right shall be as **9740** follows:

9741 1. A successor to any special declarant right who is an affiliate of a declarant is subject to all obligations 9742 and liabilities imposed on the transferor by this chapter or by the condominium instruments.

9743 2. A successor to any special declarant right, other than a successor described in subdivisions 3 and 4, who 9744 is not an affiliate of a declarant shall be subject to all obligations and liabilities imposed by this chapter or the 9745 condominium instruments on a declarant that relate to his exercise or nonexercise of special declarant rights, 9746 or on his transferor, except for (i) misrepresentations by any prior declarant, (ii) warranty obligations as 9747 provided in subsection B of § 55.1-1955 on improvements made by any previous declarant or made before the 9748 condominium was created, (iii) breach of any fiduciary obligation by any previous declarant or his appointees 9749 to the executive board, or (iv) any liability or obligation imposed on the transferor as a result of the transferor's 9750 acts or omissions after the transfer?

9751 3. Unless he is an affiliate of a declarant, a successor to only a right reserved in the declaration to maintain 9752 sales offices, management offices, model units, or signs shall not exercise any other special declarant right and 9753 shall not be subject to any liability or obligation as a declarant, except the liabilities and obligations arising 9754 under Article 4 (§ 55.1-1970 et seq.) as to disposition by that successor.

9755 4. A successor to all special declarant rights held by his transferor who is not an affiliate of that transferor 9756 and who succeeded to those rights pursuant to a deed in lieu of foreclosure or a judgment or instrument 9757 conveying title to units under subsection D may declare his intention in a recorded instrument to hold those 9758 rights solely for transfer to another person. Thereafter, until transferring all special declarant rights to any 9759 person acquiring title to any unit owned by the successor, or until recording an instrument permitting exercise 9760 of all those rights, that successor may not exercise any of those rights other than any right reserved by his 9761 transferor pursuant to subsection A of § 55.1-1943. Any attempted exercise of those rights is void. So long as a 9762 successor declarant may not exercise special declarant rights under this subsection, he shall not be subject to 9763 any liability or obligation as a declarant other than liability for his acts and omissions relating to the exercise 9764 of rights reserved under subsection A of § 55.1-1943.

G. Nothing in this section subjects any successor to a special declarant right to any claims against or other 9765 9766 obligations of a transferor declarant, other than claims and obligations arising under this chapter or the 9767 condominium instruments. 9768

§ 55.1-1948. Declarants not succeeding to special declarant rights.

9769 A declarant who does not succeed to any special declarant rights shall be liable only to the extent of his 9770 actions for claims and obligations arising under this chapter or the condominium instruments.

§ 55.1-1949. Meetings of unit owners' association and executive board.

9772 A. 1. Meetings of the unit owners' association shall be held in accordance with the provisions of the 9773 condominium instruments at least once each year after the formation of the association. The bylaws shall 9774 specify an officer or his agent who shall, at least 21 days in advance of any annual or regularly scheduled 9775 meeting and at least seven days in advance of any other meeting, send to each unit owner notice of the time, 9776 place, and purposes of such meeting. In the event of cancellation of any annual meeting of the unit owners 9777 association at which directors are elected, the seven-day notice of any subsequent meeting scheduled to elect 9778 such directors shall include a statement that the meeting is scheduled for the purpose of the election of directors.

9779 2. Notice shall be sent by United States mail to all unit owners of record at the address of their respective 9780 units, unless the unit owner has provided to such officer or his agent an address other than the address of the 9781 unit, or notice may be hand delivered by the officer or his agent, provided that the officer or his agent certifies 9782 in writing that notice was delivered to the person of the unit owner.

9783 3. In lieu of delivering notice as specified in subdivision 2, such officer or his agent may, to the extent that
9784 the condominium instruments or the condominium's rules and regulations expressly provide, send notice by
9785 electronic means if consented to by the unit owner to whom the notice is given, provided that the officer or his
9786 agent certifies in writing that notice was sent.

9787 B. 1. Except as otherwise provided in the condominium instruments, the provisions of this subsection shall 9788 apply to executive board meetings at which business of the unit owners' association is transacted or discussed. 9789 All meetings of the unit owners' association or the executive board, including any subcommittee or other 9790 committee of such association or board, shall be open to all unit owners of record. The executive board shall 9791 not use work sessions or other informal gatherings of the executive board to circumvent the open meeting 9792 requirements of this section. The unit owners' association may, to the extent that the condominium instruments 9793 or adopted rules expressly provide, send notice by electronic means if consented to by the officer to whom the 9794 notice is given. Minutes of the meetings of the executive board shall be recorded and shall be available as 9795 provided in § 55.1-1945.

9796 2. Notice of the time, date, and place of each meeting of the executive board or of any subcommittee or
9797 other committee of the executive board, and of each meeting of a subcommittee or other committee of the unit
9798 owners' association, shall be published where it is reasonably calculated to be available to a majority of the
9799 unit owners.

A unit owner may make a request to be notified on a continual basis of any such meetings, which request
shall be made at least once a year in writing and include the unit owners' name, address, zip code, and any
email address as appropriate. Notice of the time, date, and place shall be sent to any unit owner requesting
notice (i) by first-class mail or email in the case of meetings of the executive board or (ii) by email in the case
of meetings of any subcommittee or other committee of the executive board or of a subcommittee or other
committee of the unit owners' association.

9806 Notice, reasonable under the circumstances, of special or emergency meetings shall be given
9807 contemporaneously with the notice provided to members of the (i) executive board or any subcommittee or
9808 other committee of such board or (ii) subcommittee or other committee of the unit owners' association
9809 conducting the meeting.

9810 3. Unless otherwise exempt as relating to an executive session pursuant to subsection C, at least one copy
9811 of all agenda packets and materials furnished to members of the executive board or subcommittee or other
9812 committee of the executive board for a meeting shall be made available for inspection by the membership of the
9813 unit owners' association at the same time such documents are furnished to the members of the executive board.

9814 4. Any unit owner may record any portion of a meeting required to be open. The executive board or
9815 subcommittee or other committee of the executive board conducting the meeting may adopt rules (i) governing
9816 the placement and use of equipment necessary for recording a meeting to prevent interference with the
9817 proceedings and (ii) requiring the unit owner recording the meeting to provide notice that the meeting is being
9818 recorded.

9819 If a meeting of the executive board is conducted by telephone conference or video conference or similar
9820 electronic means, at least two board members shall be physically present at the meeting place included in the
9821 notice. The audio equipment shall be sufficient for any member in attendance to hear what is said by any board
9822 member participating in the meeting who is not physically present.

9823 5. Voting by secret or written ballot in an open meeting is a violation of this chapter except for the election9824 of officers.

9825 C. The executive board or any subcommittee or other committee of the executive board may convene in **9826** executive session to consider personnel matters; consult with legal counsel; discuss and consider contracts, 9827 probable or pending litigation, and matters involving violations of the condominium instruments or rules and **9828** regulations promulgated pursuant to such condominium instruments for which a unit owner, his family 9829 members, tenants, guests, or other invitees are responsible; or discuss and consider the personal liability of 9830 unit owners to the unit owners' association, upon the affirmative vote in an open meeting to assemble in 9831 executive session. The motion shall state specifically the purpose for the executive session. Reference to the 9832 motion and the stated purpose for the executive session shall be included in the minutes. The executive board 9833 shall restrict the consideration of matters during such portions of meetings to only those purposes specifically 9834 exempted and stated in the motion. No contract, motion, or other action adopted, passed, or agreed to in 9835 executive session shall become effective unless the executive board or subcommittee or other committee of the 9836 executive board, following the executive session, reconvenes in open meeting and takes a vote on such contract,

9837 motion, or other action, which shall have its substance reasonably identified in the open meeting. The 9838 requirements of this section do not require the disclosure of information in violation of law.

9839 D. Subject to reasonable rules adopted by the executive board, the executive board shall provide a 9840 designated period of time during a meeting to allow unit owners an opportunity to comment on any matter 9841 relating to the unit owners' association. During a meeting at which the agenda is limited to specific topics or 9842 at a special meeting, the executive board may limit the comments of unit owners to the topics listed on the 9843 meeting agenda.

9844 § 55.1-1950. Distribution of information by members.

9845 \overline{A} . The executive board shall establish a reasonable, effective, and free method, appropriate to the size and 9846 nature of the condominium, for unit owners to communicate among themselves and with the executive board **9847** regarding any matter concerning the unit owners' association.

9848 B. Except as otherwise provided in the condominium instruments, the executive board shall not require 9849 prior approval of the dissemination or content of any material regarding any matter concerning the unit owners' 9850 association.

9851 § 55.1-1951. Display of the flag of the United States; necessary supporting structures; affirmative 9852 defense.

9853 A. In accordance with the federal Freedom to Display the American Flag Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-243), no 9854 unit owners' association shall prohibit or otherwise adopt or enforce any policy restricting a unit owner from 9855 displaying upon property to which the unit owner has a separate ownership interest or a right to exclusive 9856 possession or use the flag of the United States whenever such display is in compliance with Chapter 1 of Title **9857** 4 of the United States Code (4 U.S.C. § 1 et seq.) or any rule or custom pertaining to the proper display of the 9858 flag. A unit owners' association may, however, establish reasonable restrictions as to the size, place, duration, 9859 and manner of placement or display of the flag on such property, provided that such restrictions are necessary 9860 to protect a substantial interest of the unit owners' association. 9861

B. The unit owners' association may restrict the display of such flags in the common elements.

9862 C. In any action brought by the unit owners' association under § 55.1-1959 for a violation of a flag 9863 restriction, the unit owners' association shall bear the burden of proof that the restrictions as to the size, place, 9864 duration, and manner of placement or display of such flag are necessary to protect a substantial interest of the 9865 unit owners' association.

9866 D. In any action brought by the unit owners' association under § 55.1-1959, the unit owner shall be entitled **9867** to assert as an affirmative defense that the required disclosure of any limitation pertaining to the flag of the 9868 United States or any flagpole or similar structure necessary to display the flag of the United States was not 9869 contained in the public offering statement or resale certificate, as appropriate, required pursuant to § 55.1-**9870** 1976 or 55.1-1991.

§ 55.1-1952. Meetings of unit owners' associations and executive board; quorums.

9872 A. Unless the condominium instruments otherwise provide or as specified in subsection G of \S 55.1-1953, **9873** a quorum shall be deemed to be present throughout any meeting of the unit owners' association until adjourned **9874** if persons entitled to cast more than one-third of the votes are present at the beginning of such meeting. The 9875 bylaws may provide for a larger percentage, or for a smaller percentage not less than 10 percent.

9876 B. Unless the condominium instruments specify a larger majority, a quorum shall be deemed to be present **9877** throughout any meeting of the executive board if persons entitled to cast one-half of the votes in that body are **9878** present at the beginning of such meeting.

9879 C. On petition of the unit owners' association or any unit owner entitled to vote, the circuit court of the 9880 county or city in which the condominium or the greater part of such condominium is located may order an 9881 annual meeting of the unit owners' association be held for the purpose of the election of members of the 9882 executive board, provided that:

9883 9884 unit owners as specified in the condominium instruments; and

9885 **9886** the unit owners' association in three successive years, which attempts have proven unsuccessful due to the **9887** failure to obtain a quorum. 9888

The court may set the quorum for the meeting and enter other orders necessary to convene the meeting.

9889 A unit owner filing a petition under this subsection shall provide a copy of the petition to the executive 9890 board at least 10 business days prior to filing.

9891 § 55.1-1953. Meetings of unit owners' associations and executive board; voting by unit owners; proxies. 9892 A. The bylaws may allocate to each unit depicted on plats and plans that comply with subsections A and B 9893 of § 55.1-1920 a number of votes in the unit owners' association proportionate to the undivided interest in the 9894 common elements appertaining to each such unit.

9895 B. Otherwise, the bylaws shall allocate to each such unit an equal number of votes in the unit owners' 9896 association, subject to the following exception: Each convertible space so depicted shall be allocated a number 9897 of votes in the unit owners' association proportionate to the size of each such space, vis-a-vis the aggregate 9898 size of all units so depicted, while the remaining votes in the unit owners' association shall be allocated equally 9899 to the other units so depicted.

9900 C. Since a unit owner may be more than one person, if only one of such persons is present at a meeting of 9901 the unit owners' association, that person shall be entitled to cast the votes appertaining to that unit. If more 9902 than one of such persons is present, the vote appertaining to that unit shall be cast only in accordance with 9903 their unanimous agreement unless the condominium instruments expressly provide otherwise, and such consent 9904 shall be conclusively presumed if any one of them purports to cast the votes appertaining to that unit without 9905 protest being made forthwith by any of the others to the person presiding over the meeting. For purposes of this 9906 subsection, "person" is deemed to include any natural person having authority to execute deeds on behalf of 9907 any person, excluding natural persons, that is, either alone or in conjunction with another person, a unit owner.

9908 D. The votes appertaining to any unit may be cast pursuant to a proxy duly executed by or on behalf of the 9909 unit owner, or, in cases where the unit owner is more than one person, by or on behalf of all such persons. No 9910 such proxy shall be revocable except by actual notice to the person presiding over the meeting, by the unit 9911 owner or by any of such persons, that it be revoked. Except to the extent otherwise provided in the condominium 9912 instruments, any proxy is void if it is not dated, or if it purports to be revocable without the required notice. A 9913 proxy is void if not signed by a person having authority, at the time of execution, to execute deeds on behalf of 9914 that person. Any proxy shall terminate after the first meeting held on or after the date of that proxy or any 9915 recess or adjournment of that meeting. The proxy shall include a brief explanation of the effect of leaving the 9916 proxy uninstructed. To the extent the condominium instruments or the condominium's rules and regulations 9917 expressly so provide, a vote or proxy may be submitted by electronic means, provided that any such electronic 9918 means shall either set forth or be submitted with information from which it can be determined that the electronic 9919 means was authorized by the unit owner or the unit owner's proxy.

9920 E. If 50 percent or more of the votes in the unit owners' association appertain to 25 percent or less of the 9921 units, then in any case where a majority vote is required by the condominium instruments or by this chapter, 9922 the requirement for such a majority shall be deemed to include, in addition to the specified majority of the votes, 9923 assent by the unit owners of a like majority of the units.

9924 F. All votes appertaining to units owned by the unit owners' association shall be deemed present for quorum 9925 purposes at all duly called meetings of the unit owners' association and shall be deemed cast in the same 9926 proportions as the votes cast by unit owners other than the unit owners' association.

9927 G. Except to the extent that the condominium instruments provide otherwise, the voting interest allocated **9928** to the unit or member that has been suspended by the unit owners' association or the executive board pursuant 9929 to the condominium instruments shall not be counted in the total number of voting interests used to determine 9930 the quorum for any meeting or vote under the condominium instruments. 9931

§ 55.1-1954. Officers.

9932 A. If the condominium instruments provide that any officer must be a unit owner, then any such officer who 9933 disposes of all of his units in fee shall be deemed to have disgualified himself from continuing in office unless 9934 the condominium instruments otherwise provide, or unless he acquires or contracts to acquire another unit in 9935 the condominium under terms giving him a right of occupancy effective on or before the termination of his right 9936 of occupancy under such disposition.

9937 B. If the condominium instruments provide that any officer must be a unit owner, then notwithstanding the **9938** provisions of subdivision 1 of § 55.1-1912, the term "unit owner" in such context shall, unless the condominium 9939 instruments otherwise provide, be deemed to include any director, officer, partner in, or trustee of any person 9940 that is, either alone or in conjunction with another person, a unit owner. Any officer who would not be eligible 9941 to serve as such were he not a director, officer, partner in, or trustee of such a person, shall be deemed to have 9942 disqualified himself from continuing in office if he ceases to have any such affiliation with that person, or if that 9943 person would itself have been deemed to have disgualified itself from continuing in such office under subsection 9944 A were it a natural person holding such office.

9945 § 55.1-1955. Upkeep of condominiums; warranty against structural defects; statute of limitations for 9946 warranty; warranty review committee. 9947 A. Except to the extent otherwise provided by the condominium instruments, all powers and responsibilities, 9948 including financial responsibility, with regard to maintenance, repair, renovation, restoration, and replacement 9949 of the condominium shall belong (i) to the unit owners' association in the case of the common elements and (ii) 9950 to the individual unit owner in the case of any unit or any part of such unit, except to the extent that the need 9951 for repairs, renovation, restoration, or replacement arises from a condition originating in or through the 9952 common elements or any apparatus located within the common elements, in which case the unit owners' 9953 association shall have such powers and responsibilities. Each unit owner shall afford to the other unit owners 9954 and to the unit owners' association and to any agents or employees of either such access through his unit as 9955 may be reasonably necessary to enable them to exercise and discharge their respective powers and 9956 responsibilities. To the extent that damage is inflicted on the common elements or any unit through which access 9957 is taken, the unit owner causing the same, or the unit owners' association if it caused the damage, shall be liable 9958 for the prompt repair of such damage. 9959 B. Notwithstanding anything in this section to the contrary, the declarant shall warrant or guarantee 9960 against structural defects each of the units for two years from the date each is conveyed and all of the common 9961 elements for two years. For each unit, the declarant shall also warrant that the unit is fit for habitation in the 9962 case of a residential unit and constructed in a workmanlike manner so as to pass without objection in the trade. 9963 The two-year warranty as to each of the common elements begins whenever that common element has been 9964 completed or, if later, (i) as to any common element within any additional land or portion of the additional 9965 land, at the time the first unit in that additional land is conveyed; (ii) as to any common element within any 9966 convertible land or portion of the convertible land, at the time the first unit in the convertible land is conveyed; 9967 and (iii) as to any common element within any other portion of the condominium, at the time the first unit in 9968 that portion is conveyed. For the purposes of this subsection, no unit shall be deemed conveyed unless conveyed 9969 to a bona fide purchaser. Any conveyance of a condominium unit transfers to the purchaser all of the declarant's 9970 warranties against structural defects imposed by this subsection. For the purposes of this subsection, structural 9971 defects shall be those defects in components constituting any unit or common element that reduce the stability

9972 or safety of the structure below accepted standards or restrict the normal intended use of all or part of the
9973 structure and that require repair, renovation, restoration, or replacement. Nothing in this subsection shall be
9974 construed to make the declarant responsible for any items of maintenance relating to the units or common
9975 elements.

9976 C. An action for breach of any warranty prescribed by this section shall begin within (i) five years after the 9977 date such warranty period began or (ii) one year after the formation of any warranty review committee pursuant 9978 to subsection B of § 55.1-1943, whichever occurs last. However, no such action shall be maintained against the 9979 declarant unless a written statement by the claimant, or his agent, attorney, or representative, of the nature of 9980 the alleged defect has been sent to the declarant by registered or certified mail at his last known address, as 9981 reflected in the records of the Common Interest Community Board, more than six months prior to the beginning **9982** of the action giving the declarant an opportunity to cure the alleged defect within a reasonable time, not to 9983 exceed five months. Sending the notice required by this subsection shall toll the statute of limitations for 9984 beginning a breach of warranty action for a period not to exceed six months.

9985 D. If the initial period of declarant control has been extended in accordance with subsection B of § 55.1-9986 1943, the warranty review committee, referred to in this section as "the committee," shall have (i) subject to 9987 the provisions of subdivision 3, the irrevocable power as attorney-in-fact on behalf of the unit owners' 9988 association to assert or settle in the name of the unit owners' association any claims involving the declarant's 9989 warranty against structural defects with respect to all of the common elements and (ii) the authority to levy an 9990 additional assessment against all of the units in proportion to their respective undivided interests in the common 9991 elements pursuant to § 55.1-1964 if the committee determines that the assessments levied by the unit owners 9992 association are insufficient to enable the committee reasonably to perform its functions pursuant to this 9993 subsection. The committee or the declarant shall notify the governing body of the locality in which the 9994 condominium is located of the formation of the committee within 30 days of its formation. Within 30 days after 9995 such notice, the local governing body or an agency designated by the local governing body shall advise the 9996 chair of the committee of any outstanding violations of applicable building codes, local ordinances, or other 9997 deficiencies of record. Members of the committee shall be insured, indemnified, and subject to liability to the 9998 same extent as officers or directors under the condominium instruments or applicable law. The unit owners'

10023

10045

9999 association shall provide sufficient funds reasonably necessary for the committee to perform the functions set 10000 out in this subsection and to:

10001 1. Engage an independent architect, engineer, legal counsel, and such other experts as the committee may 10002 reasonably determine;

10003 2. Investigate whether there exists any breach of the warranty as to any of the common elements. The 10004 \prec committee shall document its findings and the evidence that supports such findings. Such findings and evidence 10005 shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed to the declarant without the consent of the committee; and

10006 3. Assert or settle in the name of the unit owners' association any claims involving the declarant's warranty 10007 on the common elements, provided that (i) the committee sends the declarant at least six months prior to the 10008 expiration of the statute of limitations a written statement pursuant to subsection C of the alleged nature of any 10009 defect in the common elements giving the declarant an opportunity to cure the alleged defect; (ii) the declarant 10010 fails to cure the alleged defect within a reasonable time; and (iii) the declarant control period or the statute of 10011 *limitations has not expired.*

10012 E. Within 45 days after the formation of the committee, the declarant shall deliver to the chair of the 10013 committee (i) a copy of the latest available approved plans and specifications for all improvements in the project 10014 or as-built plans if available; (ii) all association insurance policies that are currently in force; (iii) any written 10015 unexpired warranties of the contractors, subcontractors, suppliers, and manufacturers applicable to the 10016 condominium; and (iv) a list of manufacturers of paints, roofing materials, and other similar materials if 10017 specified for use on the condominium property.

§ 55.1-1956. Control of common elements.

10019 A. Except to the extent prohibited, restricted, or limited by the condominium instruments, the unit owners' 10020 association shall have the power to: 😪

10021 1. Employ, dismiss, and replace agents and employees to exercise and discharge the powers and 10022 responsibilities of the association arising under § 55.1-1955;

2. Make or cause to be made additional improvements on and as a part of the common elements;

10024 3. Grant or withhold approval of any action by one or more unit owners or other persons entitled to the 10025 occupancy of any unit that would change the exterior appearance of any unit or of any other portion of the 10026 condominium, or elect or provide for the appointment of an architectural control committee, the members of 10027 which must have the same qualifications as officers, to grant or withhold such approval; and

10028 4. Acquire, hold, convey, and encumber title to real property, including condominium units, whether or not 10029 the association is incorporated.

10030 B. Except to the extent prohibited, restricted, or limited by the condominium instruments, the executive 10031 board of the unit owners' association, if any, and if not, then the unit owners' association itself, has the 10032 irrevocable power as attorney-in-fact on behalf of all the unit owners and their successors in title with respect 10033 to the common elements, including the right, in the name of the unit owners' association, to (i) grant easements 10034 through the common elements and accept easements benefiting all or any portion of the condominium; (ii) 10035 assert, through litigation or otherwise, defend against, compromise, adjust, and settle any claims or actions 10036 related to common elements, other than claims against or actions involving the declarant during any period of 10037 declarant control reserved pursuant to subsection A of § 55.1-1943; and (iii) apply for any governmental 10038 approvals under state and local law.

10039 C. This section shall not be construed to prohibit the grant by the condominium instruments of other powers 10040 and responsibilities to the unit owners' association or its executive board. 10041

§ 55.1-1957. Common elements: notice of pesticide application.

10042 The unit owners' association shall post notice of all pesticide applications in or upon the common elements. 10043 Such notice shall consist of conspicuous signs placed in or upon the common elements where the pesticide will 10044 be applied at least 48 hours prior to the application.

§ 55.1-1958. Tort and contract liability; judgment lien.

10046 A. An action for tort alleging a wrong done (i) by any agent or employee of the declarant or of the unit 10047 owners' association or (ii) in connection with the condition of any portion of the condominium that the declarant 10048 or the association has the responsibility to maintain shall be brought against the declarant or the association, 10049 as appropriate. No unit owner shall be precluded from bringing such an action by virtue of his ownership of an 10050 undivided interest in the common elements or by reason of his membership in the association or his status as 10051 an officer.

195 of 321

B. Unit owners other than the declarant shall not be liable for torts caused by agents or employees of the
declarant within any convertible land or using any easement reserved in the declaration or created by § 55.110054 1928 or 55.1-1929.

10055 C. An action arising from a contract made by or on behalf of the unit owners' association or its executive board or the unit owners as a group shall be brought against the association, or against the declarant if the cause of action arose during the exercise by the declarant of control reserved pursuant to subsection A of § 55.1-1943. No unit owner shall be precluded from bringing such an action by reason of his membership in the 10059 association or his status as an officer.

10060 D: A judgment for money against the unit owners' association shall be a lien against any property owned
10061 by the association, and against each of the condominium units in proportion to the liability of each unit owner
10062 for common expenses as established pursuant to subsection D of § 55.1-1964, but not against any other property
10063 of any unit owner. A unit owner who pays a percentage of the total amount due under such judgment equal to
10064 such unit owner's liability for common expenses fixed pursuant to subsection D of § 55.1-1964 shall be entitled
10065 to a release of any such judgment lien, and the association shall not be entitled to assess the unit for payment
10066 of the remaining amount due. Such judgment shall be otherwise subject to the provisions of § 8.01-458.

10067 § 55.1-1959. Suspension of services for failure to pay assessments; corrective action; assessment of 10068 charges for violations; notice; hearing; adoption and enforcement of rules and regulations.

10069 A. The unit owners' association shall have the power, to the extent the condominium instruments or the 10070 condominium's rules and regulations expressly provide, to (i) suspend a unit owner's right to use facilities or 10071 services, including utility services, provided directly through the unit owners' association for nonpayment of 10072 assessments that are more than 60 days past due, to the extent that access to the unit through the common 10073 elements is not precluded and provided that such suspension does not endanger the health, safety, or property 10074 of any unit owner, tenant, or occupant and (ii) assess charges against any unit owner for any violation of the 10075 condominium instruments or of the rules of regulations promulgated pursuant thereto for which such unit 10076 owner or his family members, tenants, guests, or other invitees are responsible.

10077 B. Before any action authorized in this section is taken, the unit owner shall be given a reasonable opportunity to correct the alleged violation after written notice of the alleged violation to the unit owner at the address required for notices of meetings pursuant to § 55, 1-1949. If the violation remains uncorrected, the unit owner shall be given an opportunity to be heard and to be represented by counsel before the executive board or such other tribunal as the condominium instruments or its adopted rules and regulations specify.

Notice of such hearing, including the actions that may be taken by the unit owners' association in accordance with this section, shall, at least 14 days in advance, be hand delivered or mailed by registered or certified United States mail, return receipt requested, to such unit owner at the address required for notices of meetings pursuant to § 55.1-1949. Within seven days of the hearing, the hearing result shall be hand delivered or mailed by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, to such unit owner at the address required for notices of notices of meetings pursuant to § 55.1-1949.

10088 C. The amount of any charges assessed shall not exceed \$50 for a single offense, or \$10 per diem for any offense of a continuing nature, and shall be treated as an assessment against such unit owner's condominium unit for the purpose of § 55.1-1966. However, the total charges for any offense of a continuing nature shall not be assessed for a period exceeding 90 days.

10092D. The unit owners' association may file or defend legal action in general district or circuit court that seeks10093relief, including injunctive relief, arising from any violation of the condominium instruments or the10094condominium's adopted rules and regulations.

E. After the date an action is filed in the general district or circuit court by (i) the unit owners' association,
by and through its counsel, to collect the charges or obtain injunctive relief and correct the violation or (ii) the unit owner challenging any such charges, no additional charges shall accrue.

10098If the court rules in favor of the unit owners' association, it shall be entitled to collect such charges from10099the date the action was filed as well as all other charges assessed pursuant to this section against the unit owner10100prior to the action. In addition, if the court finds that the violation remains uncorrected, the court may order10101the unit owner to abate or remedy the violation.

10102 In any action filed in general district court pursuant to this section, the court may enter default judgment
10103 against the unit owner on the sworn affidavit of the unit owners' association.

10104 F. This section shall not be construed to prohibit the grant by the condominium instruments of other powers
10105 and responsibilities to the unit owners' association or its executive board.

§ 55.1-1960. Limitation of occupancy of a unit.

10107 To the extent expressly provided in the condominium instruments, the unit owners' association may limit 10108 the number of persons who may occupy a unit as a dwelling. Such limitation shall be reasonable and shall 10109 comply with the provisions of applicable law, including the Virginia Fair Housing Law (§ 36-96.1 et seq.), the 10110 Uniform Statewide Building Code (§ 36-97 et seq.), and local ordinances.

10111

10123

10132

§ 55.1-1961. Use of for sale sign in connection with resale.

10112 Except as expressly authorized in this chapter or in the condominium instruments or as otherwise provided 10113 by law, no unit owners' association shall require the use of any for sale sign that is (i) a unit owners' association 10114 sign or (ii) a real estate sign that does not comply with the requirements of the Virginia Real Estate Board. A 10115 unit owners' association may, however, prohibit the placement of signs in the common elements and establish 10116 reasonable rules and regulations that regulate (a) the number of real estate signs to be located on real property upon which the owner has a separate ownership interest or a right of exclusive possession, so long as at least 10117 10118 one real estate sign is permitted; (b) the geographical location of real estate signs on real property in which 10119 the owner has a separate ownership interest or a right of exclusive possession, so long as the location of the 10120 real estate signs complies with the requirements of the Virginia Real Estate Board; (c) the manner in which 10121 real estate signs are affixed to real property; and (d) the period of time after settlement when the real estate 10122 signs on such real property shall be removed.

§ 55.1-1962. Designation of authorized representative.

10124 Except as expressly authorized in this chapter or in the condominium instruments or as otherwise provided 10125 by law, no unit owners' association shall require any unit owner to execute a formal power of attorney if the 10126 unit owner designates a person licensed under the provisions of § 54.1-2106.1 as the unit owner's authorized 10127 representative, and the unit owners' association shall recognize such representation without a formal power of 10128 attorney, provided that the unit owners association is given a written authorization signed by the unit owner 10129 designating such representative. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the requirements of § 55.1-1953 and the 10130 condominium instruments shall be satisfied before any such representative may exercise a vote on behalf of a 10131 unit owner as a proxy.

§ 55.1-1963. Insurance.

10133 A. The condominium instruments may require the unit owners' association, or the executive board or 10134 managing agent on behalf of such association, to obtain.

10135 1. A master casualty policy affording fire and extended coverage in an amount consonant with the full 10136 replacement value of the structures within the condominium, or of such structures that in whole or in part 10137 comprise portions of the common elements;

10138 2. A master liability policy, in an amount specified by the condominium instruments, covering the unit 10139 owners' association, the executive board, if any, the managing agent, if any, all persons acting or who may 10140 come to act as agents or employees of any of the foregoing with respect to the condominium, and all unit owners 10141 and other persons entitled to occupy any unit or other portion of the condominium; and

10142 3. Such other policies as may be required by the condominium instruments, including workers' 10143 compensation insurance, liability insurance on motor vehicles owned by the unit owners' association, and 10144 specialized policies covering lands or improvements in which the unit owners' association has or shares 10145 ownership or other rights.

10146 B. Any unit owners' association collecting assessments for common expenses shall obtain and maintain a 10147 blanket fidelity bond or employee dishonesty insurance policy insuring the unit owners' association against 10148 losses resulting from theft or dishonesty committed by the officers, directors, or persons employed by the unit 10149 owners' association, or committed by any common interest community manager or employees of the common interest community manager. Such bond of moments interest community manager association plus one-journe of gagregate annual assessment of such unit owners' association. The minimum coverage amount shall be the approximate board or common interest community manager may obtain such bond or insurance on the approximate board or common interest community manager may obtain such bond or insurance on the approximate board or common interest community manager may obtain such bond or insurance on the approximate board or common interest community manager may obtain such bond or insurance on the approximate board or common interest community manager may obtain such bond or insurance on the approximate board or common interest community manager may obtain such bond or insurance on the approximate board or common interest community manager may obtain such bond or insurance on the approximate board or common interest community manager may obtain such bond or insurance on the approximate board or common interest community manager may obtain such bond or insurance on the approximate board or common interest community manager may obtain such bond or insurance on the approximate board or common interest community manager may obtain such bond or insurance on the approximate board or common interest community manager may obtain such bond or insurance or the approximate board or common interest community manager may obtain such bond or insurance or the approximate board or common interest community manager may obtain such bond or insurance or the approximate board or common interest community manager may obtain such bond or insurance or the approximate board or common interest community manager may obtain such bond or insurance or the approximate board or common interest community manager may obtain such bond or insurance or the approximate board or common interest community manager may obtain such bond or insurance or the approximate board or common interest community manager may obtain such board or common interest community ma 10150 10151 10152 10153

10154

10155 C. When any policy of insurance has been obtained by or on behalf of the unit owners' association, written 10156 notice of such obtainment and of any subsequent changes in or termination of the policy shall be promptly 10157 furnished to each unit owner by the officer required to send notices of meetings of the unit owners' association.

- 10158 Such notices shall be sent in accordance with the provisions of subsection A of § 55.1-1949.
- 10159 § 55.1-1964. Liability for common expenses; late fees.

A. Except to the extent that the condominium instruments provide otherwise, any common expenses associated with the maintenance, repair, renovation, restoration, or replacement of any limited common element shall be specially assessed against the condominium unit to which that limited common element was assigned at the time such expenses were made or incurred. If the limited common element involved was assigned at that time to more than one condominium unit, however, such expenses shall be specially assessed against the total of such special assessments equals the total of such special assessments equals the total of such special assessments equals the total of such special otherwise.

10167 B, To the extent that the condominium instruments expressly so provide, any other common expenses
10168 benefiting less than all of the condominium units, or caused by the conduct of less than all those entitled to
10169 occupy the same or by their licensees or invitees, shall be specially assessed against any condominium unit
10170 involved, in accordance with such reasonable provisions as the condominium instruments may make for such
10171 cases. The executive board may impose reasonable user fees.

10172 C. To the extent that the condominium instruments expressly so provide, (i) any common expenses paid or incurred in making available the same off-site amenities or paid subscription television service to some or all of the unit owners shall be assessed equally against the condominium units involved and (ii) any common expenses paid or incurred in providing metered utility services to some or all of the units shall be assessed against each condominium unit involved based on its actual consumption of such services.

10177 D. The amount of all common expenses not specially assessed pursuant to subsection A, B, or C shall be 10178 assessed against the condominium units in proportion to the number of votes in the unit owners' association 10179 appertaining to each such unit, or, if such votes were allocated as provided in subsection B of § 55.1-1953, 10180 those common expense assessments shall be either in proportion to those votes or in proportion to the units' 10181 respective undivided interests in the common elements, whichever basis the condominium instruments specify. 10182 Such assessments shall be made by the unit owners' association annually, or more often if the condominium 10183 instruments so provide. No change in the number of votes in the unit owners' association appertaining to any 10184 condominium unit shall enlarge, diminish, or otherwise affect any liabilities arising from assessments made 10185 prior to such change.

10186E. Except to the extent otherwise provided in the condominium instruments, if the executive board10187determines that the assessments levied by the unit owners' association are insufficient to cover the common10188expenses of the unit owners' association, the executive board may levy an additional assessment against all of10189the units in proportion to their respective undivided interests in the common elements. The executive board10190shall give written notice to the unit owners stating the amount of, the reasons for, and the due date for payment10191of any additional assessment. If the additional assessment is to be paid in a lump sum, payment shall be due10192and payable no earlier than 90 days after delivery or mailing of the notice.

10193 All unit owners shall be obligated to pay the additional assessment unless the unit owners by a majority of 10194 votes cast, in person or by proxy, at a meeting of the unit owners' association convened in accordance with the 10195 provisions of the condominium instruments within 60 days of the delivery or mailing of the notice required by 10196 this subsection, rescind or reduce the additional assessment. No director or officer of the unit owners' 10197 association shall be liable for failure to perform his fiduciary duty if an additional assessment for the funds 10198 necessary for the director or officer to perform his fiduciary duty is rescinded by the unit owners' association 10199 in accordance with this subsection. The unit owners' association shall indemnify such director or officer against 10200 any damage resulting from any claimed breach of fiduciary duty due to the assessment for the necessary funds 10201 rescinded by the unit owners' association in accordance with this subsection.

10202 *F.* Neither a unit owned by the declarant nor any other unit may be exempted from assessments made pursuant to this section by reason of the identity of the unit owner.

G. All condominium instruments for condominiums created prior to January 1, 1981, are hereby validated notwithstanding noncompliance with the first sentence of subsection D if they provide instead that the amount of all common expenses not specially assessed pursuant to subsection A, B, or C shall be assessed against the condominium units in proportion to their respective undivided interests in the common elements.

H. Except to the extent that the condominium instruments or the association's rules or regulations provide otherwise, an executive board may impose a late fee, not to exceed the penalty provided for in § 58.1-3915, for any assessment or installment that is not paid within 60 days of the due date for payment of such assessment or installment.

10212 § 55.1-1965. Reserves for capital components.

10248

10249

10250

10251

10213 A. Except to the extent otherwise provided in the condominium instruments and unless the condominium 10214 instruments impose more stringent requirements, the executive board shall:

10215 1. Conduct a study at least once every five years to determine the necessity and amount of reserves required 10216 to repair, replace, and restore the capital components; 10217

2. Review the results of that study at least annually to determine if reserves are sufficient; and

3. Make any adjustments the executive board deems necessary to maintain reserves, as appropriate.

10219 B. To the extent that the reserve study conducted in accordance with this section indicates a need to budget 10220[°] • for reserves, the unit owners' association budget shall include:

10221 $\gg 1$. The current estimated replacement cost, estimated remaining life, and estimated useful life of the capital 10222 components;

10223 2. As of the beginning of the fiscal year for which the budget is prepared, the current amount of accumulated 10224 cash reserves set aside to repair, replace, or restore the capital components and the amount of the expected 10225 contribution to the reserve fund for that fiscal year; and

10226 3. A general statement describing the procedures used for the estimation and accumulation of cash reserves 10227 pursuant to this section and the extent to which the unit owners' association is funding its reserve obligations 10228 consistent with the study currently in effect.

10229 § 55.1-1966. Lien for assessments.

10230 A. The unit owners' association shall have a lien on each condominium unit for unpaid assessments levied 10231 against that condominium unit in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and all lawful provisions of 10232 the condominium instruments. The lien, once perfected, shall be prior to all other liens and encumbrances 10233 except (i) real estate tax liens on that condominium unit, (ii) liens and encumbrances recorded prior to the 10234 recordation of the declaration, and (iii) sums unpaid on any first mortgages or first deeds of trust recorded 10235 prior to the perfection of such lien for assessments and securing institutional lenders. The provisions of this 10236 subsection shall not affect the priority of mechanics' and materialmen's liens.

10237 B. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, or any other provision of law requiring documents 10238 to be recorded in the miscellaneous lien books of the deed books in the clerk's office of any court, on or after 10239 July 1, 1974, all memoranda of liens arising under this section shall, in the discretion of the clerk, be recorded 10240 in the miscellaneous lien books or the deed books in such clerk's office. Any such memorandum shall be indexed 10241 in the general index to deeds, and such general index shall identify the lien as a lien for condominium 10242 assessments.

10243 C. In order to perfect the lien given by this section, the unit owners' association shall file a memorandum 10244 verified by the oath of the principal officer of the unit owners association, or such other officer as the 10245 condominium instruments may specify, before the expiration of 90 days from the time the first such assessment 10246 became due and payable. The memorandum shall be filed in the clerk's office of the circuit court in the county 10247 or city in which such condominium is situated. The memorandum shall contain the following:

1. A description of the condominium unit in accordance with the provisions of § 55.1-1909.

2. The name or names of the persons constituting the unit owners of that condominium unit.

3. The amount of unpaid assessments currently due or past due together with the date when each fell due.

4. The date of issuance of the memorandum.

10252 The clerk in whose office such memorandum is filed shall record and index the memorandum as provided 10253 in subsection B, in the names of the persons identified in such memorandum as well as in the name of the unit 10254 owners' association. The cost of recording such memorandum shall be taxed against the person found liable in 10255 any judgment enforcing such lien.

10256 D. No action to enforce any lien perfected under subsection C shall be brought or action to foreclose any lien perfected under subsection I snau ve mutate a, was recorded; however, the filing of a petition to enforce any such lien in any action in which such permeasure be properly filed shall be regarded as the institution of an action under this section. Nothing in this subsection the time within which any such lien may be perfected. 10257 10258 10259 10260

10261 10262 attorney fees of the prevailing party. If the association prevails, it may also recover interest at the legal rate 10263 for the sums secured by the lien from the time each such sum became due and payable.

10264 F. When payment or satisfaction is made of a debt secured by the lien perfected by subsection C, such lien 10265 shall be released in accordance with the provisions of § 55.1-339. Any lien that is not so released shall subject 10266 the lien creditor to the penalty set forth in subdivision B 1 of § 55.1-339. For the purposes of that section, the 10267 principal officer of the unit owners' association, or such other officer as the condominium instruments may
10268 specify, shall be deemed the duly authorized agent of the lien creditor.

G. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit actions at law to recover sums for which subsection
 A creates a lien, maintainable pursuant to § 55.1-1915.

10271 H. Any unit owner or purchaser of a condominium unit, having executed a contract for the disposition of 10272 such condominium unit, shall be entitled upon request to a recordable statement setting forth the amount of 10273 unpaid assessments currently levied against that unit. Such request shall be in writing, directed to the principal 10274 officer of the unit owners' association or to such other officer as the condominium instruments may specify. 10275 Failure to furnish or make available such a statement within 10 days of the receipt of such request shall 10276 extinguish the lien created by subsection A as to the condominium unit involved. Such statement shall be binding 10277 on the unit owners' association, the executive board, and every unit owner. Payment of a fee not exceeding \$10 10278 may be required as a prerequisite to the issuance of such a statement if the condominium instruments so provide.

10279 I. At any time after perfecting the lien pursuant to this section, the unit owners' association may sell the unit at public sale, subject to prior liens. For purposes of this section, the unit owners' association shall have the power both to sell and convey the unit and shall be deemed the unit owner's statutory agent for the purpose of transferring title to the unit. A nonjudicial foreclosure sale shall be conducted in compliance with the following:

10284 1. The unit owners' association shall give notice to the unit owner prior to advertisement required by 10285 subdivision 4. The notice shall specify (i) the debt secured by the perfected lien; (ii) the action required to 10286 satisfy the debt secured by the perfected lien; (iii) the date, not less than 60 days from the date the notice is 10287 given to the unit owner, by which the debt secured by the lien must be satisfied; and (iv) that failure to satisfy 10288 the debt secured by the lien on or before the date specified in the notice may result in the sale of the unit. The 10289 notice shall further inform the unit owner of the right to bring a court action in the circuit court of the county 10290 or city where the condominium is located to assert the nonexistence of a debt or any other defense of the unit 10291 owner to the sale.

10292 2. After expiration of the 60-day notice period provided in subdivision 1, the unit owners' association may
10293 appoint a trustee to conduct the sale. The appointment of the trustee shall be filed in the clerk's office of the
10294 circuit court in the county or city in which the condominium is located. The clerk in whose office such
10295 appointment is filed shall record and index the appointment as provided in subsection C, in the names of the
10296 persons identified therein as well as in the name of the unit owners' association. The unit owners' association, at its option, may from time to time remove the trustee and appoint a successor trustee.

10298 3. If the unit owner meets the conditions specified in this subdivision prior to the date of the foreclosure sale, the unit owner shall have the right to have enforcement of the perfected lien discontinued prior to the sale of the unit. Those conditions are that the unit owner (a) satisfy the debt secured by lien that is the subject of the nonjudicial foreclosure sale and (b) pays all expenses and costs incurred in perfecting and enforcing the lien, including advertising costs and reasonable attorney fees.

10303 4. In addition to the advertisement required by subdivision 5, the unit owners' association shall give written 10304 notice of the time, date, and place of any proposed sale in execution of the lien, and shall include the name, 10305 address, and telephone number of the trustee, by personal delivery or by mail to (i) the present owner of the 10306 condominium unit to be sold at his last known address as such owner and address appear in the records of the 10307 unit owners' association, (ii) any lienholder who holds a note against the condominium unit secured by a deed 10308 of trust recorded at least 30 days prior to the proposed sale and whose address is recorded with the deed of 10309 trust, and (iii) any assignee of such a note secured by a deed of trust provided the assignment and address of 10310 the assignee are likewise recorded at least 30 days prior to the proposed sale. Mailing a copy of the advertisement or the notice containing the same ing than 14 days prior to such sale and to the lienholders and their assigns, at the auaresses notes in memorandum of lien, by ordinary mail no less than 14 days prior to such sale shall be a sufficient compliance in the lienholders and their a newspaper having a general 10311 advertisement or the notice containing the same information to the owner by certified or registered mail no less 10312 10313 10314

10315 5. The advertisement of sale by the unit owners' association shall be in a newspaper having a general circulation in the locality in which the condominium unit to be sold, or any portion of such unit, is located pursuant to the following provisions:

a. The unit owners' association shall advertise once a week for four successive weeks; however, if the condominium unit or some portion of such unit is located in a city or in a county immediately contiguous to a city, publication of the advertisement five different days, which may be consecutive days, shall be deemed

10321 adequate. The sale shall be held on any day following the day of the last advertisement that is no earlier than 10322 eight days following the first advertisement nor more than 30 days following the last advertisement.

10323 b. Such advertisement shall be placed in that section of the newspaper where legal notices appear or where 10324 the type of property being sold is generally advertised for sale. The advertisement of sale, in addition to such 10325 other matters as the unit owners' association finds appropriate, shall set forth a description of the condominium 10326 unit to be sold, which description need not be as extensive as that contained in the deed of trust but shall identify 10327 the condominium unit by street address, if any, or, if none, shall give the general location of the condominium 10328 unit with reference to streets, routes, or known landmarks. Where available, tax map identification may be used 10329 but is not required. The advertisement shall also include the date, time, place, and terms of sale and the name 10330 of the unit owners' association. The advertisement shall set forth the name, address, and telephone number of 10331 the representative, agent, or attorney who may be able to respond to inquiries concerning the sale.

10332 c. In addition to the advertisement required by subdivisions a and b, the unit owners' association may give 10333 such other further and different advertisement as the association finds appropriate.

10334 6. In the event of postponement of a sale, which postponement shall be at the discretion of the unit owners' 10335 association, advertisement of such postponed sale shall be in the same manner as the original advertisement of 10336 sale.

10337 7. Failure to comply with the requirements for advertisement contained in this section shall, upon petition, 10338 render a sale of the condominium unit voidable by the court. 10339

8. In the event of a sale, the unit owners' association shall have the following powers and duties:

10340 a. Written one-price bids may be made and shall be received by the trustee from the unit owners' association 10341 or any person for entry by announcement at the sale. Any person other than the trustee may bid at the 10342 foreclosure sale, including a person who has submitted a written one-price bid. Upon request to the trustee, 10343 any other bidder in attendance at a foreclosure sale shall be permitted to inspect written bids. Unless otherwise 10344 provided in the condominium instruments, the unit owners' association may bid to purchase the unit at a 10345 foreclosure sale. The unit owners' association may own, lease, encumber, exchange, sell, or convey the unit. 10346 Whenever the written bid of the unit owners' association is the highest bid submitted at the sale, such written 10347 bid shall be filed by the trustee with his account of sale required under subdivision 10 of this subsection and § 10348 64.2-1309. The written bid submitted pursuant to this subsection may be prepared by the unit owners' 10349 association or its agent or attorney.

10350 b. The unit owners' association may require of any bidder at any sale a cash deposit of as much as 10 10351 percent of the sale price before his bid is received, which shall be refunded to him if the condominium unit is 10352 not sold to him. The deposit of the successful bidder shall be applied to his credit at settlement, or if such bidder 10353 fails to complete his purchase promptly, the deposit shall be applied to pay the costs and expenses of the sale, 10354 and the balance, if any, shall be retained by the unit owners' association in connection with that sale.

10355 c. The unit owners' association shall receive and receipt for the proceeds of sale, no purchaser being 10356 required to see to the application of the proceeds, and apply the same in the following order: first, to the 10357 reasonable expenses of sale, including reasonable attorney fees; second, to the satisfaction of all taxes, levies, 10358 and assessments, with costs and interest; third, to the satisfaction of the lien for the unit owners' assessments; 10359 fourth, to the satisfaction in the order of priority of any remaining inferior claims of record; and fifth, to pay 10360 the residue of the proceeds to the unit owner or his assigns, provided, however, that the association as to such 10361 residue shall not be bound by any inheritance, devise, conveyance, assignment, or lien of or upon the unit 10362 owner's equity, without actual notice of such encumbrance prior to distribution.

10363 9. The trustee shall deliver to the purchaser a trustee's deed conveying the unit with special warranty of 10364 title. The trustee shall not be required to take possession of the condominium unit prior to the sale or to deliver 10365 possession of the unit to the purchaser at the sale.

10366 10. The trustee shall file an accounting of the sale with the commissioner of accounts pursuant to § 64.2-10367 1309 and every account of a sale shall be recorded pursuant to § 64.2-1310. In addition, the accounting shall 10368 be made available for inspection and copying pursuant to § 55.1-1945 upon the written request of the prior unit 10369 owner, current unit owner, or any holder of a recorded lien against the unit at the time of the sale. The unit 10370 owners' association shall maintain a copy of the accounting for at least 12 months following the foreclosure 10371 sale.

10372 11. If the sale of a unit is made pursuant to this subsection and the accounting is made by the trustee, the 10373 title of the purchaser at such sale shall not be disturbed unless within 12 months from the confirmation of the

10408

10409

10412

accounting by the commissioner of accounts, the sale is set aside by the court or an appeal is allowed by the
Supreme Court of Virginia and an order is entered requiring such sale to be set aside.

10376 § 55.1-1967. Notice of sale under deed of trust.

10377 In accordance with the provisions of § 15.2-979, the unit owners' association shall be given notice whenever 10378 a condominium unit becomes subject to a sale under a deed of trust. Upon receipt of such notice, the executive 10379 board, on behalf of the unit owners' association, shall exercise whatever due diligence it deems necessary with 10380 respect to the unit subject to a sale under a deed of trust to protect the interests of the unit owners' association. 10381 \$ 55.1-1968. Bond to be posted by declarant.

10382 A. The declarant of a condominium containing units that are required by this chapter to be registered with 10383 the Common Interest Community Board shall post a bond in favor of the unit owners' association with good 10384 and sufficient surety, in a sum equal to \$1,000 per unit, except that such sum shall not be less than \$10,000, 10385 nor more than \$100,000. Such bond shall be filed with the Common Interest Community Board and shall be 10386 maintained for so long as the declarant owns more than 10 percent of the units in the condominium or, if the 10387 declarant owns less than 10 percent of the units in the condominium, until the declarant is current in the 10388 payment of assessments. However, the Board shall return a bond where the declarant owns one unit in a 10389 condominium containing less than 10 units, provided that such declarant is current in the payment of 10390 assessments.

10391B. No bond shall be accepted for filing unless it is with a surety company authorized to do business in the10392Commonwealth or by such other surety as is satisfactory to the Board, and such bond shall be conditioned upon10393the payment of all assessments levied against condominium units owned by the declarant. The Board may accept10394a letter of credit in lieu of the bond contemplated by this section.

10395 The Board may promulgate reasonable regulations that govern the return of bonds submitted in accordance with this section.

§ 55.1-1969. Restraints on alienation.

10398 If the condominium instruments create any rights of first refusal or other restraints on free alienability of 10399 the condominium units, such rights and restraints are void unless the condominium instruments make provision 10400 for promptly furnishing to any unit owner or purchaser requesting such rights and restraints a recordable 10401 statement certifying to any waiver of, or failure or refusal to exercise, such rights and restraints, in all cases 10402 where such waiver, failure, or refusal does in fact occur. Failure or refusal to furnish promptly such a statement 10403 in such circumstances in accordance with the provisions of the condominium instruments make all such rights 10404 and restraints inapplicable to any disposition of a condominium unit in contemplation of which such statement 10405 was requested. Any such statement shall be binding on the unit owners' association, the executive board, and 10406 every unit owner. Payment of a fee not exceeding \$25 may be required as a prerequisite to the issuance of such 10407 a statement if the condominium instruments so provide.

Article 4.

Administration of Chapter; Sale, Etc., of Condominium Units.

10410 § 55.1-1970. Common Interest Community Board.

10411 This chapter shall be administered by the Common Interest Community Board.

§ 55.1-1971. General powers and duties of the Common Interest Community Board.

10413A. The Common Interest Community Board shall prescribe reasonable regulations, which shall be adopted,10414amended, or repealed in compliance with law applicable to the administrative procedure of agencies of10415government. The regulations shall include provisions for advertising standards to assure full and fair10416disclosure, provisions for operating procedures, and other regulations as are necessary and proper to10417accomplish the purpose of this chapter.

10418B. The Common Interest Community Board by regulation or by an order, after reasonable notice and10419hearing, may require the filing of advertising material relating to condominiums prior to its distribution.

10420 C. If it appears that a person has engaged or is about to engage in an act or practice constituting a violation
10421 of a provision of this chapter or Common Interest Community Board regulation or order, the Common Interest
10422 Community Board, with or without prior administrative proceedings, may bring an action in the circuit court
10423 of the county or city in which any portion of the condominium is located to enjoin the acts or practices and to
10424 enforce compliance with this chapter or any Common Interest Community Board regulation or order. Upon
10425 proper showing, injunctive relief or temporary restraining orders shall be granted. The Common Interest

10426 Community Board is not required to post a bond in any court proceedings or prove that no other adequate

10427 remedy at law exists.

10428	D. With respect to any lawful process served upon the Common Interest Community Board pursuant to the
10429	appointment made in accordance with subdivision A 1 of § 55.1-1975, the Common Interest Community Board
10430	shall forthwith cause the same to be sent by registered or certified mail to any of the principals, officers,
10431	directors, partners, or trustees of the declarant listed in the application for registration at the last address listed
10432	in such application or the most recent annual report.
10433	<i>E. The Common Interest Community Board may intervene in any action involving the declarant. In any</i>
10434	action by or against a declarant involving a condominium, the declarant shall promptly furnish the Common
10435	
10436	
10437	Accept registrations filed in other states or with the federal government;
10438	2. Contract with similar agencies in the Commonwealth or other jurisdictions to perform investigative
10439	functions; and
10440	3. Accept grants in aid from any governmental source.
10441	G. The Common Interest Community Board shall cooperate with similar agencies in other jurisdictions to
10442	establish uniform filing procedures and forms, uniform public offering statements, advertising standards,
10443	regulations, and common administrative practices.
10444	§ 55.1-1972. Exemptions from certain provisions of article.
10445	A. Unless the method of offer or disposition is adopted for the purpose of evasion of this chapter, the
10446	provisions of §§ 55.1-1974 through 55.1-1979, subsections B and D of § 55.1-1982, and §§ 55.1-1990 and
10447	55.1-1991 do not apply to:
10448	1. Dispositions pursuant to court order;
10449	2. Dispositions by any government or government agency;
10450	3. Offers by the declarant on nonbinding reservation agreements;
10451	4. Dispositions in a residential condominium in which there are three or fewer units, so long as the
10452	condominium instruments do not reserve to the declarant the right to create additional condominium units; or
10453	5. A disposition of a unit by a sale at an auction where a current public offering statement or resale
10454	certificate was made available as part of an auction package for prospective purchasers prior to the auction
10455	sale.
10456	B. In cases of dispositions in a condominium where all units are restricted to nonresidential use, the
10457	provisions of §§ 55.1-1974 through 55.1-1983 shall not apply, unless the method of offer or disposition is
10458	adopted for the purpose of evasion of this chapter.
10459	§ 55.1-1973. Rental of units.
10460 10461	A. Except as expressly authorized in this chapter or in the condominium instruments or as otherwise
10401	provided by law, no unit owners' association shall:
10462	1. Condition or prohibit the rental of a unit to a tenant by a unit owner or make an assessment or impose a charge except as provided in § 55.1-1904;
10403	2. Charge a rental fee, application fee, or other processing fee of any kind in excess of \$50 during the term
10465	of any lease;
10405	3. Charge an annual or monthly rental fee or any other fee not expressly authorized in § 55.1-1904;
10400	4. Require the unit owner to use a lease or an addendum to the lease prepared by the unit owners'
10467	association;
10469	5. Charge any deposit from the unit owner or the tenant of the unit owner; or
10470	6. Have the authority to evict a tenant of any unit owner or to require any unit owner to execute a power of
10471	attorney authorizing the unit owners' association to so evict. However, if the unit owner designates a person
10472	licensed under the provisions of § 54.1-2106.1 as the unit owner's authorized representative with respect to any
10473	lease, the unit owners' association shall recognize such representation without a formal power of attorney,
10474	provided that the unit owners' association is given a written authorization signed by the unit owner designating
10475	such representative. Notwithstanding any other provision of this subdivision, the requirements of § 55.1-1953
10476	and the condominium instruments shall be satisfied before any such representative may exercise a vote on
10477	behalf of a unit owner as a proxy.
10478	B. The unit owners' association may require the unit owner to provide the unit owners' association with the
10479	names and contact information of the tenants and authorized occupants under such lease and of any authorized
10480	agent of the unit owner and vehicle information for such tenants or authorized occupants. The unit owners'

10485

10504

10481 association may require the unit owner to provide the unit owners' association with the tenant's 10482 acknowledgment of and consent to any rules and regulations of the unit owners' association. 10483

C. The provisions of this section shall not apply to units owned by the unit owners' association.

§ 55.1-1974. Limitations on dispositions of units.

Unless exempt by § 55.1-1972:

10486 1. No declarant may offer or dispose of any interest in a condominium unit located in the Commonwealth, 10487 nor offer or dispose of in the Commonwealth any interest in a condominium unit located outside of the 10488 Commonwealth prior to the time the condominium including such unit is registered in accordance with this 10489 chapter.

10490 $^{\prime}2$. No declarant may dispose of any interest in a condominium unit unless he delivers to the purchaser a 10491 current public offering statement by the time of such disposition and such disposition is expressly and without 10492 qualification or condition subject to cancellation by the purchaser within five calendar days from the contract 10493 date of the disposition or delivery of the current public offering statement, whichever is later. If the purchaser 10494 elects to cancel, he may do so by notice of such cancellation hand-delivered or sent by United States mail, 10495 return receipt requested, to the declarant. Such cancellation shall be without penalty, and any deposit made by 10496 the purchaser shall be promptly refunded in its entirety.

10497 3. The purchaser's right to cancel the purchase contract pursuant to subdivision 2 shall be set forth on the 10498 first page of the purchase contract in boldface print of not less than 12 point type.

10499 4. The prospective purchaser may cancel by written notice, hand-delivered or sent by United States mail, 10500 return receipt requested, to the declarant or to any sales agent of the declarant at any time prior to the formation 10501 of a contract for the sale or lease of a condominium unit or an interest in such unit. Such agreement shall not 10502 contain any provision for waiver or any other provision in derogation of the rights of the prospective purchaser 10503 as contemplated by this section, nor shall any such provision be a part of any ancillary agreement.

§ 55.1-1975. Application for registration: fee.

10505 A. The application for registration of the condominium shall be filed as prescribed by the Common Interest 10506 Community Board's regulations and shall contain the following documents and information:

10507 1. An irrevocable appointment of the Common Interest Community Board to receive service of any lawful 10508 process in any noncriminal proceeding arising under this chapter against the applicant or his personal 10509 representative if nonresidents of the Commonwealth;

2. The states or jurisdictions in which an application for registration or similar document has been filed 10510 10511 and any adverse order or judgment entered in connection with the condominium by the regulatory authorities 10512 in each jurisdiction or by any court;

10513 3. The applicant's name and address; the form, date, and jurisdiction of organization; and the address of 10514 each of its offices in the Commonwealth;

10515 4. The name, address, and principal occupation for the past five years of every officer of the applicant or 10516 person occupying a similar status or performing similar functions and the extent and nature of his interest in 10517 the applicant or the condominium, as of a specified date within 30 days of the filing of the application;

10518 5. A statement, in a form acceptable to the Common Interest Community Board, of the condition of the title 10519 to the condominium project, including encumbrances, as of a specified date within 30 days of the date of 10520 application by a title opinion of a licensed attorney not a salaried employee, officer, or director of the applicant 10521 or owner, or by other evidence of title acceptable to the Common Interest Community Board;

10522 6. Copies of the instruments that will be delivered to a purchaser to evidence his interest in the unit and of 10523 the contracts and other agreements that a purchaser will be required to agree to or sign;

10524 7. Copies of any management agreements, employment contracts, or other contracts or agreements 10525 affecting the use, maintenance, or access of all or a part of the condominium;

affecting the use, maintenance, or according to the solution of the zoning and other governmental regulations affecting the use of the contact of the zoning and other governmental regulations affecting the use of the contact of the zoning of the site plans and building permits and their status, and also of any existing tax and existing of the contact of the condominium; 10526 10527 10528

10529 9. A narrative description of the promotional plan for the disposition of the units in the condominium; 10530 10. Plats and plans of the condominium that comply with the provisions of § 55.1-1920 other than the 10531 certification requirements, and that show all units and buildings containing units to be built anywhere within 10532 the submitted land other than within the boundaries of any convertible lands, except that the Common Interest 10533 Community Board may establish by regulation or order requirements in lieu of the provisions of § 55.1-1920 10534 for plats and plans of a condominium located outside the Commonwealth;

10535 11. The proposed public offering statement;

12. Any bonds required to be posted pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

10537 13. A current financial statement or other documentation to demonstrate the declarant's financial ability to 10538 complete all proposed improvements on the condominium; and

10539 14. Any other information that the Common Interest Community Board's regulations require for the 10540

10541 B. If the declarant registers additional units to be offered for disposition in the same condominium, he may 10542 consolidate the subsequent registration with any earlier registration offering units in the condominium for 10543 disposition under the same promotional plan.

10544 C. The declarant shall immediately report any material changes in the information contained in an 10545 application for registration.

10546 D. Each application shall be accompanied by a fee in an amount established by the Common Interest 10547 Community Board pursuant to § 54.1-113. All fees shall be remitted by the Common Interest Community Board 10548 to the State Treasurer and shall be credited to the Common Interest Community Management Information Fund 10549 established pursuant to § 54.1-2354.2.

10550 § 55.1-1976. Public offering statement; condominium securities.

10551 A. A public offering statement shall disclose fully and accurately the characteristics of the condominium 10552 and the units being offered and shall make known to prospective purchasers all unusual and material 10553 circumstances or features affecting the condominium. The proposed public offering statement submitted to the 10554 Common Interest Community Board shall be in a form prescribed by its regulations and shall include the 10555 following: 10556

1. The name and principal address of the declarant and the condominium;

10557 2. A general narrative description of the condominium stating the total number of units in the offering, the 10558 total number of units planned to be sold and rented, and the total number of units that may be included in the 10559 condominium by reason of future expansion or merger of the project by the declarant;

10560 3. Copies of the declaration and bylaws, with a brief narrative statement describing each and including 10561 information on declarant control; a projected budget for at least the first year of the condominium's operation, 10562 including projected common expense assessments for each unit; and provisions for reserves for capital 10563 expenditures and restraints on alienation;

10564 4. Copies of any management contract, lease of recreational areas, or similar contract or agreement 10565 affecting the use, maintenance, or access of all or any part of the condominium with a brief narrative statement 10566 of the effect of each such agreement upon a purchaser, and a statement of the relationship, if any, between the 10567 declarant and the managing agent or firm:

10568 5. A general description of the status of construction, zoning, site plan approval, issuance of building 10569 permits, or compliance with any other state or local statute or regulation affecting the condominium;

10570 6. The significant terms of any encumbrances, easements, liens, and matters of title affecting the 10571 condominium;

10572 7. The significant terms of any financing offered by the declarant to the purchaser of units in the 10573 condominium;

10574 8. Provisions of any warranties provided by the declarant on the units and the common elements, other 10575 than the warranty prescribed by subsection B of § 55.1-1955;

10576 9. A statement that, pursuant to subdivision 2 of § 55.1-1974, the purchaser may cancel the disposition 10577 within five calendar days of delivery of the current public offering statement or within five calendar days of the 10578 contract date of the disposition, whichever is later;

10579 10. A statement of the declarant's obligation to complete improvements of the condominium that are 10580 planned but not yet begun or begun but not yet completed. Such statement shall include a description of the 10581 quality of the materials to be used, the size or capacity of the improvements when material, and the time by 10582 which the improvements shall be completed. Any limitations on the declarant's obligation to begin or complete 10583 any such improvements shall be expressly stated;

10584 11. If the units in the condominium are being subjected to a time-share instrument pursuant to § 55.1-1108, 10585 the information required to be disclosed by § 55.1-2217;

10586 12. A statement listing the facilities or amenities that are defined as common elements or limited common 10587 elements in the condominium instruments that are available to a purchaser for use. Such statement shall also 10588 include whether there are any fees or other charges for the use of such facilities or amenities that are not

10589	included as part of any assessment and the amount of such fees or charges, if any, a purchaser may be required
10590 10591	to pay; 13. A statement of any limitation on the number of persons who may occupy a unit as a dwelling;
10592	14. A statement setting forth any restrictions, limitation, or prohibition on the right of a unit owner to
10593	display the flag of the United States, including reasonable restrictions as to the size, place, and manner of
10594	g placement or display of such flag; and
10595	15. Additional information required by the Common Interest Community Board to assure full and fair
10596	disclosure to prospective purchasers.
10597 10598	<i>B.</i> The public offering statement shall not be used for any promotional purposes before registration of the condominium project and shall be used afterwards only if it is used in its entirety. No person may advertise or
10599	represent that the Common Interest Community Board approves or recommends the condominium or
10600	disposition of any unit in the condominium. No portion of the public offering statement may be underscored,
10601	italicized, or printed in larger or heavier or different color type than the remainder of the statement unless the
10602	Common Interest Community Board requires it.
10603	C. The Common Interest Community Board may require the declarant to alter or amend the proposed
10604	public offering statement in order to assure full and fair disclosure to prospective purchasers, and no change
10605	in the substance of the promotional plan or plan of disposition or development of the condominium may be
10606 10607	made after registration without notifying the Common Interest Community Board and without making appropriate amendment of the public offering statement. A public offering statement is not current unless all
10608	amendments are incorporated.
10609	D. If an interest in a condominium is currently registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange
10610	Commission, a declarant satisfies all requirements relating to the preparation of a public offering statement in
10611	this chapter if he delivers to the purchaser and files with the Common Interest Community Board a copy of the
10612	public offering statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. An interest in a condominium is
10613	not a security under the provisions of the Securities Act (§ 13.1-501 et seq.).
10614	§ 55.1-1977. Inquiry and examination.
10615	Upon receipt of an application for registration, the Common Interest Community Board shall conduct an
10616 10617	examination of the material submitted to determine that; 1. The declarant can convey or cause to be conveyed the units offered for disposition if the purchaser
10618	complies with the terms of the offer;
10619	2. There is reasonable assurance that all proposed improvements will be completed as represented;
10620	3. The advertising material and the general promotional plan are not false or misleading and comply with
10621	the standards prescribed by the Common Interest Community Board in its regulations and afford full and fair
10622	disclosure;
10623	4. The declarant has not, or if a corporation its officers and principals have not, been convicted of a crime
10624	involving condominium unit dispositions or any aspect of the land sales business in the Commonwealth, United
10625 10626	States, or any other state or foreign country within the past 10 years and has not been subject to any injunction or administrative order restraining a false or misleading promotional plan involving land dispositions;
10627	5. The public offering statement requirements of this chapter have been satisfied; and
10628	6. All other requirements of this chapter and the Common Interest Community Board's regulations have
10629	been satisfied.
10630	§ 55.1-1978. Notice of filing and registration.
10631	A. Upon receipt of the application for registration, the Common Interest Community Board shall issue a
10632	notice of filing to the applicant within five business days. In the case of receipt of an application for a
10633	condominium that is a conversion condominium, the Common Interest Community Board shall also issue within
10634	five business days a notice of filing to the chief administrative officer of the county or city in which the proposed

condominium is located, and the notice shall include the name and address of the applicant and the name and address or location of the proposed condominium. Within 60 days from the date of the notice of filing, the Common Interest Community Board shall enter an order registering the condominium or rejecting the registration. If no order of rejection is entered within 60 days from the date of notice of filing, the condominium shall be deemed registered unless the applicant has consented in writing to a delay.

10640 B. If the Common Interest Community Board affirmatively determines, upon inquiry and examination, that
10641 the requirements of this chapter and the Common Interest Community Board's regulations have been met, it
10642 shall enter an order registering the condominium and shall designate the form of the public offering statement.

10643 C. If the Common Interest Community Board determines upon inquiry and examination that any of the 10644 requirements of this chapter and the Common Interest Community Board's regulations have not been met, the 10645 Common Interest Community Board shall notify the applicant that the application for registration must be 10646 corrected in the particulars specified within 20 days. If the requirements are not met within the time allowed, 10647 the Common Interest Community Board shall enter an order rejecting the registration, and such order shall 10648 include the findings of fact upon which the order is based. The order rejecting the registration shall not become 10649 effective for 20 days after issuance of the order. During this 20-day period, the applicant may petition for 10650 reconsideration and shall be entitled to a hearing to correct the particulars specified in the Common Interest 10651 Community Board's notice. Such order of rejection shall not take effect, in any event, until such time as the 10652 hearing, once requested, is given to the applicant. 10653 § 55,1-1979. Annual report by declarant. 10654 The declarant shall file a report in the form prescribed by the regulations of the Common Interest 10655 Community Board within 30 days of each anniversary date of the order registering the condominium. The report 10656 shall reflect any material changes in information contained in the original application for registration. 10657 § 55.1-1980. Annual report by unit owners' association. 10658 A. The unit owners' association shall file an annual report in a form and at such time as prescribed by 10659 regulations of the Common Interest Community Board. The filing of the annual report required by this section 10660 shall begin upon the termination of the declarant control period pursuant to § 55.1-1943. The annual report 10661 shall be accompanied by a fixed fee in an amount established by the Common Interest Community Board. 10662 B. The unit owners' association shall also remit to the Common Interest Community Board an annual 10663 payment as follows: 10664 1. The lesser of: a. \$1,000 or such other amount as established by Common Interest Community Board regulation; or 10665 10666 b. Five hundredths of one percent (0.05%) of the gross assessment income of the unit owners' association 10667 during the preceding year. 2. For the purposes of subdivision B 1 b, no minimum payment shall be less than \$10. 10668 10669 C. The annual payment shall be remitted to the State Treasurer and shall be credited to the Common Interest 10670 Community Management Information Fund established pursuant to § 54.1-2354.2. 10671 § 55.1-1981. Termination of registration. 10672 A. In the event that all of the units in the condominium have been disposed of and that all periods for 10673 conversion or expansion have expired, the Common Interest Community Board shall issue an order terminating 10674 the registration of the condominium. 10675 B. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the Common Interest Community Board may 10676 administratively terminate the registration of a condominium if: 1. The declarant has not filed an annual report in accordance with § 55.1-1979 for three or more 10677 10678 consecutive years; or 10679 2. The declarant's registration with the State Corporation Commission, if applicable, has not been active 10680 for five or more consecutive years. 10681 § 55.1-1982. Conversion condominiums; special provisions. 10682 A. For the purposes of this section: "Affordable rent" means a monthly rent that does not exceed the greater of 30 percent of the annual gross 10683 10684 income of the tenant household or 30 percent of the imputed income limit applicable to such unit size, as 10685 published by the Virginia Housing Development Authority for compliance with the Low Income Housing Tax 10686 Credit program. 10687 "Certified nonprofit housing corporation" means a nonprofit organization exempt from taxation under \$10688 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code that has been certified by a locality as actively engaged in producing 10689 or preserving affordable housing as determined by criteria established by the locality. 10690 "Disabled" means a person suffering from a severe, chronic physical or mental impairment that results in 10691 substantial functional imitations. 10692 "Elderly" means a person not less than 62 years of age. 10693 B. Any declarant of a conversion condominium shall include in his public offering statement in addition to 10694 the requirements of § 55.1-1976 the following: 10695 1. A specific statement of the amount of any initial or special condominium fee due from the purchaser on 10696 or before settlement of the purchase contract and the basis of such fee;

10697 2. Information on the actual expenditures made on all repairs, maintenance, operation, or upkeep of the subject building within the last three years, set forth in a tabular format with the proposed budget of the condominium and cumulatively broken down on a per unit basis in proportion to the relative voting strengths allocated to the units by the bylaws. If such building has not been occupied for a period of three years, then the information shall be set forth for the maximum period such building has been occupied;

10702 3. A description of any provisions made in the budget for reserves for capital expenditures and an 10703 explanation of the basis for such reserves, or, if no provision is made for such reserves, a statement to that 10704 effect;

10705 4. A statement of the declarant as to the present condition of all structural components and major utility **10706 10707 10707 10707 10708 10708 10708 10708**

5. If any building included or that may be included in the condominium was substantially completed prior
to July 1, 1978, a statement that each such building has been inspected for asbestos in accordance with
standards in effect at the time of inspection, or that an asbestos inspection will be conducted, and whether
asbestos requiring response actions has been found and, if found, that response actions have been or will be
completed in accordance with applicable standards prior to the conveyance of any unit in such building. Any
asbestos management program or response action undertaken by the building owner shall comply with the
standards promulgated pursuant to § 2.2-1164.

10716 C. In the case of a conversion condominium, the declarant shall give, at the time specified in subsection D, 10717 formal notice to each of the tenants of the building that the declarant has submitted or intends to submit to the 10718 provisions of this chapter. This notice shall advise each tenant of (i) the offering price of the unit he occupies; 10719 (ii) the projected common expense assessments against that unit for at least the first year of the condominium's 10720 operation; (iii) any relocation services or assistance, public or private, of which the declarant is aware; (iv) 10721 any measures taken or to be taken by the declarant to reduce the incidence of tenant dislocation; and (v) the 10722 details of the relocation plan, if any is provided by the declarant, to assist tenants in relocating. During the first 10723 60 days after such notice is mailed or hand delivered, each of the tenants shall have the exclusive right to 10724 purchase the unit he occupies, but only if such unit is to be retained in the conversion condominium without 10725 substantial alteration in its physical layout. If the conversion condominium is subject to local ordinances that 10726 have been adopted pursuant to subsections G and H, any tenant who is disabled or elderly may assign the 10727 exclusive right to purchase his unit to a governmental agency, housing authority, or certified nonprofit housing 10728 corporation, which shall then offer the tenant a lease at an affordable rent, following the provisions of 10729 subsection G. The acquisition of such units by the governmental agency, housing authority, or certified 10730 nonprofit housing corporation shall not (a) exceed the greater of one unit or five percent of the total number of 10731 units in the condominium or (b) impede the condominium conversion process. In determining which, if any, 10732 units shall be acquired pursuant to this subsection, preference shall be given to elderly or disabled tenants.

10733 The notice required in this subsection shall be hand delivered or sent by first-class mail, return receipt 10734 requested, and shall inform the tenants of the conversion to condominium. Such notice may also constitute the 10735 notice to terminate the tenancy as provided for in § 55.1-1410, except that, despite the provisions of § 55.1-10736 1410, a tenancy from month-to-month may only be terminated upon 120 days' notice when such termination is 10737 in regard to the creation of a conversion condominium. If, however, a tenant so notified remains in possession 10738 of the unit he occupies after the expiration of the 120-day period with the permission of the declarant, in order 10739 to then terminate the tenancy, such declarant shall give the tenant a further notice as provided in § 55.1-1410. 10740 Until the expiration of the 120-day period, the declarant shall have no right of access to the unit except as 10741 provided by subsection A of § 55.1-1229 and except that, upon 45 days' written notice to the tenant, the 10742 declarant may enter the unit in order to make additional repairs, decorations, alterations, or improvements, 10743 provided that (i) the making of the same does not constitute an actual or constructive eviction of the tenant and 10744 (ii) such entry is made either with the consent of the tenant or only at times when the tenant is absent from the 10745 unit. The declarant shall also provide general notice to the tenants of the condominium or proposed 10746 condominium at the time of application to the Common Interest Community Board in addition to the formal 10747 notice required by this subsection.

10748 D. The declarant of a conversion condominium shall, in addition to the requirements of § 55.1-1975,
10749 include with the application for registration a copy of the formal notice set forth in subsection C and a certified
10750 statement that such notice, fully complying with the provisions of subsection C, shall be at the time of the

10751 registration of such condominium mailed or delivered to each of the tenants in the building for which
10752 registration is sought. The price and projected common expense assessments for each unit need not be filed
10753 with the Common Interest Community Board until such notice is mailed to the tenants.

E. Notwithstanding the provisions of § 55.1-1901, in the case of any conversion condominium created under the provisions of the Horizontal Property Act (§ 55.1-2000 et seq.) for which a final report has not been issued by the Common Interest Community Board pursuant to former § 55-79.21 prior to June 1, 1975, the provisions of subsections B and C shall apply and the declarant shall be required to furnish evidence of full compliance with subsections B and C prior to the issuance by the Common Interest Community Board of a final report for such conversion condominium.

10760 F. Any locality may require by ordinance that the declarant of a conversion condominium file with that
10761 governing body all information that is required by the Common Interest Community Board pursuant to § 55.110762 1975 and a copy of the formal notice required by subsection C. Such information shall be filed with that
10763 governing body when the application for registration is filed with the Common Interest Community Board, and
10764 such copy of the formal notice shall be filed with that governing body. There shall be no fees for such filings.

10765 G. The governing body of any locality may enact an ordinance requiring that elderly or disabled tenants 10766 occupying as their residence, at the time of issuance of the general notice required by subsection C, apartments or units in a conversion condominium be offered leases or extensions of leases on the apartments or units they 10767 10768 then occupied, or on other apartments or units of at least equal size and overall quality. The terms and 10769 conditions of such leases or extensions shall be as agreed upon by the lessor and the lessee, provided that the 10770 rent for such apartment or unit shall not be in excess of reasonable rent for comparable apartments or units in 10771 the same market area as such conversion condominium and such lease shall include or incorporate by reference 10772 the bylaws or rules and regulations, if any, of the association. No such ordinance shall require that such leases 10773 or extensions be offered on more than 20 percent of the apartments or units in such conversion condominium, 10774 nor shall any such ordinance require that such leases or extensions extend beyond three years from the date of 10775 such notice. Such leases or extensions shall not be required, however, in the case of any apartments or units 10776 that will in the course of the conversion be substantially altered in the physical layout, restricted exclusively to 10777 nonresidential use, or be converted in such a manner as to require relocation of the tenant in premises outside 10778 of the project being converted.

H. The governing body of any county utilizing the optional urban county executive form of government (§ 15.2-800 et seq.) or the optional county manager plan of government (§ 15.2-702 et seq.), or of any city or town adjoining any such county, may require by ordinance that the declarant of any residential condominium converted from multi-family rental use shall reimburse any tenant displaced by the conversion for amounts actually expended to relocate as a result of such dislocation. The reimbursement shall not be required to exceed the amount that the tenant would have been entitled to receive under §§ 25.1-407 and 25.1-415 if the real estate comprising the condominium had been condemned by the Department of Transportation.

§ 55.1-1983. Escrow of deposits.

10786

10787 A. Any deposit made in regard to any disposition of a unit, including a nonbinding reservation agreement,
10788 shall be held in escrow until delivered at settlement. Such escrow funds shall be deposited in a separate account
10789 designated for this purpose that is federally insured and located in the Commonwealth, except where such
10790 deposits are being held by a real estate broker or attorney licensed under the laws of the Commonwealth, in
10791 which case such funds may be placed in that broker's or attorney's regular escrow account and need not be
10792 placed in a separate designated account. Such escrow funds shall not be subject to attachment by the creditors of either the purchaser or the declarant.

10794 *B.* In lieu of escrowing deposits as provided in subsection A, the declarant of a condominium consisting of more than 50 units may:

10796 1. Obtain and maintain a corporate surety bond issued by a surety authorized to do business in the 10797 Commonwealth, in the form and amount set forth below; or

10798 2. Obtain and maintain an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a financial institution whose accounts are
10799 insured by the FDIC, in the form and amount set forth below.

10800 The surety bond or letter of credit shall be maintained until (i) the granting of a deed to the unit, (ii) the purchaser's default under a purchase contract for the unit entitling the declarant to retain the deposit, or (iii)
10802 the refund of the deposit to the purchaser, whichever occurs first.

10803C. The surety bond shall be payable to the Commonwealth for the use and benefit of every person protected10804under the provisions of this chapter. The declarant shall file the bond with the Common Interest Community

209 of 321

10805	Board. The surety bond may be either in the form of an individual bond for each deposit accepted by the
10806	declarant or, if the total amount of the deposits accepted by the declarant under this chapter exceeds \$10,000,
10807	it may be in the form of a blanket bond. If the bond is a blanket bond, the amount shall be as follows. If the
10808	amount of such deposits is:
10809	1. \$75,000 or less, the blanket bond shall be \$75,000;
10810	2. More than \$75,000 but less than \$200,000, the blanket bond shall be \$200,000;
10811	3. \$200,000 or more but less than \$500,000, the blanket bond shall be \$500,000;
10812	
10813	
10814 10815	D. The letter of credit shall be payable to the Commonwealth for use and benefit of every person protected
10815	under this chapter. The declarant shall file the letter of credit with the Common Interest Community Board.
10810	The letter of credit may be either in the form of an individual letter of credit for each deposit accepted by the declarant or, if the total amount of the deposits accepted by the declarant under this chapter exceeds \$10,000,
10817	it may be in the form of a blanket letter of credit. If the letter of credit is a blanket letter of credit, the amount
10818	shall be as follows. If the amount of such deposits is:
1081)	1. \$75,000 or less, the blanket letter of credit shall be \$75,000;
10820	2. More than \$75,000 but less than \$200,000, the blanket letter of credit shall be \$200,000;
10822	3. \$200,000 or more but less than \$500,000, the blanket letter of credit shall be \$500,000;
10823	4. \$500,000 or more but less than \$1 million, the blanket letter of credit shall be \$1 million; and
10824	5. \$1 million or more, the blanket letter of credit shall be 100 percent of the amount of such deposits.
10825	For the purposes of determining the amount of any blanket letter of credit that a declarant maintains in any
10826	calendar year, the total amount of deposits considered held by the declarant shall be determined as of May 31
10827	in each calendar year and the amount of the letter of credit shall be in accordance with the amount of deposits
10828	held as of May 31.
10829	§ 55.1-1984. Declarant to deliver declaration to purchaser.
10830	The declarant shall within 10 days of recordation of the condominium instruments as provided for in §§
10831	55.1-1907 and 55.1-1911 forward to each purchaser at his last known address by first-class mail, return receipt
10832	requested, an exact copy of the recorded declaration and bylaws.
10833	§ 55.1-1985. Investigations and proceedings.
10834	A. Whenever the Common Interest Community Board receives a written complaint that appears to state a
10835	valid claim, the Common Interest Community Board shall make necessary public or private investigations in
10836	accordance with law within or outside of the Commonwealth to determine whether any declarant or its agents,
10837	employees, or other representatives have violated or are about to violate this chapter or any Common Interest
10838	Community Board regulation or order, or to aid in the enforcement of this chapter or in the prescribing of
10839	Common Interest Community Board regulations and forms. The Common Interest Community Board may also
10840	in like manner and with like authority investigate written complaints against persons other than the declarant
10841 10842	or its agents, employees, or other representatives. B. For the purpose of any investigation or proceeding under this chapter, the Common Interest Community
10842	B. For the purpose of any investigation of proceeding under this chapter, the Common Interest Community Board or any officer designated by regulation may administer oaths or affirmations and upon its own motion
10844	or upon request of any party shall subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the
10845	production of any matter that is relevant to the investigation, including the existence, description, nature,
10846	custody, condition, and location of any books, documents, or other tangible things and the identity and location
10847	of persons having knowledge of relevant facts or any other matter reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery
10848	of material evidence.
10849	C. Upon failure to obey a subpoend or to answer questions propounded by the investigating officer and
10850	upon reasonable notice to all persons affected by such failure, the Common Interest Community Board may
10851	apply to the Circuit Court of the County of Henrico for an order compelling compliance.
10852	§ 55.1-1986. Cease and desist orders.
10853	A. The Common Interest Community Board may issue an order requiring a person to cease and desist from
10854	any of the unlawful practices enumerated in subdivisions 1 through 5 and to take such affirmative action as in
10855	the judgment of the Common Interest Community Board will carry out the purposes of this chapter if the
10856	Common Interest Community Board determines after notice and hearing that such person has:
10857	1. Violated any provision of this chapter;

10858 2. Directly or through an agent or employee knowingly engaged in any false, deceptive, or misleading 10859 advertising, promotional, or sales methods to offer or dispose of a unit; 10860 3. Made any substantial change in the plan of disposition and development of the condominium subsequent 10861 to the order of registration without notifying the Common Interest Community Board; 10862 4. Disposed of any units that have not been registered with the Common Interest Community Board; or 10863 5. Violated any lawful order or regulation of the Common Interest Community Board. 10864 B. If the Common Interest Community Board makes a finding of fact in writing that the public interest will 10865 be irreparably harmed by delay in issuing an order, it may issue a temporary cease and desist order. Prior to 10866 issuing the temporary cease and desist order, the Common Interest Community Board shall give notice of the 10867 proposal to issue a temporary cease and desist order to the person. Every temporary cease and desist order 10868 shall include in its terms a provision that upon request a hearing will be held promptly to determine whether it 10869 becomes permanent. 10870 § 55.1-1987. Revocation of registration. 10871 A. A registration may be revoked by the Common Interest Community Board after notice and hearing upon 10872 a written finding of fact in accordance with the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.) that the 10873 declarant has: 10874 1. Failed to comply with the terms of a cease and desist order; 10875 2. Been convicted in any court subsequent to the filing of the application for registration for a crime 10876 involving fraud, deception, false pretenses, misrepresentation, false advertising, or dishonest dealing in real 10877 *estate transactions;* 10878 3. Disposed of, concealed, or diverted any funds or assets of any person so as to defeat the rights of unit 10879 purchasers; 10880 4. Failed faithfully to perform any stipulation or agreement made with the Common Interest Community 10881 Board as an inducement to grant any registration, to reinstate any registration, or to approve any promotional 10882 plan or public offering statement; or 10883 5. Made intentional misrepresentations or concealed material facts in an application for registration. 10884 B. If the Common Interest Community Board finds after notice and a hearing that the developer has been 10885 guilty of a violation for which revocation could be ordered, it may issue a cease and desist order instead. 10886 § 55.1-1988. Judicial review. 10887 Proceedings for judicial review shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Process 10888 Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.). 10889 § 55.1-1989. Penalties. 10890 Any person who willfully violates any provision of § 55.1-1972, 55.1-1974, 55.1-1975, 55.1-1976, 55.1-10891 1979, 55.1-1982, or 55.1-1983 or any regulation adopted under or order issued pursuant to § 55.1-1971, or 10892 any person who willfully in an application for registration makes any untrue statement of a material fact or 10893 omits to state a material fact is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be fined not less than \$1,000 or double the 10894 amount of gain from the transaction, whichever is the larger, but not more than \$50,000, or he may be redulation or 10895 imprisoned for not more than six months, or both, for each offense. 10896 Article 5. 10897 Disclosure Requirements; Authorized Fees. § 55.1-1990. Resale by purchaser; contract disclosure; right of cancellation. 10898 10899 A. For purposes of this article: 10900 "Delivery" means that the resale certificate is delivered to the purchaser or purchaser's authorized agent 10901 by one of the methods specified in this article. "Financial update" means an update of the finances. " 55.1-1991. "Purchaser's authorized agent" means any person designated by such purchaser in a ratified real estate "and sale of residential real property or other writing designating such agent. "That the nurchaser or purchaser's 10902 10903 of § 55.1-1991. 10904 10905 contract for purchase and sale of residential real property or other writing designating such agent. 10906 10907 authorized agent has received the resale certificate by one of the methods specified in this article. 10908 "Resale certificate update" means an update of the financial information referenced in subdivisions A 2 10909 through 9 and 12 of § 55.1-1991. The update shall include a copy of the original resale certificate. 10910 "Seller's authorized agent" means a person designated by such seller in a ratified real estate contract for 10911 purchase and sale of residential real property or other writing designating such agent.

10951

10952

10912 B. In the event of any resale of a condominium unit by a unit owner other than the declarant, and subject 10913 to the provisions of subsection F and subsection A of § 55.1-1972, the unit owner shall disclose in the contract 10914 that (i) the unit is located within a development that is subject to the Condominium Act; (ii) the Condominium 10915 Act requires the seller to obtain from the unit owners' association a resale certificate and provide it to the 10916 purchaser; (iii) the purchaser may cancel the contract within three days after receiving the resale certificate 10917 \prec or being notified that the resale certificate will not be available; (iv) if the purchaser has received the resale 10918 certificate, the purchaser has a right to request a resale certificate update or financial update in accordance 10919 with § 55.1-1992, as appropriate; and (v) the right to receive the resale certificate and the right to cancel the 10920 contract are waived conclusively if not exercised before settlement.

10921 For purposes of clause (iii), the resale certificate shall be deemed not to be available if (a) a current annual **10922** report has not been filed by the unit owners' association with either the State Corporation Commission pursuant **10923** to § 13.1-936 or the Common Interest Community Board pursuant to § 55.1-1980, (b) the seller has made a **10924** written request to the unit owners' association that the resale certificate be provided and no such resale **10925** certificate has been received within 14 days in accordance with subsection C of § 55.1-1991, or (c) written **10926** notice has been provided by the unit owners' association that a resale certificate is not available.

10927 C. If the contract does not contain the disclosure required by subsection B, the purchaser's sole remedy is
 10928 to cancel the contract prior to settlement.

10929 D. The information contained in the resale certificate shall be current as of a date specified on the resale 10930 certificate. A resale certificate update or a financial update may be requested as provided in § 55.1-1992, as 10931 appropriate. The purchaser may cancel the contract (i) within three days after the date of the contract, if the 10932 purchaser receives the resale certificate or is notified that the resale certificate will not be available on or 10933 before the date that the purchaser signs the contract; (ii) within three days after receiving the resale certificate 10934 if the resale certificate or notice that the resale certificate will not be available is hand delivered, delivered by 10935 electronic means, or delivered by a commercial overnight delivery service or the United States Postal Service, 10936 and a receipt is obtained; or (iii) within six days after the postmark date if the resale certificate or notice that 10937 the resale certificate will not be available is sent to the purchaser by United States mail. The purchaser may 10938 also cancel the contract at any time prior to settlement if the purchaser has not been notified that the resale 10939 certificate will not be available and the resale certificate is not delivered to the purchaser.

10940 Notice of cancellation shall be provided to the unit owner or his agent by one of the following methods:
10941 1. Hand delivery;

10942 2. United States mail, postage prepaid, provided that the sender retains sufficient proof of mailing in the
10943 form of a certificate of service prepared by the sender confirming such mailing;

10944 3. Electronic means, provided that the sender retains sufficient proof of the electronic delivery, which may 10945 be an electronic receipt of delivery, a confirmation that the notice was sent by facsimile, or a certificate of 10946 service prepared by the sender confirming the electronic delivery; or

4. Overnight delivery using a commercial service or the United States Postal Service.

10948 In the event of a dispute, the sender shall have the burden to demonstrate delivery of the notice of cancellation. Such cancellation shall be without penalty, and the unit owner shall cause any deposit to be returned promptly to the purchaser.

§ 55.1-1991. Contents of resale certificate; delivery.

A. A resale certificate shall include the following:

10953 1. An appropriate statement pursuant to subsection H of § 55.1-1966, which need not be notarized, and, if applicable, an appropriate statement pursuant to § 55.1-1969;

10955 2. A statement of any expenditure of funds approved by the unit owners' association or the executive board
 10956 that requires an assessment in addition to the regular assessment during the current or the immediately
 10957 succeeding fiscal year;

109583. A statement, including the amount, of all assessments and any other fees or charges currently imposed10959by the unit owners' association, together with any known post-closing fee charged by the common interest10960community manager, if any, and associated with the purchase, disposition, and maintenance of the10961condominium unit and the use of the common elements, and the status of the account;

4. A statement of whether there is any other entity or facility to which the unit owner may be liable for feesor other charges;

212 of 321

10964 5. The current reserve study report or a summary of such report and a statement of the status and amount 10965 of any reserve or replacement fund and any portion of the fund designated for any specified project by the 10966 executive board: 10967 6. A copy of the unit owners' association's current budget or a summary of such budget prepared by the 10968 unit owners' association and a copy of the statement of its financial position (balance sheet) for the last fiscal 10969 \prec year for which a statement is available, including a statement of the balance due of any outstanding loans of 10970 the unit owners' association; 10971 7. A statement of the nature and status of any pending actions or unpaid judgments to which the unit owners' 10972 association is a party that either could or would have a material impact on the unit owners' association or the 10973 unit owners or that relates to the unit being purchased; 10974 8. A statement setting forth what insurance coverage is provided for all unit owners by the unit owners' 10975 association, including the fidelity bond maintained by the unit owners' association, and what additional 10976 insurance coverage would normally be secured by each individual unit owner; 10977 9. A statement that any improvements or alterations made to the unit, or the limited common elements 10978 assigned thereto, are or are not in violation of the condominium instruments; 10979 10. A copy of the current bylaws, rules and regulations, and architectural guidelines adopted by the unit 10980 owners' association and the amendments to any such documents; 10981 11. A statement of whether any portion of the condominium is located within a development subject to the 10982 Property Owners' Association Act (§ 55.1-1800 et seq.); 10983 12. A copy of the notice given to the unit owner by the unit owners' association of any current or pending 10984 rule or architectural violation; 10985 13. A copy of any approved minutes of the executive board and unit owners' association meetings for the 10986 six calendar months preceding the request for the resale certificate; 10987 14. Certification that the unit owners' association has filed with the Common Interest Community Board 10988 the annual report required by § 55.1-1980, the filing number assigned by the Common Interest Community 10989 Board, and the expiration date of such filing; 10990 15. A statement of any limitation on the number of persons who may occupy a unit as a dwelling; 10991 16. A statement setting forth any restrictions, limitation, or prohibition on the right of a unit owner to 10992 display the flag of the United States, including reasonable restrictions as to the size, time, place, and manner 10993 of placement or display of such flag; 10994 17. A statement setting forth any restriction, limitation, or prohibition on the right of a unit owner to install 10995 or use solar energy collection devices on the unit owner's property? 10996 18. A statement indicating any known project approvals currently in effect issued by secondary mortgage 10997 market agencies; and 19. A copy of the fully completed form developed by the Common Interest Community Board pursuant to § 10998 10999 54.1-2350. 11000 B. Failure to receive a resale certificate shall not excuse any failure to comply with the provisions of the 11001 condominium instruments, articles of incorporation, or rules or regulations. 11002 C. The resale certificate shall be delivered in accordance with the written request and instructions of the 11003 seller or the seller's authorized agent, including whether the resale certificate shall be delivered electronically 11004 or in hard copy, at the option of the seller or the seller's authorized agent, and shall specify the complete contact 11005 information for the parties to whom the resale certificate shall be delivered. The resale certificate shall be 11006 delivered within 14 days of receipt of such request. The resale certificate shall not, in and of itself, be deemed 11007 a security within the meaning of § 13.1-501. 11008 D. The seller or the seller's authorized agent may request that the resale certificate be provided in hard 11009 copy or in electronic form. A unit owners' association or common interest community manager may provide the 11010 resale certificate electronically; however, the seller or the seller's authorized agent shall have the right to 11011 request that the resale certificate be provided in hard copy. The seller or the seller's authorized agent shall 11012 continue to have the right to request a hard copy of the resale certificate in person at the principal place of 11013 business of the unit owners' association. If the seller or the seller's authorized agent requests that the resale 11014 certificate be provided in electronic format, neither the unit owners' association nor its common interest 11015 community manager may require the seller or the seller's authorized agent to pay any fees to use the provider's 11016 electronic network or system. The resale certificate shall not be delivered in hard copy if the requester has 11017 requested delivery of such resale certificate electronically. If the resale certificate is provided electronically by

11018 a website link, the preparer shall not cause the website link to expire within the subsequent 90-day period. The 11019 preparer shall not charge another fee during the subsequent 12-month period, except that the preparer may 11020 charge an update fee for a financial update or for an inspection as provided in § 55.1-1992. If the seller or the 11021 seller's authorized agent asks that the resale certificate be provided in electronic format, the seller or the seller's 11022 authorized agent may request that an electronic copy be provided to each of the following named in the request: 11023 \ll the seller, the seller's authorized agent, the purchaser, the purchaser's authorized agent, and not more than one 11024 other person designated by the requester. If so requested, the unit owners' association or its common interest 11025 community manager may require the seller or the seller's authorized agent to pay the fee specified in § 55.1-11026 1992. Regardless of whether the resale certificate is delivered in paper form or electronically, the preparer of 11027 the resale certificate shall provide such resale certificate directly to the persons designated by the requester to 11028 the addresses or, if applicable, the email addresses provided by the requester.

11029 E. Subject to the provisions of § 55.1-1972, but notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, the 11030 provisions and requirements of this section shall apply to any such resale of a condominium unit created under 11031 the provisions of the Horizontal Property Act (§ 55.1-2000 et seq.).

11032 F. Unless otherwise provided in the ratified real estate contract or other writing, delivery to the purchaser's 11033 authorized agent shall require delivery to such agent and not to a person other than such agent. Delivery of the 11034 resale certificate may be made by the unit owner or the seller's authorized agent.

11035 G. If the unit is governed by more than one association, the purchaser's right of cancellation may be 11036 exercised within the required time frames following delivery of the last resale certificate or disclosure packet. 11037 § 55.1-1992. Fees for resale certificate.

11038 A. The unit owners' association may charge fees as authorized by this section for the inspection of the 11039 property, for the preparation and issuance of the resale certificate required by §§ 55.1-1990 and 55.1-1991, 11040 and for such other services as are set out in this section. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to authorize 11041 the unit owners' association or common interest community manager to charge an inspection fee for a unit 11042 except as provided in this section. 11043

B. A reasonable fee may be charged by the preparer of the resale certificate as follows:

11044 1. For the inspection of the unit, as authorized in the declaration and as required to prepare the resale 11045 certificate, a fee not to exceed \$100;

11046 2. For preparation and delivery of the resale certificates in (i) paper format, a fee not to exceed \$150 for no 11047 more than two hard copies or (ii) electronic format, a fee not to exceed a total of \$125, for an electronic copy 11048 to each of the following named in the request: the seller, the seller's authorized agent, the purchaser, the 11049 purchaser's authorized agent, and not more than one other person designated by the requester. Only one fee 11050 shall be charged for the preparation and delivery of the resale certificate;

11051 3. At the option of the seller or the seller's authorized agent, with the consent of the unit owners' association 11052 or the common interest community manager, for expediting the inspection, preparation, and delivery of the 11053 resale certificate, an additional expedite fee not to exceed \$50;

11054 4. At the option of the seller or the seller's authorized agent, for an additional hard copy of the resale 11055 *certificate, a fee not to exceed \$25 per hard copy;*

11056 5. At the option of the seller or the seller's authorized agent, for hand delivery or overnight delivery of the 11057 resale certificate, a fee not to exceed an amount equal to the actual cost paid to a third-party commercial 11058 delivery service; and

11059 6. A post-closing fee to the purchaser of the unit, collected at settlement, for the purpose of establishing the 11060 purchaser as the owner of the unit in the records of the unit owners' association, a fee not to exceed \$50.

11061 Neither the unit owners' association nor its common interest community manager shall require cash, check, 11062 certified funds, or credit card payments at the time the request for the resale certificate is made. The resale 11063 certificate shall state that all fees and costs for the resale certificate shall be the personal obligation of the unit 11064 owner and shall be an assessment against the unit and collectible as any other assessment in accordance with 11065 the provisions of the condominium instruments and § 55.1-1964, if not paid at settlement or within 60 days of 11066 the delivery of the resale certificate, whichever occurs first.

11067 For purposes of this section, an expedite fee shall be charged only if the inspection and preparation of 11068 delivery of the resale certificate are completed within five business days of the request for a resale certificate.

11069 C. No fees other than those specified in this section, and as limited by this section, shall be charged by the 11070 unit owners' association or its common interest community manager for compliance with the duties and 11071 responsibilities of the unit owners' association under this section. No additional fee shall be charged for access to the unit owners' association's or common interest community manager's website. The unit owners' association or its common interest community manager shall publish and make available in paper or electronic format, or both, a schedule of the applicable fees so that the seller or the seller's authorized agent will know such fees at the time of requesting the resale certificate.

D. Any fees charged pursuant to this section shall be collected at the time settlement occurs on the sale of the unit and shall be due and payable out of the settlement proceeds in accordance with this section. The seller shall be responsible for all costs associated with the preparation and delivery of the resale certificate, except for the costs of any resale certificate update or financial update, which costs shall be the responsibility of the requester, payable at settlement. The settlement agent shall escrow a sum sufficient to pay such costs at settlement. Neither the unit owners' association nor its common interest community manager shall require cash, check, certified funds, or credit card payments at the time the request is made for the resale certificate.

11083 E. If settlement does not occur within 60 days of the delivery of the resale certificate, or funds are not 11084 collected at settlement and disbursed to the unit owners' association or the common interest community 11085 manager, all fees, including those costs that would have otherwise been the responsibility of the purchaser or 11086 settlement agent, shall be (i) assessed within one year after delivery of the resale certificate against the unit 11087 owner, (ii) the personal obligation of the unit owner, and (iii) an assessment against the unit and collectible as 11088 any other assessment in accordance with the provisions of the condominium instruments and § 55.1-1964. The 11089 seller may pay the unit owners' association by cash, check, certified funds, or credit card, if credit card payment 11090 is an option offered by the unit owners' association. The unit owners' association shall pay the common interest 11091 community manager the amount due from the unit owner within 30 days after invoice.

F. The maximum allowable fees charged in accordance with this section shall adjust every five years, as of
 January 1 of that year, in an amount equal to the annual increases for that five-year period in the United States
 Average Consumer Price Index for all items, all urban consumers (CPI-U), as published by the Bureau of Labor
 Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor.

G. If a resale certificate has been issued within the preceding 12-month period, a person specified in the written instructions of the seller or the seller's authorized agent, including the seller or the seller's authorized agent or the purchaser or the purchaser's authorized agent, may request a resale certificate update. The requester shall specify whether the resale certificate update shall be delivered electronically or in hard copy and shall specify the complete contact information of the parties to whom the update shall be delivered. The resale certificate update shall be delivered within 10 days of the written request.

11102 *H. The settlement agent may request a financial update. The requester shall specify whether the financial update shall be delivered electronically or in hard copy and shall specify the complete contact information of the parties to whom the update shall be delivered. The financial update shall be delivered within three business days of the written request.*

11106 I. A reasonable fee for the resale certificate update or financial update may be charged by the preparer, 11107 not to exceed \$50. At the option of the purchaser or the purchaser's authorized agent, the requester may request 11108 that the unit owners' association or the common interest community manager perform an additional inspection 11109 of the unit, as authorized in the declaration, for a fee not to exceed \$100. Any fees charged for the specified 11110 update shall be collected at the time settlement occurs on the sale of the property. The settlement agent shall 11111 escrow a sum sufficient to pay such costs at settlement. Neither the unit owners' association nor its common 11112 interest community manager, if any, shall require cash, check, certified funds, or credit card payments at the 11113 time the request is made for the resale certificate update. The requester may request that the specified update 11114 be provided in hard copy or in electronic form.

11115J. No unit owners' association or common interest community manager may require the requester to request11116the specified update electronically. The seller or the seller's authorized agent shall continue to have the right11117to request a hard copy of the specified update in person at the principal place of business of the unit owners'11118association. If the requester asks that the specified update be provided in electronic format, neither the unit1119owners' association nor its common interest community manager may require the requester to pay any fees to11120use the provider's electronic network or system. A copy of the specified update shall be provided to the seller11121or the seller's authorized agent.

11122 K. When a resale certificate has been delivered as required by § 55.1-1991, the unit owners' association
11123 shall, as to the purchaser, be bound by the statements set forth in the certificate as to the status of the assessment
11124 account and the status of the unit with respect to any violation of the condominium instruments as of the date

11125	of the statement unless the purchaser had actual knowledge that the contents of the resale certificate were in
11126	error.
11127	L. If the unit owners' association or its common interest community manager has been requested in writing
11128	to furnish the resale certificate required by § 55.1-1991, failure to provide the resale certificate substantially
11129	
11130	violation of the declaration, bylaws, rules and regulations, or architectural guidelines existing as of the date of
11131	the request with respect to the subject unit. The preparer of the resale certificate shall be liable to the seller in
11132	
11133	
11134 11135	architectural guidelines of the unit owners' association as to all matters arising after the date of the settlement
11135	of the sale. M. The Common Interest Community Roard may assess a monotany penalty for failure to deliver the result.
11130	M. The Common Interest Community Board may assess a monetary penalty for failure to deliver the resale certificate within 14 days against any (i) unit owners' association pursuant to § 54.1-2351 or (ii) common
11137	interest community manager pursuant to § 54.1-2349 and regulations promulgated thereto, and may issue a
11130	cease and desist order pursuant to § 54.1-2349 or 54.1-2352, as applicable.
11139	§ 55.1-1993. Properties subject to more than one declaration.
11140	If the unit is subject to more than one declaration, the unit owners' association or its common interest
11142	community manager may charge the fee authorized by § 55.1-1992 for each of the applicable associations,
11142	provided, however, that no association shall charge an inspection fee unless the association has architectural
11144	control over the unit.
11145	§ 55.1-1994. Requests by settlement agents.
11146	A. The settlement agent may request a financial update from the preparer of the resale certificate. The
11147	preparer of the resale certificate shall, upon request from the settlement agent, provide the settlement agent
11148	with written escrow instructions directing the amount of any funds to be paid from the settlement proceeds to
11149	the association or the common interest community manager. There shall be no fees charged for a response by
11150	the association or its common interest community manager to a request from the settlement agent for written
11151	escrow instructions; however, a fee may be charged for a financial update pursuant to this chapter.
11152	B. The settlement agent, when transmitting funds to the unit owners' association or the common interest
11153	community manager, shall, unless otherwise directed in writing, provide the preparer of the resale certificate
11154	with (i) the complete record name of the seller, (ii) the address of the subject unit, (iii) the complete name of
11155	the purchaser, (iv) the date of settlement, and (v) a brief explanation of the application of any funds transmitted
11156	or by providing a copy of a settlement statement, unless otherwise prohibited.
11157	§ 55.1-1995. Exceptions to disclosure requirements.
11158	A. The resale certificate required by this article need not be provided in the case of:
11159	1. A disposition of a unit by gift;
11160	2. A disposition of a unit pursuant to court order if the court so directs;
11161	3. A disposition of a unit by foreclosure or deed in lieu of foreclosure; or
11162	4. A disposition of a unit by a sale at auction when the resale certificate was made available as part of the
11163	auction package for prospective purchasers prior to the auction.
11164	B. In any transaction in which a resale certificate is required and a trustee acts as the seller in the sale or
11165	resale of a unit, the trustee shall obtain the resale certificate from the unit owners' association and provide the
11166 11167	resale certificate to the purchaser. CHAPTER 20.
11167	HORIZONTAL PROPERTY ACT.
11169	Article 1.
11109	General Provisions.
11170	§ 55.1-2000. Definitions.
11172	As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:
11172	resule of a unit, the trastee shall obtain the resule certificate from the unit owners' association and provide the resale certificate to the purchaser. <i>CHAPTER 20.</i> <i>HORIZONTAL PROPERTY ACT.</i> <i>Article 1.</i> <i>General Provisions.</i> <i>§ 55.1-2000. Definitions.</i> <i>As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:</i> <i>"Apartment" means a dwelling that is an enclosed space consisting of one or more rooms occupying all or part of one or more floors in a building of one or more floors regardless of whether it is designed or used for</i>
11173	part of one or more floors in a building of one or more floors regardless of whether it is designed or used for
11175	residence, for office, for the operation of any industry or business, or for any other type of independent use, or
11176	combination of uses, provided that the dwelling has a direct exit to a thoroughfare or to a given common space
11177	leading to a thoroughfare. "Apartment" also includes such accessories as may be appurtenant to such dwelling.

11178	
11179 11180	1 5
11181	
1 1	
11182 11183	
11103	
11185	
11186	
11187	
11188	
11189	
11190	
11191	
11192	
11193	
11194	
11195	
11196	
11197	
11198	
11199	
11200	
11201	
11202	
11203	
11204	floor.
11205	"Majority of co-owners" means more than 50 percent of the votes of the co-owners computed in accordance
11206	with the bylaws of the horizontal property regime.
11207	
11208	
11209	
11210	
11211	
11212	
11213	
11214	
11215	
11216	
11217	
11218	
11219	
11220 11221	
11221	
11222	
11223	
11224	
11226	
11227	
11228	
11229	
11230	

11231	A. The common elements, both general and limited, shall remain undivided. No apartment owner, or any
11232	other person, shall bring any action or other proceeding for partition or division of the co-ownership of the
11233	common elements as provided under § 55.1-2007.
11234	B. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as a limitation on partition by the owners of one or
11235	more apartments in a horizontal property regime as to the individual ownership of such apartment or
11236	A apartments without terminating the regime or as to the ownership of property outside the regime, provided that
11237	upon partition of any such individual apartment it shall be sold as an entity and shall not be partitioned in kind.
11238	Article 3.
11237 11238 11239	Management of Horizontal Property Regimes.
11240	\$ 55.1-2005. Apartments subject to individual titles and interests; recording; transfer of garage unit.
11241	Once the property is established as a horizontal property regime, an apartment in the building is a separate
11242	parcel of real property and may be individually conveyed and encumbered, independent of the other apartments
11243	in the building, and the corresponding individual titles and interests shall be recordable. A garage unit sold to
11244	a co-owner as a limited common element may be sold or transferred by him to another co-owner in the same
11245	horizontal property regime independently of and separately from his apartment.
11246	§ 55.1-2006. Joint or common ownership.
11247	Any apartment may be jointly or commonly owned by more than one person.
11248	§ 55.1-2007. Exclusive and common rights of owners.
11249	An apartment owner has an exclusive right to his apartment and has a common right to a share, with other
11250	co-owners, in the common elements of the property.
11251	§ 55.1-2008. Master deed or lease; recordation; particulars.
11252	A master deed or lease shall be recorded in the same manner and subject to the same provisions of law as
11253	are other deeds, provided that no state or local recordation tax upon the value of the property transferred shall
11254	apply to any such deed recorded solely for the purpose of complying with the provisions of § 55.1-2003.
11255	The master deed or lease required pursuant to § 55-2003 shall include the following particulars:
11256	1. The description of the land, whether leased or in fee simple, and the building, expressing their respective
11257	areas;
11258 11259	2. The general description and the number of each apartment, expressing its area, location, and any other
11259	data necessary for its identification; 3. The description of the general common elements of the building; and
11200	4. The provisions requiring the council of co-owners to maintain insurance on the horizontal property
11261	regime.
11262	§ 55.1-2009. Deeds of individual apartments.
11263	The deed of each individual apartment shall express the particulars prescribed under subdivisions 1 and 2
11265	of § 55.1-2008 relative to the apartments concerned and shall also express all encumbrances on such
11266	apartments.
11267	§ 55.1-2010. Regrouping or merger of estates with principal property.
11268	All of the co-owners or such lesser percentage as may be authorized in the master deed, or the sole owner
11269	of a building constituted into a horizontal property regime, may by deed waive this regime and regroup, amend
11270	the master deed, or merge the records of the filial estates with the principal property, provided that the filial
11271	estates are unencumbered, or if they are encumbered, that the creditors in whose behalf the encumbrances are
11272	recorded accept as security the undivided portions of the property owned by the debtors. \sim
11273	§ 55.1-2011. Merger not to bar subsequent condominium.
11274	The merger provided for in § 55.1-2010 shall not bar the subsequent constitution of the property into a
11275	condominium whenever so desired, provided that the requirements of the Virginia Condominium Act (§ 55.1-
11276	1900 et seq.) are met.
11277	§ 55.1-2012. Bylaws governing administration of buildings.
11278	The administration of every building established as a horizontal property regime shall be governed by $\widetilde{\mathcal{W}}_{\mathcal{F}}$
11279	bylaws approved and adopted by the council of co-owners. The bylaws may be amended from time to time by $\sim \sim$
11280	the council or the governing board provided for in the council's bylaws.
11281	§ 55.1-2013. Books and records; inspection; audit.
11282	The administrator, board of administration, or person appointed by the bylaws of the regime shall keep a
11283	book with a detailed account of the receipts and expenditures affecting the building and its administration and
11284	specifying the maintenance and repair expenses of the common elements and any other expenses incurred by

11306

or on behalf of the regime. Both the book and vouchers accrediting the entries made in the book shall be
available for examination by all the co-owners during business hours that shall be set and announced for
general knowledge. All books and records shall be kept in accordance with good accounting procedures and
be audited at least once a year by an auditor outside of the organization.

§ 55.1-2014. Contributions by co-owners.

All co-owners are bound to contribute pro rata toward the expenses of administration and of maintenance and repairs of the general common elements, and, in the appropriate case, of the limited common elements of 11292 the building, and toward any other expenses lawfully agreed upon by the council of co-owners.

11293 If a co-owner fails to contribute his share as provided in this section, the manager or board of directors of 11294 the council of co-owners, or in a proper case, an aggrieved co-owner, may maintain an action at law on behalf 11295 of the council of co-owners to recover sums due for damages or in equity for injunctive relief.

11296No co-owner shall be exempt from contributing toward such expenses by waiver or nonuse of the use or11297enjoyment of the common elements, both general and limited, or by abandonment of the apartment belonging11298to him.

Such contributions may be determined and a lien, as the master deed may provide upon default in the payment of any such contribution, may be perfected by filing in the clerk's office in which the master deed is recorded a memorandum showing the name of the delinquent co-owner, the name of the council of co-owners as claimant of the lien, the amount of the claim, and a description of the property on which a lien is claimed verified by oath of the agent of the council of co-owners. The clerk shall record and index such lien as provided in § 43-4.1 and shall charge such fees as are provided by law. Such lien shall be released as provided in § 55.1-339 through 55.1-345 upon payment by the co-owner of his contributions.

§ 55.1-2015. Payment of assessments upon conveyance of apartment; priority.

11307 Upon the sale or conveyance of an apartment, all unpaid assessments against a co-owner for his pro rata
11308 share in the expenses provided for in § 55.1-2014 shall first be paid out of the sale price or by the purchaser in
11309 priority over any other assessments or charges of whatever nature except the following:

11310 *1. Assessments, liens, and charges in favor of the Commonwealth or any locality for taxes past due and unpaid on the apartment; and*

11312 2. Payments due under mortgages duly recorded.

11313 § 55.1-2016. Liens or encumbrances.

11314 A. Subsequent to establishment of a horizontal property regime as provided in this chapter, and while the 11315 property remains subject to this chapter, no lien shall arise or be effective against the property as a whole or 11316 against the common elements. During such period, liens or encumbrances shall arise or be created and 11317 enforced only against each apartment and the percentage of undivided interest in the common areas and 11318 facilities appurtenant to such apartment in the same manner and under the same conditions in every respect as 11319 liens or encumbrances may arise or be created upon or against any other separate parcel of real property 11320 subject to individual ownership, provided that no labor performed or materials furnished with the consent or 11321 at the request of an apartment owner or such owner's agent, contractor, or subcontractor shall be the basis for 11322 the filing of a mechanic's lien against the apartment or any other property of any other apartment owner not 11323 expressly consenting to or requesting the same, except that such express consent shall be deemed to be given 11324 by the owner of any apartment in the case of emergency repairs to such apartment. Labor performed or 11325 materials furnished for the common elements and facilities, if duly authorized by the council of co-owners, the 11326 manager, or the board of directors in accordance with this chapter, the master deed, or the bylaws, shall be 11327 deemed to be performed or furnished with the express consent of each apartment owner and shall be the basis 11328 for the filing of a mechanic's lien against each of the apartments and shall be subject to the provisions of 11329 subsection B. Notice of such lien may be served on the manager or the board of directors of the council of co-11330 owners.

11331 B. If a lien is filed against two or more apartments and their respective percentage interest in the common 11332 elements, the apartment owners of the separate apartments may remove their apartments and their percentage 11333 interests in the common elements appurtenant to such apartments from the lien by payment of the fractional or 11334 proportional amounts attributable to each of the apartments affected, or they may file a written undertaking 11335 with surety approved by the court. Such individual payment, or amount of bond, shall be computed by reference 11336 to the percentage established pursuant to the bylaws of the horizontal property regime. After such partial 11337 payment, filing of bond, partial discharge, or release, or other satisfaction, the apartment and its percentage 11338 interest in the common elements shall be free and clear of such lien. Such partial payment, indemnity,

11339	satisfaction, or discharge shall not prevent the lienor from proceeding to enforce its rights against any
11340	apartment and its percentage interest in the common elements not so paid, indemnified, satisfied, or discharged.
11341	§ 55.1-2017. Rule against perpetuities; rule restricting unreasonable restraints on alienation.
11342	The rules of property law known as the rule against perpetuities and the rule restricting unreasonable
11343	restraints on alienation shall not be applied to defeat any of the provisions of this chapter or of any provisions
11344	$\neg of$ any master deed or lease, bylaws, or other document executed in accordance with this chapter as to the
11345	horizontal property regime. This exemption shall not apply to estates in the individual apartments.
11346	
11347	
11348	from time to time in accordance with this chapter, the master deed or lease, or the bylaws.
11349	B. The owner of an apartment shall not be personally liable with respect to the negligence of any other co-
11350	owner except insofar as the negligent co-owner is acting for the council of co-owners.
11351	§ 55.1-2019. Compliance by co-owner with bylaws and administrative rules and regulations.
11352	Each co-owner shall comply with the bylaws of the horizontal property regime and with the administrative
11353	rules and regulations adopted pursuant to such bylaws, as may be amended from time to time, and with the
11354	covenants, conditions, or restrictions set forth in the deed to the individual apartment. Failure to comply with
11355	any such bylaws, rules and regulations, or covenants, conditions, or restrictions is grounds for an action by the
11356	manager or board of directors of the council of co-owners, or in a proper case, an aggrieved owner, on behalf
11357	of the council of co-owners to recover sums due for damages and for injunctive relief.
11358	Article 4.
11359	Protection of Purchasers.
11360	§ 55.1-2020. Deposits to be held in escrow.
11361	Any deposit made with a reservation to purchase or a contract to purchase shall be held in escrow in a
11362	separate fund for such deposits designated as such until the deed for which a deposit was made is delivered to
11363	the depositor.
11364	CHAPTER 21. VIDCINIA DEAL ESTATE COODEDATIVE ACT
11365	VIRGINIA REAL ESTATE COOPERATIVE ACT.
11366	Article 1.
11367 11368	General Provisions.
11368	§ 55.1-2100. Definitions.
11309	As used in this chapter or in the declaration and bylaws, unless provided otherwise or unless the context requires a different meaning:
11370	"Affiliate of a declarant" means any person that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with
11371	a declarant. A person "controls" a declarant if the person (i) is a general partner, officer, director, or employer
11372	of the declarant; (ii) directly or indirectly or acting in concert with one or more other persons, or through one
11374	or more subsidiaries, owns, controls, or holds with power to vote, or holds proxies representing, more than 20
11375	percent of the voting interest in the declarant; (iii) controls in any manner the election of a majority of the
11376	directors of the declarant; or (iv) has contributed more than 20 percent of the capital of the declarant. A person
11377	"is controlled by" a declarant if the declarant (a) is a general partner, officer, director, or employer of the
11378	person; (b) directly or indirectly or acting in concert with one or more persons, or through one or more
11379	subsidiaries, owns, controls, or holds with power to vote, or holds proxies representing, more than 20 percent
11380	of the voting interest in the person; (c) controls in any manner the election of a majority of the directors of the
11381	person; or (d) has contributed more than 20 percent of the capital of the person. Control does not exist if the
11382	powers described in this definition are held solely as security for an obligation and are not exercised
11383	"Allocated interests" means the common expense liability and the ownership interest and votes in the
11384	association allocated to each cooperative interest.
11385	"Association" or "proprietary lessees' association" means the proprietary lessees' association organized
11386	under § 55.1-2132.
11387	"Capital components" means those items, whether or not a part of the common elements, for which the
11388	association has the obligation for repair, replacement, or restoration and for which the executive board
11389	determines funding is necessary.
11390	"Common elements" means all portions of a cooperative other than the units of such cooperative.
11391	"Common expenses" means any expenditures made by, or financial liabilities of, the association, together
11392	with any allocations to reserves.

11393 11394	"Common expense liability" means liability for common expenses allocated to each cooperative interest
11394	pursuant to § 55.1-2118. "Conversion building" means a building that at any time before creation of the cooperative was occupied
11396	wholly or partially by persons other than purchasers and persons who occupy with the consent of purchasers.
11397	
11398	virtue of his ownership interest in the association, to exclusive possession of a unit.
11399	"Cooperative interest" means an ownership interest in the association coupled with a possessory interest
11400	
11401	
11402	pursuant to § 55.1-2118 until that cooperative interest has been created and conveyed to another person.
11402	"Declarant" means any person or group of persons acting in concert that (i) as part of a common
11403	promotional plan, offers to dispose of its cooperative interest not previously disposed of; (ii) reserves or
11404	succeeds to any special declarant right; or (iii) applies for registration of a cooperative under Article 5 (§ 55.1-
11405	2173 et seq.).
11400	"Declaration" means any instruments, however denominated, that create a cooperative and any
11407	amendments to those instruments.
11409	"Development rights" means any right or combination of rights reserved by a declarant in the declaration
1140)	to (i) add real estate to a cooperative; (ii) create units, common elements, or limited common elements within
11410	a cooperative; (iii) subdivide units or convert units into common elements; or (iv) withdraw real estate from a
11411	cooperative.
11412	"Dispose" or "disposition" means a voluntary transfer to a purchaser of any legal or equitable interest in
11413	a cooperative interest, but does not include the transfer or release of a security interest.
11415	"Executive board" means the body, regardless of name, designated in the declaration to act on behalf of
11416	the association.
11417	"Identifying number" means a symbol or address that identifies only one unit in a cooperative.
11418	"Leasehold cooperative" means a cooperative in which all or a portion of the real estate is subject to a
11419	lease the expiration or termination of which will terminate the cooperative or reduce its size.
11420	"Limited common element" means a portion of the common elements allocated by the declaration or by
11421	operation of subdivision 2 or 4 of § 55.1-2113 for the exclusive use of at least one unit but fewer than all of the
11422	units.
11423	"Master association" means an organization described in § 55.1-2130, whether or not it is also an
11424	association described in § 55.1-2132.
11425	"Offering" means any advertisement, inducement, solicitation, or attempt to encourage any person to
11426	acquire any interest in a cooperative interest, other than as security for an obligation. An advertisement in a
11427	newspaper or other periodical of general circulation, or in any broadcast medium to the general public, of a
11428	cooperative not located in the Commonwealth is not an offering if the advertisement states that an offering may
11429	be made only in compliance with the law of the jurisdiction in which the cooperative is located.
11430	"Person" means a natural person, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, association, joint
11431	venture, government, governmental subdivision or agency, or any other legal or commercial entity. In the case
11432	of a land trust, however, "person" means the beneficiary of the trust rather than the trust or the trustee.
11433	"Proprietary lease" means an agreement with the association pursuant to which a proprietary lessee has a
11434	possessory interest in a unit.
11435	"Proprietary lessee" means a person that owns a cooperative interest, other than as security for an
11436	obligation, and the declarant with respect to cooperative interests or potential cooperative interests to which
11437	allocated interests have been allocated pursuant to § 55.1-2118 until that cooperative interest has been created
11438	and conveyed to another person.
11439	"Purchaser" means any person, other than a declarant or a person in the business of selling cooperative
11440	interests for his own account, that, by means of a voluntary transfer, acquires or contracts to acquire a \Im_{λ}
11441	cooperative interest other than as security for an obligation.
11442	"Real estate" means any leasehold or other estate or interest in, over, or under land, including structures,
11443	fixtures, and other improvements and interests that, by custom, usage, or law, pass with a conveyance of land
11444	though not described in the contract of sale or instrument of conveyance. "Real estate" includes (i) parcels with
11445	or without upper or lower boundaries and (ii) spaces that may be filled with air or water.
11446	"Residential purposes" means use for dwelling or recreational purposes, or both.

11447 "Security interest" means an interest in real or personal property, created by contract or conveyance, that 11448 secures payment or performance of an obligation. "Security interest" includes a mortgage, deed of trust, trust 11449 deed, security deed, contract for deed, land sales contract, lease intended as security, assignment of lease or 11450 rents intended as security, pledge of an ownership interest in an association, and any other consensual lien or 11451 title retention contract intended as security for an obligation.

11452 "Special declarant rights" means rights reserved for the benefit of a declarant to (i) complete improvements 11453 described in the public offering statement pursuant to subdivision A 2 of § 55.1-2155; (ii) exercise any 11454 development right pursuant to § 55.1-2120; (iii) maintain sales offices, management offices, signs advertising 11455 the cooperative, and models; (iv) use easements through the common elements for the purpose of making 11456 improvements within the cooperative or within real estate that may be added to the cooperative; (v) make the 11457 cooperative part of a larger cooperative or group of cooperatives; (vi) make the cooperative subject to a master 11458 association as specified in § 55.1-2130; or (vii) appoint or remove any officer of the association, any master 11459 association, or any executive board member during any period of declarant control.

11460 "Time share" means a right to occupy a unit or any of several units during five or more separated time 11461 periods over a period of at least five years, including renewal options, whether or not coupled with an estate 11462 or interest in a cooperative or a specified portion of such estate or interest.

11463 "Unit" means a physical portion of the cooperative designated for separate occupancy under a proprietary 11464 lease.

§ 55.1-2101. Applicability.

11465

11466 A. This chapter applies to all cooperatives created within the Commonwealth after July 1, 1982. Unless the 11467 declaration provides that the entire chapter is applicable, such a cooperative is subject only to §§ 55.1-2104 11468 and 55.1-2105 if the cooperative contains only units restricted to nonresidential use or contains no more than 11469 three units and is not subject to any development rights.

11470 B. Except as provided in subsection C[§]§ 55.1-2100, 55.1-2104, 55.1-2105, 55.1-2109, 55.1-2114, and 11471 55.1-2131, subdivisions A 1 through 6 and 11 through 17 of § 55.1-2133, and §§ 55.1-2143, 55.1-2148, 55.1-11472 2151, 55.1-2161, 55.1-2169, and 55.1-2170 apply to all cooperatives created in the Commonwealth before July 11473 1, 1982. Those sections apply only with respect to events and circumstances occurring after July 1, 1982, and 11474 do not invalidate existing provisions of the cooperative documents of those cooperatives. With regard to any 11475 cooperative created before July 1, 1982, § 55.1-2104 applies only to real estate acquired by that cooperative's 11476 association on or after that date. For the purposes of this section, a cooperative was created before July 1, 11477 1982, if the cooperative was conveyed to the association before that date.

11478 C. If a cooperative created within the Commonwealth before July 1, 1982, contains no more than three 11479 units and is not subject to any development rights, it is subject only to §§ 55.1-2104 and 55.1-2105, unless the 11480 declaration is amended to make any or all of the sections enumerated in subsection B apply to that cooperative.

11481 D. This chapter does not apply to cooperatives or cooperative interests located outside the Commonwealth, 11482 but the public offering statement provisions as given in §§ 55.1-2153 through 55.1-2160 apply to all contracts 11483 for the disposition of cooperative interests signed in the Commonwealth by any party, unless exempt under 11484 subsection B of § 55.1-2153. The Common Interest Community Board regulations provisions under Article 5 11485 (§ 55.1-2173 et seq.) apply to any such offering in the Commonwealth.

11486 E. This chapter does not apply to any cooperatives that receive federal funding pursuant to the public 11487 housing or Section 8 program under the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended.

11488 F. This chapter does not apply to any cooperative that, when acquired by an association, is subject to a 11489 mortgage or deed of trust securing an indebtedness owed to any government or governmental authority to 11490 which the association has contractual obligations in addition to those set forth in such mortgage or deed of 11491 trust.

11492

t. § 55.1-2102. Variation by agreement. Except as expressly provided in this chapter, provisions of this chapter shall not be varied by agreement, formal by this chapter shall not be waived. A declarant shall not act under a power of attorney, 11493 11494 and rights conferred by this chapter shall not be waived. A declarant shall not act under a power of attorney, 11495 or use any other device, to evade the limitations or prohibitions of this chapter or the declaration.

11496 § 55.1-2103. Property classification of cooperative interests; taxation.

11497 A. A cooperative interest is real estate for all purposes. Unless waived by a proprietary lessee, a cooperative 11498 interest is subject to the provisions of Title 34 (§ 34-1 et seq.), regarding the homestead exemption.

222 of 321

11499 B. Any portion of the common elements for which the declarant has reserved any development right shall 11500 be separately taxed and assessed against the declarant, and the declarant alone is liable for the payment of 11501 those taxes.

11502 C. When the highest and best use of any parcel improved by a multi-unit cooperative apartment complex is 11503 achieved by sale of the cooperative apartment units as individual units, the fair market value of the parcel shall 11504 be determined by aggregating the fair market value of all taxable real estate that is part of the parcel, including 11505 each cooperative apartment unit and common elements. The fair market value of each such cooperative 11506 apartment unit shall be established by determining its fair market value for sale as an individual unit, 11507 determined in the same manner, mutatis mutandis, as the fair market value of condominium units. Tax bills 11508 shall be issued for each individual cooperative apartment unit.

11509 No assessment of any parcel improved by a multi-unit cooperative apartment complex, whether the 11510 assessment was made before or after the adoption of this subsection, shall be held to be invalid because of the 11511 use of the method described in this subsection to determine the assessment.

11512 D. Any duly authorized real estate assessor, board of assessors, or department of real estate assessments 11513 may require that all declarants, associations, master associations, and proprietary lessees' associations in the 11514 county or city subject to local taxation furnish to such assessor, board, or department on or before a time 11515 specified a statement listing all transfers of the cooperative apartment units over a specified period of time and 11516 a statement listing all owners and proprietary lessees of the cooperative apartment units as of a specified date. 11517 Each such statement shall be certified as to its accuracy by the declarant, association, master association, or 11518 proprietary lessees' association for which the statement is furnished or by a duly authorized agent of such 11519 declarant or association. Any statement required by this subsection shall be kept confidential in accordance 11520 with the provisions of § 58.1-3.

11521 E. Subsections C and D apply to all cooperatives created in the Commonwealth, whether created before, 11522 on, or after July 1, 1982. However, subsections C and D do not apply to any multi-unit cooperative apartment 11523 complex the cooperative apartment units of which have been continually in use as such since December 31, 11524 1967.

11525 F. Any residential cooperative association the members of which are owners of cooperative interests in a 11526 cooperative under this chapter shall not be deemed to be a business for any state and local purposes, including 11527 liability for payment of sales, meals, hotel, motel, or gross receipts taxes and business licenses, to the extent 11528 that such residential cooperative association collects payments from residents of such cooperative.

11529 G. Any tangible personal property owned by a residential cooperative association that would be considered 11530 household goods and personal effects if owned and used by an individual or by a family or household incident 11531 to maintaining an abode shall be considered household goods and personal effects owned and used by an 11532 individual or by a family or household incident to maintaining an abode for the purposes of § 58.1-3504 and 11533 any local ordinance authorized pursuant to § 58.1-3504. 11534

§ 55.1-2104. Applicability of local ordinances, regulations, and building codes; local authority.

11535 A. No zoning or other land use ordinance shall prohibit cooperatives as such by reason of their form of 11536 ownership. No cooperative shall be treated differently by any zoning or other land use ordinance that would 11537 permit a physically identical project or development under a different form of ownership.

11538 B. Subdivision and site plan ordinances in any locality shall apply to any cooperative in the same manner 11539 as such ordinances would apply to a physically identical project or development under a different form of 11540 ownership. Nevertheless, the declarant need not apply for or obtain subdivision approval to record cooperative 11541 instruments against a portion of the land that may be submitted to the cooperative if the site plan approval for 11542 the land being submitted to the cooperative has first been obtained.

11543 C. During development of a cooperative containing additional land or withdrawable land, phase lines 11544 created by the cooperative instruments shall not be considered property lines for purposes of subdivision. If the 11545 cooperative may no longer be expanded by the addition of additional land, the owner of the land not part of the 11546 cooperative shall subdivide such land prior to its conveyance, unless such land is subject to an approved site 11547 plan as provided in subsection B, or prior to modification of such approved site plan. In the event of any 11548 conveyance of land within phase lines of the cooperative, the cooperative and any lot created by such 11549 conveyance shall be deemed to comply with the local subdivision ordinance, provided that such land is subject 11550 to an approved site plan.

11551 D. Localities may provide by ordinance that proposed cooperatives comprising conversion buildings and the use of such conversion buildings that do not conform to the zoning, land use, and site plan regulations of 11552

11553 the respective county or city in which the property is located shall secure a special use permit, a special 11554 exception, or variance, as applicable, prior to such property's becoming a cooperative. The local authority 11555 shall grant a request for such a special use permit, special exception, or variance filed on or after July 1, 1982, 11556 if the applicant can demonstrate to the reasonable satisfaction of the local authority that the nonconformities 11557 are not likely to be adversely affected by the proposed conversion. The local authority shall not unreasonably 11558 delay action on any such request. In the event of an approved conversion, a locality, sanitary district, or other 11559 political subdivision may impose such charges and fees as are lawfully imposed by such locality, sanitary 11560 district, or other political subdivision as a result of construction of new structures to the extent that such charges 11561 and fees, or portions of such charges and fees, imposed upon property subject to such conversions may be 11562 reasonably related to greater or additional services provided by the locality, sanitary district, or political 11563 subdivision as a result of the conversion.

11564 E. Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit application of any provision of the Uniform Statewide 11565 Building Code (§ 36-97 et seq.), or any local ordinances regulating the design and construction of roads, sewer 11566 and water lines, stormwater management facilities, or other public infrastructure, that is not expressly 11567 applicable to cooperatives by reason of their form of ownership to a cooperative in a manner different from the 11568 manner in which such provision is applied to other buildings of similar physical form and nature of occupancy. 11569 § 55.1-2105. Eminent domain.

11570 A. If a unit is acquired by eminent domain, or if part of a unit is acquired by eminent domain leaving the 11571 proprietary lessee with a remnant that may not practically or lawfully be used for any purpose permitted by the 11572 declaration, the award for such unit shall include compensation to the proprietary lessee for the value of his 11573 cooperative interest. Upon acquisition, unless the order otherwise provides, that cooperative interest's 11574 allocated interests are automatically reallocated to the remaining cooperative interests in proportion to the 11575 respective allocated interests of those cooperative interests before the taking, and the association shall promptly 11576 prepare, execute, and record an amendment to the declaration reflecting the reallocations. Any remnant of a 11577 unit remaining after part of a unit is taken under this subsection is thereafter a common element.

11578 B. Except as provided in subsection A, if part of a unit is acquired by eminent domain, the award for such 11579 unit shall compensate the proprietary lessee for the reduction in value of his cooperative interest. Unless the 11580 order provides otherwise, upon acquisition (i) that cooperative interest's allocated interests are reduced in 11581 proportion to the reduction in the size of the unit, or on any other basis specified in the declaration, and (ii) the 11582 portion of the allocated interests divested from the cooperative interest of which the partially acquired unit is 11583 a part is automatically reallocated to that cooperative interest and the remaining units in proportion to the 11584 respective allocated interests of those cooperative interests before the taking, with the cooperative interest of 11585 which the partially acquired unit is a part participating in the reallocation on the basis of its reduced allocated 11586 interests.

11587 C. If part of the common elements is acquired by eminent domain, the portion of the award attributable to 11588 the common elements taken shall be paid to the association. Unless the declaration provides otherwise, any 11589 portion of the award attributable to the acquisition of a limited common element shall be equally divided among 11590 the proprietary lessees of the units to which that limited common element was allocated at the time of 11591 acquisition.

11592 D. The court order shall be recorded in every county or city in which any portion of the cooperative is 11593 located.

11594 § 55.1-2106. General principles of law applicable.

11595 The principles of law and equity, including the law of corporations and unincorporated associations, the 11596 law of real property, and the law relative to capacity to contract, principal and agent, eminent domain, estoppel, 11597 fraud, misrepresentation, duress, coercion, mistake, receivership, substantial performances, or other validating 11598 or invalidating cause supplement the provisions of this chapter, except to the extent inconsistent with this 11599 chapter. 11600

§ 55.1-2107. Construction against implicit repeal.

11601 This chapter, being a general act intended as a unified coverage of its subject matter, shall not be impliedly 11602 repealed by subsequent legislation if that construction can reasonably be avoided.

- 11603 § 55.1-2108. Uniformity of application and construction.
- 11604 This chapter shall be applied and construed so as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law 11605 with respect to cooperatives in the Commonwealth.
- 11606 § 55.1-2109. Unconscionable agreement or term of contract.

224 of 321

11607	A. The court, upon finding as a matter of law that a contract or contract clause was unconscionable at the
11608	time the contract was made, may (i) refuse to enforce the contract, (ii) enforce the remainder of the contract
11609	without the unconscionable clause, or (iii) limit the application of any unconscionable clause in order to avoid
11610	an unconscionable result.
0 11611	
11612	\sim unconscionable, the parties, in order to aid the court in making the determination, shall be afforded a
11613	reasonable opportunity to present evidence as to:
11614	
11615	
11616	his interests by reason of physical or mental infirmity, illiteracy, or inability to understand the language of the
11617	agreement or similar factors;
11618	3. The effect and purpose of the contract or clause; and
11619	4. If a sale, any gross disparity at the time of contracting between the amount charged for the cooperative
11620	interest and the value of the cooperative interest measured by the price at which similar cooperative interests
11621 11622	were readily obtainable in similar transactions; however, a disparity between the contract price and the value
11622	of the cooperative interest measured by the price at which similar cooperative interests were readily obtainable
11623	in similar transactions does not, of itself, render the contract unconscionable.
11624	§ 55.1-2110. Obligation of good faith. Every contract or duty governed by this chapter imposes an obligation of good faith in its performance or
11625	enforcement.
11627	§ 55.1-2111. Remedies to be liberally administered.
11627	A. The remedies provided by this chapter shall be liberally administered to the end that the aggrieved party
11629	is put in a position as good as its position had the other party fully performed. However, consequential, special,
11630	or punitive damages may not be awarded except as specifically provided in this chapter or by other rule of law.
11631	B. Any right or obligation declared by this chapter is enforceable by judicial proceeding.
11632	Article 2.
11633	Creation, Alteration, and Termination of Cooperatives.
11634	§ 55.1-2112. Creation of cooperative ownership.
11635	A cooperative may be created pursuant to this chapter only by recording a declaration executed in the same
11636	manner as a deed and by conveying to the association the real estate subject to that declaration. The declaration
11637	shall be recorded in every county or city in which any portion of the cooperative is located, indexed in the
11638	grantee's index in the name of the cooperative and the association, and indexed in the grantor's index in the
11639	name of each person executing the declaration.
11640	\$ 55.1-2113. Unit boundaries. Except as otherwise provided by the declaration: 1. If walls, floors, or ceilings are designated as boundaries of a unit, all lath, furring, wallboard,
11641	Except as otherwise provided by the declaration:
11642	1. If walls, floors, or ceilings are designated as boundaries of a unit, all lath, furring, wallboard,
11643	plasterboard, plaster, paneling, tiles, wallpaper, paint, and finished flooring and any other materials
11644	constituting any part of the finished surfaces of such walls, floors, or ceilings are a part of the unit, and all
11645	other portions of the walls, floors, or ceilings are a part of the common elements.
11646	2. If any chute, flue, duct, wire, conduit, bearing wall, bearing column, or other fixture lies partially within
11647	and partially outside of the designated boundaries of a unit, any portion of such fixture serving only that unit
11648	is a limited common element allocated solely to that unit, and any portion of such fixture serving more than one
11649	unit or any portion of the common elements is a part of the common elements.
11650	3. Subject to the provisions of subdivision 2, all spaces, interior partitions, and other fixtures and
11651	improvements within the boundaries of a unit are a part of the unit.
11652	4. Any snutters, awnings, window boxes, doorsteps, stoops, porches, balconies, or patios and all exterior
11653 11654	 improvements within the boundaries of a unit are a part of the unit. 4. Any shutters, awnings, window boxes, doorsteps, stoops, porches, balconies, or patios and all exterior doors and windows or other fixtures designed to serve a single unit, but located outside the unit's boundaries, are limited common elements allocated exclusively to that unit. § 55.1-2114. Construction and validity of declaration and bylaws.
11654	are limited common elements allocated exclusively to that unit.
11655	y 55.1-2114. Construction and valuaty of accuartion and bylaws.
11657	A. All provisions of the declaration and bylaws are severable. B. The rule against perpetuities shall not be applied to defeat any provision of the declaration, bylaws, or
11658	rules and regulations adopted pursuant to subdivision A 1 of § 55.1-2133.
11659	C. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of the declaration and the bylaws, the declaration
11660	prevails except to the extent that the declaration is inconsistent with this chapter.
	presente and prove the enternance and an enternance is international international compacts

11661	D. Title to a cooperative interest is not rendered unmarketable or otherwise affected by reason of an
11662	insubstantial failure of the declaration to comply with this chapter. Whether a substantial failure impairs
11663	marketability is not affected by this chapter.
/ 11664	§ 55.1-2115. Description of units.
11665	A description of a unit that sets forth the name of the cooperative, the recording data for the declaration,
11666	It the county or city in which the cooperative is located, and the identifying number of the unit is a legally sufficient
11667	description of that unit and all rights, obligations, and interests appurtenant to that unit that were created by
11668	
11669	
11670	A. The declaration shall contain:
11671	<i>I. The name of the cooperative, which shall include the word "cooperative" or be followed by the words "a</i>
11672	cooperative," and the association;
11673	2. The name of every county or city in which any part of the cooperative is situated;
11674	3. A legally sufficient description of the real estate included in the cooperative;
11675	4. A statement of the maximum number of units that the declarant reserves the right to create;
11676	5. A description, which may be by plats or plans, of each unit created by the declaration, including the
11677	unit's identifying number, its size or number of rooms, and its location within a building if it is within a building
11678	containing more than one unit;
11679	6. A description of any limited common elements, other than those specified in subdivisions 2 and 4 of §
11680	55.1-2113;
11681	7. A description of any real estate, except real estate subject to development rights, that may be allocated
11682	subsequently as limited common elements, other than limited common elements specified in subdivisions 2 and
11683	4 of § 55.1-2113, together with a statement that they may be so allocated;
11684	8. A description of any development rights and other special declarant rights reserved by the declarant,
11685	together with a legally sufficient description of the real estate to which each of those rights applies, and a time
11685	limit within which each of those rights are required to be exercised;
11687	9. If any development right may be exercised with respect to different parcels of real estate at different
11688	times, a statement to that effect together with (i) either a statement fixing the boundaries of those portions and
11689	
11690	regulating the order in which those portions may be subjected to the exercise of each development right or a
11690	statement that no assurances are made in those regards and (ii) a statement as to whether, if any development right is eveninged in any portion of the real estate subject to the development right that development right is
11692	right is exercised in any portion of the real estate subject to that development right, that development right is
11692	required to be exercised in all or in any other portion of the remainder of that real estate;
11693	10. Any other conditions or limitations under which the rights described in subdivision 8 may be exercised
11694	or will lapse;
	11. An allocation to each cooperative interest of the allocated interests in the manner described in § 55.1- 2118:
11696	
11697	12. Any restrictions on (i) use and occupancy of the units, (ii) alienation of the cooperative interests, and
11698 11699	(iii) the amount for which a cooperative interest may be sold or the amount that may be received by a
	proprietary lessee upon sale of, condemnation of, or casualty loss to the unit or the cooperative or termination
11700	of the cooperative;
11701	13. The recording data for recorded easements and licenses appurtenant to, or included in, the cooperative
11702	or to which any portion of the cooperative is or may become subject by virtue of a reservation in the declaration;
11703	and
11704	14. All matters required by §§ 55.1-2117, 55.1-2118, 55.1-2119, 55.1-2125, and 55.1-2126 and subsection
11705	D of § 55.1-2134.
11706	B. The declaration may contain any other matters the declarant deems appropriate.
11707	§ 55.1-2117. Leasehold cooperatives.
11708	A. The expiration or termination of any lease that may terminate the cooperative or reduce its size, or a
11709	memorandum of such lease, shall be recorded. The declaration shall state:
11710	1. The recording data for the lease or a statement of where the complete lease may be inspected;
11711	2. The date on which the lease is scheduled to expire;
11712	3. A legally sufficient description of the real estate subject to the lease;
11713	4. Any right of the proprietary lessees to redeem the reversion and how those rights may be exercised, or a
11714	statement that they do not have those rights;

11715 5. Any right of the proprietary lessees to remove any improvements within a reasonable time after the 11716 expiration or termination of the lease, or a statement that they do not have those rights; and

11717 6. Any rights of the proprietary lessees to renew the lease and the conditions, if any, of any renewal, or a 11718 statement that they do not have those rights.

11719 B. Acquisition of the leasehold interest of any proprietary lessee by the owner of the reversion or remainder 11720 \prec does not merge the leasehold and fee simple interests unless the leasehold interests of all proprietary lessees 11721 subject to that reversion or remainder are acquired.

11722 *(C, If the expiration or termination of a lease decreases the number of units in a cooperative, the allocated* 11723 interests shall be reallocated in accordance with subsection A of § 55.1-2118 as though those units had been 11724 taken by eminent domain. Reallocations shall be confirmed by an amendment to the declaration prepared, 11725 executed, and recorded by the association. 11726

§ 55.1-2118. Allocation of ownership interests, votes, and common expense liabilities.

11727 A. The declaration shall allocate an ownership interest in the association a fraction or percentage of the 11728 common expenses of the association and a portion of the votes in the association, or to each cooperative interest 11729 in the cooperative, and state the formulas used to establish those allocations. Those allocations shall not 11730 discriminate in favor of cooperative interests owned by the declarant or an affiliate of the declarant.

11731 B. If units may be added to or withdrawn from the cooperative, the declaration shall state the formulas to 11732 be used to reallocate the allocated interests among all cooperative interests included in the cooperative after 11733 the addition or withdrawal.

11734 C. The declaration may provide (i) that different allocations of votes shall be made to the cooperative 11735 interests on particular matters specified in the declaration, (ii) for cumulative voting only for the purpose of 11736 electing members of the executive board, and (iii) for class voting on specified issues affecting the class if 11737 necessary to protect valid interests of the class. No declarant shall utilize cumulative or class voting for the 11738 purpose of evading any limitation imposed on declarants by this chapter, nor shall cooperative interests 11739 constitute a class because they are owned by a declarant.

11740 D. Except for minor variations due to rounding, the sum of the common expense liabilities allocated at any 11741 time to all the cooperative interests must equal one if stated as a fraction or 100 percent if stated as a 11742 percentage. In the event of a discrepancy between an allocated interest and the result derived from application 11743 of the pertinent formula, the allocated interest prevails.

E. Any purported conveyance, encumbrance, judicial sale, or other voluntary or involuntary transfer of the 11744 ownership interest in the association made without the possessory interest in the unit to which that interest is 11745 11746 related is void.

§ 55.1-2119. Limited common elements.

11747

A. Except for the limited common elements described in subdivisions 2 and 4 of § 55.1-2113, the declaration 11748 11749 shall specify to which of the units each limited common element is allocated. That allocation may not be altered 11750 6 without the consent of the proprietary lessees whose units are affected.

11751 B. Unless the declaration provides otherwise, a limited common element may be reallocated by an 11752 amendment to the declaration executed by the proprietary lessees between or among whose units the 11753 reallocation is made. The persons executing the amendment shall provide a copy to the association, which shall 11754 record it. The amendment shall be recorded in the names of the parties and the cooperative.

11755 C. A common element not previously allocated as a limited common element shall not be so allocated except 11756 pursuant to provisions in the declaration made in accordance with subdivision A 7 of § 55,1-2116. The 11757 allocations shall be made by amendments to the declaration. 11758

§ 55.1-2120. Exercise of development rights.

11759 A. To exercise any development right reserved under subdivision A 8 of § 55.1-2116, the declarant shall 11760 prepare, execute, and record an amendment to the declaration as specified in § 55.1-2127. The amendment to 11761 the declaration must assign an identifying number to each new unit created and, except in the case of 11762 subdivision or conversion of units described in subsection B, reallocate the allocated interests among all 11763 cooperative interests. The amendment must describe any common elements and any limited common elements 11764 created by such amendment and, in the case of limited common elements, designate to which of the units each 11765 is allocated to the extent required by § 55.1-2119.

11766 B. Development rights may be reserved within any real estate added to the cooperative if the amendment 11767 adding that real estate includes all matters required by § 55.1-2116 or 55.1-2117, as appropriate. This

11787

11768 provision does not extend the time limit on the exercise of development rights imposed by the declaration 11769 pursuant to subdivision A 8 of § 55.1-2116.

11770 C. Whenever a declarant exercises a development right to subdivide or convert a unit previously created 11771 into additional units, common elements, or both:

11772 1. If the declarant converts the unit entirely to common elements, the amendment to the declaration must 11773 \triangleleft reallocate all the allocated interests of the cooperative interest of which that unit is a part among the other 11774 cooperative interests as if that unit had been taken by eminent domain.

11775 2. If the declarant subdivides the unit into two or more units, whether or not any part of the unit is converted 11776 into common elements, the amendment to the declaration must reallocate all the allocated interests of the 11777 cooperative interest of which that unit is a part among the cooperative interests created by the subdivision in 11778 any reasonable manner prescribed by the declarant.

11779 D. If the declaration provides, pursuant to subdivision A 8 of § 55.1-2116, that all of or a portion of the 11780 real estate is subject to the development right of withdrawal:

11781 1. If all the real estate is subject to withdrawal, and the declaration does not describe separate portions of 11782 real estate subject to that right, none of the real estate may be withdrawn after a cooperative interest has been 11783 conveyed to a purchaser; and

11784 2. If a portion or portions are subject to withdrawal, no portion may be withdrawn after a cooperative 11785 interest in that portion has been conveyed to a purchaser.

§ 55.1-2121. Alterations of units.

Subject to the provisions of the declaration and other provisions of law, a proprietary lessee:

11788 1. May make any improvements or alterations to his unit that do not impair the structural integrity or the 11789 electrical or mechanical systems of any portion of the cooperative;

11790 2. Shall not change the appearance of the common elements, or the exterior appearance of a unit or any 11791 other portion of the cooperative, other than the interior of the unit, without permission of the association;

11792 3. After acquiring a cooperative interest of which an adjoining unit or an adjoining part of an adjoining 11793 unit is a part, may remove or alter any intervening partition or create apertures therein, even if the partition in 11794 whole or in part is a common element, if those acts do not impair the structural integrity or electrical or 11795 mechanical systems of any portion of the cooperative. Removal of partitions or creation of apertures under this 11796 subdivision is not an alteration of boundaries. 11797

§ 55.1-2122. Relocation of boundaries between adjoining units.

11798 A. Subject to the provisions of the declaration and other provisions of law, the boundaries between 11799 adjoining units may be relocated by an amendment to the declaration upon application to the association by 11800 the proprietary lessees of those units. If the proprietary lessees of the adjoining units have specified a 11801 reallocation between their cooperative interests of their allocated interests, the application shall state the 11802 proposed reallocations. Unless the executive board determines within 30 days that the reallocations are 11803 unreasonable, the association shall prepare an amendment that identifies the units involved, states the 11804 reallocations, is executed by those proprietary lessees, contains words of conveyance between them, and upon 11805 recordation is indexed in the name of the grantor and the grantee.

11806 B. The association shall prepare and record amendments to the declaration, including any plans necessary 11807 to show or describe the altered boundaries between adjoining units and their sizes and identifying numbers. All 11808 costs for such preparation and recordation shall be borne by the proprietary lessees involved. 11809

§ 55.1-2123. Subdivision of units.

11810 A. If the declaration expressly so permits, a unit may be subdivided into two or more units. Subject to the 11811 provisions of the declaration and other provisions of law, upon application of a proprietary lessee to subdivide 11812 a unit, the association shall prepare, execute, and record an amendment to the declaration subdividing that 11813 unit. All costs for such preparation, execution, and recordation shall be borne by the proprietary lessees 11814 involved.

11815 B. The amendment to the declaration must (i) be executed by the proprietary lessee of the unit to be 11816 subdivided, (ii) assign an identifying number to each unit created, and (iii) reallocate the allocated interests 11817 formerly allocated to the cooperative interest of which the subdivided unit is a part to the new cooperative 11818 interests in any reasonable manner prescribed by the proprietary lessee of the cooperative interest of which the 11819 subdivided unit is a part.

11820 § 55.1-2124. Easement for encroachments.

11835

11839

11821To the extent that any unit or common element encroaches on any other unit or common element, a valid11822easement for the encroachment exists. The easement does not relieve a proprietary lessee of liability in case of11823his willful misconduct or relieve a declarant or any other person of liability for failure to adhere to any11824representation in the public offering statement.

§ 55.1-2125. Use for sales purposes.

11826 A declarant may maintain sales offices, management offices, and models in units or on common elements 11827 in the cooperative only if the declaration so provides and specifies the rights of a declarant with regard to the 11828 number, size, location, and relocation of such offices or models. Any sales office, management office, or model 11829 not designated a unit by the declaration is a common element, and if a declarant ceases to have an ownership 11830 interest in the association, he ceases to have any rights with regard to such offices or models, unless it is 11831 removed promptly from the cooperative in accordance with a right to remove reserved in the declaration. 11832 Subject to any limitations in the declaration, a declarant may maintain signs on the common elements 11833 advertising the cooperative. The provisions of this section are subject to the provisions of other state law and 11834 to local ordinances.

§ 55.1-2126. Easement rights.

11836 Subject to the provisions of the declaration, a declarant has an easement through the common elements as
11837 may be reasonably necessary for the purpose of discharging a declarant's obligations or exercising special
11838 declarant rights, whether arising under this chapter or reserved in the declaration.

§ 55.1-2127. Amendment of declaration.

11840 A. Except in cases of amendments that may be executed by a declarant under § 55.1-2120, the association 11841 under § 55.1-2105, subsection C of § 55.1-2117, subsection C of § 55.1-2119, subsection A of § 55.1-2122, or 11842 § 55.1-2123, or certain proprietary lessees under subsection B of § 55.1-2119, subsection A of § 55.1-2122, 11843 subsection B of § 55.1-2123, or subsection B of § 55.1-2128 and except as limited by subsection D, the 11844 declaration may be amended only by vote of agreement of proprietary lessees of cooperative interests to which 11845 at least two-thirds of the votes in the association are allocated, or a larger percentage if the declaration so 11846 specifies. The declaration may specify a smaller percentage only if all of the units are restricted exclusively to 11847 nonresidential use.

B. No action to challenge the validity of an amendment adopted by the association pursuant to this section
may be brought more than one year after the amendment is recorded.

11850 C. Every amendment to the declaration must be recorded in every county or city in which any portion of
11851 the cooperative is located and is effective only upon recordation. An amendment shall be indexed in the
11852 grantee's index in the name of the cooperative and the association and in the grantor's index in the name of the
11853 parties executing the amendment.

11854 D. The declaration may be amended to extend the time limit within which special declarant rights imposed 11855 by the declaration pursuant to subdivision A 8 of § 55.1-2116 may be exercised only by vote or agreement of 11856 proprietary lessees of cooperative interests to which at least two-thirds of the votes in the association are 11857 allocated to cooperative interests not owned by a declarant, or any larger percentage the declaration specifies. 11858 Except to the extent expressly permitted or required by this subsection or other provisions of this chapter, no 11859 amendment may create or increase special declarant rights, increase the number of units, or change the 11860 boundaries of any unit, the allocated interests of a cooperative interest, or the uses to which any unit is 11861 restricted, in the absence of unanimous consent of the proprietary lessees.

E. If the time limit specified in the declaration for the creation of cooperative interests of the exercise of 11862 11863 special declarant rights has expired, with the approval of the persons entitled to cast at least two-thirds of the 11864 votes in the association, other than any votes allocated to cooperative interests owned by the declarant, or any 11865 larger percentage as the declaration specifies, the declaration may be amended to (i) revive and reinstate any 11866 or all of the expired rights to create additional cooperative interests and any or all of the expired special 11867 declarant rights and (ii) vest in any person, including the original declarant, any or all of the powers, rights, 11868 privileges, and authority to which a declarant is entitled under this chapter regarding the exercise of the revived 11869 and reinstated rights with respect to any parcel of real estate that is a common element or any additional real 11870 estate that such amendment permits to be added to the cooperative. In no event, however, shall any such 11871 amendment extend or renew a period of declarant control of the association or provide a new period of 11872 declarant control.

11923

F. Amendments to the declaration required by this chapter to be recorded by the association shall be prepared, executed, recorded, and certified on behalf of the association by any officer of the association designated for that purpose or, in the absence of such designation, by the president of the association.

§ 55.1-2128. Termination of cooperative ownership.

11877A. Except in the case of a taking of all the units by eminent domain, or in the case of foreclosure of a security11878interest against the entire cooperative that has priority over the declaration, cooperative ownership may be11879terminated only by agreement of proprietary lessees of cooperative interests to which at least four-fifths of the11880votes in the association are allocated or any larger percentage the declaration specifies. The declaration may11881specify a smaller percentage only if all of the units in the cooperative are restricted exclusively to nonresidential11882uses.

B. An agreement to terminate must be evidenced by the execution of a termination agreement or ratification of such agreement in the same manner as a deed by the requisite number of proprietary lessees. The termination agreement must specify a date after which the agreement will be void unless it is recorded before that date. A termination agreement and all such ratifications must be recorded in every county or city in which a portion of the cooperative is situated and is effective only upon recordation.

11888 C. The association, on behalf of the proprietary lessees, may contract for the sale of real estate in the 11889 cooperative, but the contract is not binding until approved pursuant to subsections A and B. After such 11890 approval, the association has all powers necessary and appropriate to effect the sale. Until the sale has been 11891 concluded, and the proceeds of such sale are distributed, the association continues in existence with all powers 11892 it had before termination. Except to the extent that any provisions in the declaration limit the amount that may 11893 be received by a proprietary lessee upon termination, as set forth in subdivision A 12 of § 55.1-2116, proceeds 11894 of the sale must be distributed to holders of liens against the association and against the cooperative interests 11895 and to proprietary lessees, all as their interests may appear, in accordance with subsections D and E. Unless 11896 otherwise specified in the termination agreement, as long as the association holds title to the real estate, each 11897 proprietary lessee and his successors in interest have an exclusive right to occupancy of the portion of the real 11898 estate that formerly constituted his unit. During the period of such occupancy, each proprietary lessee and his 11899 successors in interest remain liable for all assessments and other obligations imposed on proprietary lessees 11900 by this chapter or the declaration.

11901 D. Following termination of the cooperative, the proceeds of any sale of real estate, together with the assets 11902 of the association, are held by the association as trustee for proprietary lessees and holders of liens against the 11903 association and the cooperative interests, as their interests may appear. The declaration may provide that all 11904 creditors of the association have priority over any interests of proprietary lessees and creditors of proprietary 11905 lessees. Where the declaration provides such a priority, following termination, creditors of the association 11906 holding liens on the cooperative that were recorded or docketed before termination may enforce their liens in 11907 the same manner as any lienholder, and all other creditors of the association are to be treated as if they had 11908 perfected liens against the cooperative immediately before termination. Unless the declaration provides that 11909 all creditors of the association have such priority:

11910 1. The lien of each creditor of the association that was perfected against the association before termination
11911 becomes a lien against each cooperative interest upon termination as of the date the lien was perfected;

11912 2. All other creditors of the association are to be treated as if they had perfected liens against the cooperative interests immediately before termination;

119143. The amounts of the liens of the association's creditors described in subdivisions 1 and 2 against each of11915the cooperative interests must be proportionate to the ratio that that cooperative interest's common expense11916liability bears to the common expense liability of all the cooperative interests;

11917 4. The lien of each creditor of each proprietary lessee that was perfected before termination continues as
11918 a lien against that proprietary lessee's cooperative interest as of the date the lien was perfected; and

11919 5. The assets of the association shall be distributed to all proprietary lessees and all lienholders against their cooperative interests as their interests may appear in the order described in subdivisions 1 through 4, and creditors of the association are not entitled to payment from any proprietary lessee in excess of the amount of the creditor's lien against that proprietary lessee's cooperative interest.

E. The respective interests of proprietary lessees referred to in subsections *C* and *D* are as follows:

11924 1. Except as provided in subdivision 2, the respective interests of proprietary lessees are the fair market
11925 values of their cooperative interests immediately before the termination, as determined by one or more
11926 independent appraisers selected by the association. Appraisers selected shall hold a designation awarded by a

11927 major, nationwide testing or certifying professional appraisal society or association. The decision of the 11928 independent appraisers shall be distributed to the proprietary lessees and becomes final unless disapproved 11929 within 30 days after distribution by proprietary lessees of cooperative interests to which 25 percent of the votes 11930 in the association are allocated. The proportion of any proprietary lessee's interest to that of all proprietary 11931 lessees is determined by dividing the fair market value of that proprietary lessee's cooperative interest by the 11932 total fair market values of all the cooperative interests.

11933 2. If any unit or any limited common element is destroyed to the extent that an appraisal of the fair market 11934 value of the unit or limited common element before destruction cannot be made, the interests of all proprietary 11935 lessees are their respective ownership interests in the association immediately before the termination.

11936

11944

§ 55.1-2129. Rights of secured lenders.

11937 The declaration may require that all or a specified number or percentage of the lenders holding security 11938 interests encumbering the cooperative interests approve specified actions of the proprietary lessees or the 11939 association as a condition to the effectiveness of those actions, but no requirement for approval shall operate 11940 to (i) deny or delegate control over the general administrative affairs of the association by the proprietary 11941 lessees or the executive board; (ii) prevent the association or the executive board from commencing, intervening 11942 in, or settling any litigation or proceeding; or (iii) receive and distribute any insurance proceeds except 11943 pursuant to § 55.1-2145.

§ 55.1-2130. Master associations.

11945 A. If the declaration provides that any of the powers described in § 55.1-2134 are to be exercised by or 11946 may be delegated to a for-profit or nonprofit corporation or unincorporated association that exercises those or 11947 other powers on behalf of one or more cooperatives or for the benefit of the proprietary lessees of one or more 11948 cooperatives, all provisions of this chapter applicable to associations apply to any such corporation or 11949 unincorporated association, except as modified by this section.

11950 B. Unless a master association is acting in the capacity of an association described in § 55.1-2132, it may 11951 exercise the powers set forth in subdivision A2 of § 55.1-2133 only to the extent expressly permitted in the 11952 declarations of the cooperatives that are part of the master association or expressly described in the delegations 11953 of power from those cooperatives to the master association.

11954 C. If the declaration of any cooperative provides that the executive board may delegate certain powers to 11955 a master association, the members of the executive board have no liability for the acts or omissions of the 11956 master association with respect to the delegated powers.

D. The rights and responsibilities of proprietary lessees with respect to the association set forth in §§ 55.1-11957 11958 2134, 55.1-2140, 55.1-2141, 55.1-2142, and 55.1-2144 apply in the conduct of the affairs of a master 11959 association only to those persons who elect the board of a master association, whether or not those persons are 11960 otherwise proprietary lessees within the meaning of this chapter.

11961 E. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection F of § 55.1-2134, with respect to the election of the 11962 executive board of an association by all proprietary lessees after the period of declarant control ends, and even 11963 if a master association is also an association as described in § 55.1-2132, the certificate of incorporation or 11964 other instrument creating the master association and the declaration of each cooperative, the powers of which 11965 are assigned by the declaration or delegated to the master association, may provide that the executive board 11966 of the master association must be elected after the period of declarant control in any of the following ways:

11967 1. All proprietary lessees of all cooperatives subject to the master association may elect all members of that 11968 executive board.

11969 2. All members of the executive boards of all cooperatives subject to the master association may elect all 11970 members of that executive board.

11971 3. All proprietary lessees of each cooperative board.
4. All proprietary lessees of the executive board of each cooperative subject to the master association may a stability of that executive board. 3. All proprietary lessees of each cooperative subject to the master association may elect specified members 11972 of that executive board.

11973 11974 elect specified members of that executive board. 11975

11976 A. Any two or more cooperatives, by agreement of the proprietary lessees as provided in subsection B, may 11977 be merged or consolidated into a single cooperative. In the event of a merger or consolidation, unless the 11978 agreement otherwise provides, the resultant cooperative is, for all purposes, the legal successor of all of the 11979 preexisting cooperatives. The operations and activities of all associations of the preexisting cooperatives shall

11996

11997

12003

12010

12013

12014

12018

12031

11980 be merged or consolidated into a single association, which shall hold all powers, rights, obligations, assets, 11981 and liabilities of all preexisting associations.

11982 B. An agreement of two or more cooperatives to merge or consolidate pursuant to subsection A must be 11983 evidenced by an agreement prepared, executed, recorded, and certified by the president of the association of 11984 each of the preexisting cooperatives following approval by proprietary lessees of cooperative interests to which 11985 \prec are allocated the percentage of votes in each cooperative required to terminate that cooperative. Any such 11986 agreement must be recorded in every county or city in which a portion of the cooperative is located and is not effective until recorded. 11987

11988 S. C. Every merger or consolidation agreement must provide for the reallocation of the allocated interests in 11989 the new association among the cooperative interests of the resultant cooperative either (i) by stating the 11990 reallocations or the formulas upon which they are based or (ii) by stating the percentage of overall allocated 11991 interest of the new cooperative that are allocated to all of the cooperative interests comprising each of the 11992 preexisting cooperatives and providing that the portion of the percentages allocated to each cooperative 11993 interest formerly comprising a part of the preexisting cooperative must be equal to the percentages of allocated 11994 interests allocated to that cooperative interest by the declaration of the preexisting cooperative.

Article 3.

Management of Cooperatives.

§ 55.1-2132. Organization of the association.

11998 An association must be organized no later than the date the first cooperative interest in the cooperative is 11999 conveyed. The membership of the association at all times shall consist exclusively of all the proprietary lessees 12000 or, following termination of the cooperative, of all former proprietary lessees entitled to distributions of 12001 proceeds under § 55.1-2128 or their heirs, successors, or assigns. The association shall be organized as a stock 12002 or nonstock corporation, trust, trustee, unincorporated association, or partnership.

§ 55.1-2133. Powers of the association

12004 A. Except as provided in subsection B, and subject to the provisions of the declaration, the association, 12005 even if unincorporated, may: 12006

1. Adopt and amend bylaws and rules and regulations;

12007 2. Adopt and amend budgets for revenues, expenditures, and reserves and collect assessments for common 12008 expenses from proprietary lessees; 12009

3. Hire and discharge managing agents and other employees, agents, and independent contractors;

4. Institute, defend, or intervene in litigation or administrative proceedings in its own name on behalf of

12011 itself or two or more proprietary lessees on matters affecting the cooperative; 12012

5. Make contracts and incur liabilities:

6. Regulate the use, maintenance, repair, replacement, and modification of common elements;

7. Cause additional improvements to be made as a part of the common elements;

12015 8. Acquire, hold, encumber, and convey in its own name any right, title, or interest to real or personal 12016 property, but part of the cooperative may be conveyed, or all or part of the cooperative may be subjected to, a 12017 security interest only pursuant to § 55.1-2144;

9. Grant easements, leases, licenses, and concessions through or over the common elements;

12019 10. Impose and receive any payments, fees, or charges for the use, rental, or operation of the common 12020 elements, other than limited common elements described in subdivisions 2 and 4 of § 55.1-2173; and for services 12021 provided to proprietary lessees;

12022 11. Impose charges for late payment of assessments and, after notice and an opportunity to be heard, levy 12023 fines not to exceed \$50 for each instance for violations of the declaration, bylaws, and rules and regulations of 12024 the association;

12025 12. Impose reasonable charges for the preparation and recordation of amendments to the declaration, 12026 resale certificates required by § 55.1-2161, or statements of unpaid assessments;

12027 13. Provide for the indemnification of its officers and executive board and maintain directors' and officers' 12028 liability insurance;

12029 14. Assign its right to future income, including the right to receive common expense assessments, but only 12030 to the extent the declaration expressly so provides;

15. Exercise any other powers conferred by the declaration or bylaws;

12032 16. Exercise all other powers that may be exercised in the Commonwealth by legal entities of the same type 12033 as the association; and

12034 17. Exercise any other powers necessary and proper for the governance and operation of the association. 12035 B. The declaration shall not impose limitations on the power of the association to deal with the declarant 12036 that are more restrictive than the limitations imposed on the power of the association to deal with other persons. 12037

§ 55.1-2134. Executive board members and officers.

12038 A. Except as provided in the declaration, the bylaws, subsection B, or other provisions of this chapter, the 12039 \triangleleft executive board may act in all instances on behalf of the association. In the performance of their duties, the 12040 officers and members of the executive board are required to exercise (i) the care required of fiduciaries of the 12041 o proprietary lessees if appointed by the declarant and (ii) ordinary and reasonable care if elected by the 12042 proprietary lessees.

12043 B. The executive board may not act on behalf of the association to amend the declaration; to terminate the 12044 cooperative; to elect members of the executive board, except as provided in the declaration pursuant to 12045 subsection F; or to determine the qualifications, powers, and duties or terms of office of executive board 12046 members. The executive board may fill vacancies in its membership for the unexpired portion of any term.

12047 C. Within 30 days after adoption of any proposed budget for the cooperative, the executive board shall 12048 provide a summary of the budget to all the proprietary lessees and shall set a date for a meeting of the 12049 proprietary lessees to consider ratification of the budget. Such meeting shall be held not less than 14 nor more 12050 than 30 days after mailing of the summary. The meeting place, date, and time shall be provided with the budget 12051 summary. Unless at that meeting a majority of all the proprietary lessees or any larger vote specified in the 12052 declaration reject the budget, the budget is ratified, whether or not a quorum is present. In the event the 12053 proposed budget is rejected, the periodic budget last ratified by the proprietary lessees shall be continued until 12054 such time as the proprietary lesses ratify a subsequent budget proposed by the executive board.

12055 D. Subject to subsection E, the declaration may provide for a period of declarant control of the association, 12056 during which period a declarant, or persons designated by him, may appoint and remove the officers and 12057 members of the executive board. Regardless of the period provided in the declaration, a period of declarant 12058 control terminates no later than the earlier of (i) 60 days after conveyance of 75 percent of the cooperative 12059 interests that may be created to proprietary lessees other than a declarant, (ii) two years after all declarants 12060 have ceased to offer cooperative interests for sale in the ordinary course of business, or (iii) two years after 12061 any development right to add new units was last exercised. A declarant may voluntarily surrender the right to 12062 appoint and remove officers and members of the executive board before termination of that period, but in that 12063 event he may require, for the duration of the period of declarant control, that specified actions of the association 12064 or executive board, as described in a recorded instrument executed by the declarant, be approved by the 12065 declarant before they become effective.

12066 E. No later than 60 days after conveyance of 25 percent of the cooperative interests that may be created to 12067 proprietary lessees other than a declarant, at least one member and at least 25 percent of the members of the 12068 executive board must be elected by proprietary lessees other than the declarant. No later than 60 days after 12069 conveyance of 50 percent of the cooperative interests that may be created to proprietary lessees other than a 12070 declarant, at least one-third of the members of the executive board must be elected by proprietary lessees other 12071 than the declarant.

12072 F. Unless the declaration provides for the selection of one or more independent members of the executive 12073 board, no later than the termination of any period of declarant control the proprietary lessees shall elect an 12074 executive board of at least three members, at least a majority of whom must be proprietary lessees. To the extent 12075 that the declaration so provides, the members of the executive board appointed by the declarant may continue 12076 to serve out their terms, and the declarant may continue to appoint a minority of the members of the executive 12077 board until all of the development rights reserved by the declarant have been exercised or have expired. In addition, the declaration may provide for the second affiliated directly or indirectly in any way with the accuracy board, who are neither proprietary lessees nor affiliated directly or indirectly in any way with the accuracy by a vote of two-thirds of the members of the executive board. The executive board shall elect the officers. The second officers shall take office upon election. 12078 addition, the declaration may provide for the selection of one or more independent members of the executive 12079 12080 12081

12082 12083 a two-thirds vote of all persons entitled to vote at any meeting of the proprietary lessees at which a quorum is 12084 present, may remove any member of the executive board with or without cause, other than a member appointed 12085 by the declarant.

12086 § 55.1-2135. Transfer of special declarant rights.

12087 A. No special declarant rights created or reserved under this chapter may be transferred except by an 12088 instrument evidencing the transfer recorded in every county or city in which any portion of the cooperative is 12089 located. The instrument is not effective unless executed by the transferee. 12090 B. Upon transfer of any special declarant right, the liability of a transferor declarant is as follows: 12091 1. A transferor is not relieved of any obligation or liability arising before the transfer and remains liable 12092 \prec for warranty obligations imposed upon him by this chapter. Lack of privity does not deprive any proprietary 12093 lessee of standing to maintain an action to enforce any obligation of the transferor. 12094 2. If a successor to any special declarant right is an affiliate of a declarant, the transferor is jointly and 12095 severally liable with the successor for any obligations or liabilities of the successor relating to the cooperative. 12096 3. If a transferor retains any special declarant rights, but transfers other special declarant rights to a 12097 successor who is not an affiliate of the declarant, the transferor is liable for any obligations or liabilities 12098 imposed on a declarant by this chapter or by the declaration relating to the retained special declarant rights 12099 and arising after the transfer. 12100 4. A transferor has no liability for any act or omission or any breach of a contractual or warranty obligation 12101 arising from the exercise of a special declarant right by a successor declarant who is not an affiliate of the 12102 transferor. 12103 C. Unless otherwise provided in a security agreement, in case of foreclosure of a security agreement, tax 12104 sale, judicial sale, sale by a trustee under a security agreement or sale under receivership proceedings or the 12105 Bankruptcy Code as codified in Title 11 of the United States Code, of any cooperative interests owned by a 12106 declarant or of real estate in a cooperative subject to development rights: 12107 1. A person acquiring all the cooperative interests or real estate being foreclosed or sold shall succeed, but 12108 only upon his request, to all special declarant rights related to that property held by that declarant or only to 12109 any rights reserved in the declaration pursuant to § 55.1-2125 and held by that declarant to maintain models, 12110 sales offices, and signs. 12111 2. The judgment or instrument conveying title shall provide for transfer of only the special declarant rights 12112 requested. 12113 D. Upon foreclosure, tax sale, judicial sale, sale by a trustee under a security agreement, or sale under 12114 receivership proceedings or the Bankruptcy Code as codified in Title 11 of the United States Code, of all 12115 cooperative interests or real estate in a cooperative owned by a declarant: 12116 1. The declarant ceases to have any special declarant rights, and 12117 2. The period of declarant control as provided in subsection D of § 55.1-2134 terminates unless the 12118 judgment or instrument conveying title provides for transfer of all special declarant rights held by that declarant 12119 to a successor declarant. 12120 E. The liabilities and obligations of a person who succeeds to special declarant rights are as follows: 12121 1. A successor to any special declarant right who is an affiliate of a declarant is subject to all obligations 12122 and liabilities imposed on the transferor by this chapter or by the declaration. 12123 2. A successor to any special declarant right, other than a successor described in subdivision 3 or 4, who 12124 is not an affiliate of a declarant is subject to all obligations and liabilities imposed by this chapter or the 12125 declaration: 12126 a. On a declarant that relate to his exercise or non-exercise of special declarant rights; or 12127 b. On his transferor, other than: 12128 (1) Misrepresentations by any previous declarant; 12129 (2) Warranty obligations on improvements made by any previous declarant or made before the cooperative 12130 was created; 12131 (3) Breach of any fiduciary obligation by any previous declarant or his appointees to the executive board; (3) Breach of any functory concerns.
(4) Any liability or obligation imposed on the transferor as a result of the transferor's acts or omissions 12132 or 12133 12134 after the transfer. 12135 3. A successor to only a right reserved in the declaration to maintain models, sales offices, and signs 12136 pursuant to § 55.1-2125, if he is not an affiliate of a declarant, may not exercise any other special declarant 12137 right and is not subject to any liability or obligation as a declarant, except the obligation to provide a current 12138 public offering statement, any liability arising as a result of providing a public offering statement, and 12139 obligations under Article 5 (§ 55.1-2173 et seq.).

12140 4. A successor to all special declarant rights held by his transferor who is not an affiliate of that declarant 12141 and who succeeded to those rights pursuant to a deed or other instrument of conveyance in lieu of foreclosure 12142 or a judgment or instrument conveying title to cooperative interests or real estate subject to development rights 12143 under subsection C may declare his intention in a recorded instrument to hold those rights solely for transfer 12144 to another person. After declaring such an intention in a recorded instrument, until transferring all special 12145 declarant rights to any person acquiring title to any cooperative interest or real estate subject to development 12146 rights owned by the successor, or until recording an instrument permitting exercise of all those rights, that 12147 successor may not exercise any of those rights other than any right held by his transferor to control the executive 12148 board in accordance with the provisions of subsection D of § 55.1-2134 for the duration of any period of 12149 declarant control, and any attempted exercise of those rights is void. So long as a successor declarant may not 12150 exercise special declarant rights under this subsection, he is not subject to any liability or obligation as a 12151 declarant other than liability for his acts and omissions under subsection D of § 55.1-2134.

12152 F. Nothing in this section subjects any successor to a special declarant right to any claims against or other 12153 obligations of a transferor declarant, other than claims and obligations arising under this chapter or the 12154 declaration. 12155

§ 55.1-2136. Termination of contracts and leases of declarant.

12156 If entered into before the executive board elected by the proprietary lessees pursuant to subsection F of § 12157 55.1-2134 takes office, (i) any management contract, employment contract, or lease of recreational or parking 12158 areas or facilities, (ii) any other contract or lease between the association and a declarant or an affiliate of a 12159 declarant, or (iii) any contract or lease that is not bona fide or was unconscionable to the proprietary lessees 12160 at the time entered into under the eircumstances then prevailing may be terminated without penalty by the 12161 association at any time after the executive board elected by the proprietary lessees pursuant to subsection F of 12162 § 55.1-2134 takes office after giving at least 90 days' notice to the other party. However, a management contract 12163 that is not unconscionable between an association directly or indirectly providing assisted living or nursing 12164 services to proprietary lessees and a declarant or an affiliate of a declarant may not be terminated while a 12165 member of the executive board appointed by the declarant continues to serve unless such termination is 12166 approved by a vote of a majority of the members of the executive board and a majority vote of the proprietary 12167 lessees, other than the declarant.

12168 This section does not apply to any proprietary lease or any lease the termination of which would terminate 12169 the cooperative or reduce its size, unless the real estate subject to that lease was included in the cooperative 12170 for the purpose of avoiding the right of the association to terminate a lease under this section. This section does 12171 not apply to any contract, incidental to the disposition of a cooperative interest, to provide to a proprietary 12172 lessee for the duration of such proprietary lessee's life, or for any term in excess of one year, nursing services, 12173 medical services, other health-related services, board and lodging, and care as necessary, or any combination 12174 of such services. The rule of property law known as the rule restricting unreasonable restraints on alienation 12175 shall not be applied to defeat any provision of the declaration, bylaws, or proprietary leases requiring that the 12176 proprietary lessees be parties to such contracts.

§ 55.1-2137. Bylaws.

12177

12178

12179

12188

A. The bylaws of the association shall provide for:

- 1. The number of members of the executive board and the titles of the officers of the association;
- 12180 2. Election by the executive board of a president, treasurer, secretary, and any other officers of the 12181 association the bylaws specify;
- 12182 3. The qualifications, powers and duties, terms of office, and manner of electing and removing executive 12183 board members and officers and filling vacancies;
- 4. Which, if any, of its powers and responses.
 sons or to a managing agent;
 5. Which of its officers may prepare, execute, certify, and record amendments to the declaration on behalf 12184 4. Which, if any, of its powers and responsibilities the executive board or officers may delegate to other 12185 persons or to a managing agent;
- 12186 12187 of the association; and
- 12189 B. Subject to the provisions of the declaration, the bylaws may provide for any other matters the association 12190 deems necessary and appropriate, including a provision for the arbitration of disputes or other means of
- 12191 alternative dispute resolution in accordance with subsection B of § 55.1-2169.
- 12192 § 55.1-2138. Upkeep of cooperative.

12209

12218

12193 A. Except to the extent otherwise provided by the declaration, by subsection B, or by subsection G of § 55.1-12194 2145, the association is responsible for maintenance, repair, and replacement of the common elements, and 12195 each proprietary lessee is responsible for maintenance, repair, and replacement of his unit. Each proprietary 12196 lessee shall afford to the association and the other proprietary lessees, and to their agents or employees, access 12197 through his unit reasonably necessary for those purposes. If damage is inflicted on the common elements or on 12198 any unit through which access is taken, the proprietary lessee responsible for the damage, or the association if 12199 this responsible, is liable for the prompt repair and all costs associated with such repair.

12200 \mathcal{B} , In addition to the liability that a declarant as a proprietary lessee has under this chapter, the declarant 12201 alone is liable for all expenses in connection with real estate subject to development rights. No other proprietary 12202 lessee and no other portion of the cooperative is subject to a claim for payment of those expenses. Unless the 12203 declaration provides otherwise, any income or proceeds from real estate subject to development rights inures 12204 to the declarant.

§ 55.1-2139. Common elements; notice of pesticide application.

12206 Associations shall post notification of all pesticide applications in or upon the common elements. Such 12207 notice shall consist of conspicuous signs placed in or upon the common elements where the pesticide will be 12208 applied at least 48 hours prior to the application.

§ 55.1-2140. Meetings.

12210 A meeting of the association must be held at least once each year. Special meetings of the association may 12211 be called by (i) the president, (ii) a majority of the executive board, or (iii) 20 percent, or any lower percentage 12212 if so specified in the bylaws, of the proprietary lessees. No less than 10 or more than 60 days in advance of any 12213 meeting, the secretary or other officer specified in the bylaws shall cause notice to be hand delivered or sent 12214 prepaid by United States mail to the mailing address of each unit or to any other mailing address designated 12215 in writing by the proprietary lessee. The notice of any meeting shall state the time and place of the meeting and 12216 the items on the agenda including the general nature of any proposed amendment to the declaration or bylaws, 12217 any budget changes, and any proposal to remove a director or officer.

§ 55.1-2141. Quorums.

12219 A. Unless the bylaws provide otherwise, a quorum is present throughout any meeting of the association if 12220 persons entitled to cast 20 percent of the votes that may be cast for election of the executive board are present 12221 in person or by proxy at the beginning of the meeting.

12222 B. Unless the bylaws specify a larger percentage, a quorum is deemed present throughout any meeting of the executive board if persons entitled to cast 50 percent of the votes on that board are present at the beginning 12223 12224 of the meeting. 12225

§ 55.1-2142. Voting; proxies.

12226 A. If only one of the multiple proprietary lessees of a unit is present at a meeting of the association, he is 12227 entitled to cast all the votes allocated to the cooperative interest of which that unit is a part. If more than one 12228 of the multiple proprietary lessees are present, the votes allocated to that cooperative interest may be cast only 12229 in accordance with the agreement of a majority in interest of the multiple proprietary lessees, unless the 12230 declaration expressly provides otherwise. There is majority agreement if any one of the multiple proprietary 12231 lessees casts the votes allocated to that cooperative interest without protest being made promptly to the person 12232 presiding over the meeting by any of the other proprietary lessees of the cooperative interest.

12233 B. Votes allocated to a cooperative interest may be cast pursuant to a proxy duly executed by a proprietary 12234 lessee. If there is more than one proprietary lessee of a unit, each proprietary lessee of the unit may vote or 12235 register protest to the casting of votes by the other proprietary lessees of the unit through a duly executed proxy. 12236 A proprietary lessee may not revoke a proxy given pursuant to this section except by actual notice of revocation 12237 to the person presiding over a meeting of the association. A proxy is void if it is not dated or purports to be 12238 revocable without notice. A proxy terminates one year after its date, unless a shorter term is specified.

12239 C. If the declaration requires that votes on specified matters affecting the cooperative be cast by lessees 12240 other than proprietary lessees of leased units: (i) the provisions of subsections A and B apply to lessees as if 12241 they were proprietary lessees; (ii) proprietary lessees who have leased their units to other persons may not cast 12242 votes on those specified matters; and (iii) lessees are entitled to notice of meetings, access to records, and other 12243 rights respecting those matters as if they were proprietary lessees. Proprietary lessees must also be given notice, 12244 in the manner provided in § 55.1-2140, of all meetings at which such lessees may be entitled to vote.

12245 D. All votes allocated to a cooperative interest owned by the association shall be deemed present for 12246 quorum purposes at all duly called meetings of the association and shall be deemed cast in the same proportions 12247 as the votes cast by proprietary lessees, other than the association.

12248 § 55.1-2143. Tort and contract liability.

12249 Neither the association nor any proprietary lessee except the declarant is liable for that declarant's torts 12250 *in connection with any part of the cooperative that that declarant has the responsibility to maintain. Otherwise,* 12251 an action alleging wrongdoing by the association shall be brought against the association and not against any 12252 proprietary lessee. If such wrongdoing occurred during any period of declarant control, and the association 12253 gives the declarant reasonable notice of and an opportunity to defend against the action, the declarant who 12254 then controlled the association is liable to the association or to any proprietary lessee (i) for all tort losses not 12255 covered by insurance suffered by the association or that proprietary lessee and (ii) for all costs that the 12256 association would not have incurred but for a breach of contract or other wrongful act or omission. Whenever 12257 the declarant is liable to the association under this section, the declarant is also liable for all litigation expenses, 12258 including reasonable attorney fees, incurred by the association. Any statute of limitation affecting the 12259 association's right of action under this section is tolled until the period of declarant control terminates.

12260 A proprietary lessee is not precluded from bringing an action contemplated by this subsection because he 12261 is a proprietary lessee or a member or officer of the association. Liens resulting from judgments against the 12262 association are governed by § 55.1-2151. 12263

§ 55.1-2144. Conveyance or encumbrance of the cooperative.

12264 A. Part of the cooperative may be conveyed, and all or part of the cooperative may be subjected to a security 12265 interest, by the association if persons entitled to cast at least 80 percent of the votes in the association, including 12266 a simple majority of the votes allocated to cooperative interests not owned by a declarant, or any larger 12267 percentage the declaration specifies, agree to that action. If fewer than all the units or limited common elements 12268 are to be conveyed or subjected to a security interest, then all the proprietary lessees of those units, or the units 12269 to which those limited common elements are allocated, must agree in order to convey those units or limited 12270 common elements or subject them to a security interest. The declaration may specify a smaller percentage only 12271 if all of the units are restricted exclusively to nonresidential uses. Proceeds of the sale are an asset of the 12272 association.

12273 B. An agreement to convey a part of the cooperative or subject it to a security interest must be evidenced 12274 by the execution of an agreement, or ratifications of such an agreement, in the same manner as a deed, by the 12275 requisite number of proprietary lessees. The agreement must specify a date after which the agreement will be 12276 void unless recorded before that date. The agreement and such rafifications must be recorded in every county 12277 or city in which a portion of the cooperative is situated and is effective only upon recordation.

12278 C. The association, on behalf of the proprietary lessees, may contract to convey a part of the cooperative 12279 or subject it to a security interest, but the contract is not enforceable against the association until approved 12280 pursuant to subsections A and B. After such approval, the association has all powers necessary and appropriate 12281 to effect the conveyance or encumbrance including the power to execute deeds or other instruments.

12282 D. Any purported conveyance, encumbrance, or other voluntary transfer of the cooperative, unless made 12283 pursuant to this section or pursuant to subsection C of § 55.1-2128, is void.

12284 E. A conveyance or encumbrance of the cooperative pursuant to this section does not deprive any unit of 12285 its rights of access and support. 12286

§ 55.1-2145. Insurance.

12287 A. Commencing not later than the time of the first conveyance of a cooperative interest to a person other 12288 than a declarant, the association shall maintain to the extent reasonably available:

12289 1. Property insurance on the comment commonly insured against or, in the case of a conversion building, against fire and extended contracts The total amount of insurance after application of any deductibles shall be not less than 80 percent of the actual the total amount of insurance after application of any deductibles shall be not less than 80 percent of the actual and property at the time the insurance is purchased and at each renewal date, exclusive 1. Property insurance on the common elements and units insuring against all risks of direct physical loss 12290 12291 12292 12293 of land, excavations, foundations, and other items normally excluded from property policies; and

12294 2. Liability insurance, including medical payments insurance, in an amount determined by the executive 12295 board but not less than any amount specified in the declaration, covering all occurrences commonly insured 12296 against for death, bodily injury, and property damage arising out of or in connection with the use, ownership, 12297 or maintenance of the common elements and units.

12298 B. If the insurance described in subsection A is not reasonably available, the association shall notify all 12299 proprietary lessees by hand delivery or by United States mail, sent prepaid. The declaration may require the 12300 association to carry any other insurance, and the association may carry any other insurance it deems 12301 appropriate to protect the association or the proprietary lessees. 12302

C. Insurance policies carried pursuant to subsection A must provide that:

12303 1. Each proprietary lessee is an insured person under the policy with respect to liability arising out of his 12304 interest in the common elements or membership in the association;

12305 2. The insurer waives its right to subrogation under the policy against any proprietary lessee or member of his household; 12306

12307 3. No act or omission by any proprietary lessee, unless acting within the scope of his authority on behalf of 12308 the association, will void the policy or be a condition to recovery under the policy; and

12309 4. If, at the time of a loss under the policy, there is other insurance in the name of a proprietary lessee 12310 covering the same risk covered by the policy, the association's policy provides primary insurance.

12311 D. Any loss covered by the property policy under subdivision A 1 must be adjusted with the association, but 12312 the insurance proceeds for that loss are payable to any insurance trustee designated for that purpose, or 12313 otherwise to the association, and not to any mortgagee or beneficiary under a deed of trust. The insurance 12314 trustee or the association shall hold any insurance proceeds in trust for the association, proprietary lessees, 12315 and lien holders as their interests may appear. Subject to the provisions of subsection G, the proceeds must be 12316 disbursed first for the repair or restoration of the damaged property. The association, proprietary lessees, and 12317 lien holders are not entitled to receive payment of any portion of the proceeds unless there is a surplus of 12318 proceeds after the property has been completely repaired or restored, or the cooperative is terminated.

12319 E. An insurance policy issued to the association does not prevent a proprietary lessee from obtaining 12320 insurance for his own benefit. Ó,

12321 F. An insurer that has issued an insurance policy under this section shall issue certificates or memoranda 12322 of insurance to the association and, upon written request, to any proprietary lessee or holder of a security 12323 interest. The insurer issuing the policy may not cancel or refuse to renew it until 30 days after notice of the 12324 proposed cancellation or nonrenewal has been mailed to the association, each proprietary lessee, and each 12325 holder of a security interest to whom a certificate or memorandum of insurance has been issued at their 12326 respective last known address.

12327 G. Any portion of the cooperative for which insurance is required under this section that is damaged or 12328 destroyed shall be repaired or replaced promptly by the association unless (i) the cooperative is terminated; 12329 (ii) repair or replacement would be illegal under any state or local health or safety statute or ordinance; or 12330 (iii) 80 percent of the proprietary lessees, including every proprietary lessee of a unit or assigned limited 12331 common element that will not be rebuilt, vote not to rebuild. The cost of repair or replacement in excess of 12332 insurance proceeds and reserves is a common expense. If the entire cooperative is not repaired or replaced, 12333 (a) the insurance proceeds attributable to the damaged common elements must be used to restore the damaged 12334 area to a condition compatible with the remainder of the cooperative and (b) except to the extent that other 12335 persons will be distributees, the insurance proceeds attributable to units and limited common elements that are 12336 not rebuilt must be distributed to the proprietary lessees of those units and the proprietary lessees of the units 12337 to which those limited common elements were allocated, or to lien holders, as their interests may appear, and 12338 the remainder of the proceeds must be distributed to all the proprietary lessees or lien holders, as their interests 12339 may appear, in proportion to the common expense liabilities of all the cooperative interests. If the proprietary 12340 lessees vote not to rebuild any unit, the allocated interests of the cooperative interest of which that unit is a part 12341 are automatically reallocated upon the vote as if the unit had been condemned under subsection A of § 55.1-12342 2105, and the association shall promptly prepare, execute, and record an amendment to the declaration 12343 reflecting the reallocations. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, § 55.1-2128 governs the 12344 distribution of insurance proceeds if the cooperative is terminated.

ribution of insurance proceeds if the cooperative is terminated. H. The provisions of this section may be varied or waived in the case of a cooperative whose units are all of t 12345 12346 restricted to nonresidential use.

12347 § 55.1-2146. Assessments for common expenses.

12348 A. Until the association makes a common expense assessment, the declarant shall pay all common expenses. 12349 After any assessment has been made by the association, assessments must be made at least annually, based on 12350 a budget adopted at least annually by the association.

12351 B. Except for assessments under subsections C, D, E, and F, all common expenses shall be assessed against 12352 all the cooperative interests in accordance with the allocations set forth in the declaration pursuant to 12353 subsection A of § 55.1-2118.

12354 Any past-due common expense assessment or installment bears interest at the rate established by the 12355 association not exceeding 18 percent per year. 12356

C. To the extent required by the declaration:

12357 1. Any common expense associated with the maintenance, repair, or replacement of a limited common 12358 element must be assessed equally against the cooperative interests for the units to which that limited common 12359 element is assigned, or in any other proportion that the declaration provides;

12360 2. Any common expense or portion benefiting fewer than all of the units must be assessed exclusively against 12361 the cooperative interests for the units benefited; and

12362 3. The costs of insurance must be assessed in proportion to risk, and the costs of utilities must be assessed 12363 in proportion to usage.

12364 D. Assessments to pay a judgment against the association may be made only against the cooperative 12365 interests in the cooperative at the time the judgment was entered, in proportion to their common expense 12366 liabilities.

12367 E. If any common expense is caused by the negligence or other misconduct of any proprietary lessee, or of 12368 his family members, tenants, or other invitees, the association may assess that expense exclusively against his 12369 cooperative interest.

12370 F. Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, in any cooperative where permanent residency is, 12371 in general, restricted to individuals age 55 and over, and the primary purpose of the association is to provide 12372 services and amenities to the residents of the cooperative that are consistent with the services and amenities 12373 typically provided to residents of full service senior housing communities in the United States, the declaration 12374 may provide, or may be amended to provide by vote or agreement of proprietary lessees of cooperative interests 12375 to which at least two-thirds of the votes in the association are allocated, or any larger percentage if so specified 12376 in the declaration, that:

12377 1. Common expenses may be assessed against all cooperative interests in accordance with the standards 12378 in general use from time to time among full-service senior housing communities in the United States for the 12379 purpose of fairly and equitably establishing the fees and charges imposed on their residents to pay for all 12380 common expenses of such senior housing communities, including the expenses of providing services and 12381 amenities, such standards to be determined by the executive board of the association, acting reasonably;

12382 2. Common expenses may be assessed against any cooperative interest that has been created pursuant to 12383 the declaration but as to which construction of the unit appurtenant to such cooperative interest has not been 12384 completed, provided that nothing contained in this subdivision shall relieve the declarant of its obligations 12385 under subsection B of § 55.1-2138; and

12386 3. Common expenses may be assessed against any cooperative interest as to which the unit appurtenant to 12387 such cooperative interest has been completed until the unit is initially permanently occupied, provided, 12388 however, that all such cooperative interests shall pay all direct expenses of the association related to such 12389 cooperative interests and any common expenses that directly benefit such cooperative interest, in each case, 12390 determined in accordance with the provisions set forth in the declaration or the association's bylaws, provided, 12391 however, that if neither the declaration nor the bylaws contain such provisions, then such expenses shall be 12392 paid in accordance with the allocations set forth in the declaration pursuant to subsection A of \$55.1-2118.

12393 G. If common expense liabilities are reallocated, common expense assessments and any installment not yet 12394 due shall be recalculated in accordance with the reallocated common expense liabilities. 12395

§ 55.1-2147. Reserves for capital components.

A. Except to the extent otherwise provided in the declaration and unless the declaration imposes more 12396 12397 stringent requirements, the executive board shall:

12398 1. Conduct at least once every five years a study to determine the necessity and amount of reserves required 12399 to repair, replace, and restore the capital components;

12400 2. Review the results of that study at least annually to determine if reserves are sufficient; and

3. Make any adjustments the executive board deems necessary to maintain reserves, as appropriate.

12402 B. To the extent that the reserve study conducted in accordance with this section indicates a need to budget

12403 for reserves, the association budget shall include:

12401

12404 12405	1. The current estimated replacement cost, estimated remaining life, and estimated useful life of the capital
12405	components;
12400	2. As of the beginning of the fiscal year for which the budget is prepared, the current amount of accumulated
12407	cash reserves set aside to repair, replace, or restore the capital components and the amount of the expected contribution to the reserve fund for that fiscal year; and
12408	<i>3. A general statement describing the procedures used for the estimation and accumulation of cash reserves</i>
1240	pursuant to this section and the extent to which the association is funding its reserve obligations consistent with
12410	
12411	
12413	A. The association has a lien on a cooperative interest for any assessment levied against that cooperative
12413	interest or fines imposed against its owner from the time the assessment or fines become due. Unless the
12415	declaration otherwise provides, fees, charges, late charges, fines, and interest charged pursuant to subdivisions
12416	A 11 and 12 of § 55.1-2133 are enforceable as assessments under this section. If an assessment is payable in
12417	installments, the full amount of the assessment is a lien from the time the first installment becomes due. Upon
12418	nonpayment of the assessment, the proprietary lessee may be evicted in the same manner as provided by law in
12419	the case of an unlawful holdover by a commercial tenant, and the lien may be foreclosed as provided by this
12420	section. The association's lien may be foreclosed (i) by judicial sale in like manner as a mortgage on real estate
12421	or (ii) by power of sale as provided in subsection I.
12422	B. A lien under this section is prior to all other liens and encumbrances on a cooperative interest except (i)
12423	liens and encumbrances on the cooperative that the association creates, assumes, or takes subject to; (ii) any
12424	first security interest encumbering only the cooperative interest of a proprietary lessee and perfected before the
12425	date on which the assessment sought to be enforced became delinquent; and (iii) liens for real estate taxes and
12426	other governmental assessments or charges against the cooperative or the cooperative interest. The lien is also
12427	prior to the security interests described in clause (ii) to the extent of the common expense assessments based
12428	on the periodic budget adopted by the association pursuant to subsection A of § 55.1-2133 that would have
12429	become due in the absence of acceleration during the six months immediately preceding institution of an action
12430	to enforce the lien. This subsection does not affect the priority of mechanics' or materialmen's liens or the
12431	priority of liens for other assessments made by the association. The lien under this section is not subject to
12432	homestead or other exemptions.
12433	C. Unless the declaration otherwise provides, if two or more associations have liens for assessments created
12434	at any time on the same property, those liens have equal priority,
12435	D. Recording of the declaration constitutes record notice and perfection of the lien. No further recordation
12436	or filing of any claim of lien for assessment under this section is required.
12437	E. A lien for unpaid assessments is extinguished unless proceedings to enforce the lien are instituted within
12438	three years after the full amount of the assessment becomes due.
12439	F. This section does not prohibit actions to recover sums for which subsection A creates a lien or prohibit
12440 12441	an association from taking a transfer in lieu of foreclosure.
12441	G. A judgment in any action brought under this section shall include costs and reasonable attorney fees for
12442	the prevailing party. H. Upon written request, the association shall furnish to a proprietary lessee a statement setting forth the
12443	amount of unpaid assessments against his cooperative interest. The statement shall be in recordable form. The
12445	statement shall be furnished within 10 business days after receipt of the request and is binding on the
12445	association, the executive board, and every proprietary lessee.
12447	I. The association, upon nonpayment of assessments and compliance with this subsection, may sell the
12448	cooperative interest. Sale may be at a public sale or by private negotiation and at any time and place, but every
12449	aspect of the sale, including the method, advertising, time, place, and terms, must be reasonable. The
12450	association shall give to the proprietary lessee and any sublessees of the proprietary lessee reasonable written
12451	notice of the time and place of any public sale or, if a private sale is intended, of the intention of entering into
12452	a contract to sell and of the time after which a private disposition may be made. The same notice must also be
12453	sent to any other person who has a recorded interest in the cooperative interest that would be cut off by the
12454	sale, but only if the interest was on record seven weeks before the date specified in the notice as the date of any
12455	public sale or seven weeks before the date specified in the notice as the date after which a private sale may be
12456	made. The notices required by this subsection may be sent to any address reasonable in the circumstances. Sale

12460

12467

12457 may not be held until five weeks after the sending of the notice. The association may buy at any public sale and, 12458 if the sale is conducted by a fiduciary or other person not related to the association, at a private sale.

J. The proceeds of a sale under subsection I shall be applied in the following order:

1. The reasonable expenses of sale;

12461 2. The reasonable expenses of securing possession before sale; holding, maintaining, and preparing the 12462 cooperative interest for sale, including payment of taxes and other governmental charges, premiums on hazard 12463 and liability insurance, and, to the extent provided for by agreement between the association and the 12464 o proprietary lessee, reasonable attorney fees and other legal expenses incurred by the association;

12465 3. Satisfaction in the order of priority of any prior claims of record;

12466 4. Satisfaction of the association's lien;

5. Satisfaction in the order of priority of any subordinate claim of record; and

12468 6. Remittance of any excess to the proprietary lessee. Unless otherwise agreed, the proprietary lessee is 12469 liable for any deficiency.

12470 K. If a cooperative interest is sold under subsection I, a good faith purchaser for value acquires the 12471 proprietary lessee's interest in the cooperative interest free of the association's debt that gave rise to the lien 12472 under which the sale occurred and any subordinate interest, even though the association or other person conducting the sale failed to comply with the requirements of this section. The person conducting the sale under 12473 12474 subsection I shall execute a conveyance to the purchaser sufficient to convey the cooperative interest that states 12475 that the conveyance is executed by him, after a foreclosure by power of sale of the association's lien and that 12476 he has power to make the sale. Signature and title or authority of the person signing the conveyance as grantor 12477 and a recital of the facts of nonpayment of the assessment and of the giving of the notices required by subsection 12478 I are sufficient proof of the facts recited and of his authority to sign. Further proof of authority is not required 12479 even though the association is named as grantee in the conveyance.

12480 L. At any time before the association has disposed of the cooperative interest or entered into a contract for 12481 its disposition under the power of sale, the proprietary lessee or the holder of any subordinate security interest 12482 may cure the proprietary lessee's default and prevent sale or other disposition by tendering the performance 12483 due under the security agreement, including any amounts due because of exercise of a right to accelerate, plus 12484 the reasonable expenses of proceeding to foreclosure incurred to the time of tender, including reasonable 12485 attorney fees of the creditor. 12486

§ 55.1-2149. Other liens affecting the cooperative.

12487 A. Regardless of whether his cooperative interest is subject to the claims of the association's creditors, no 12488 property of a proprietary lessee other than his cooperative interest is subject to those claims.

12489 B. If the association receives notice of an impending foreclosure on all or any portion of the association's 12490 real estate, the association shall promptly transmit a copy of that notice to each proprietary lessee of a unit 12491 located within the real estate to be foreclosed. Failure of the association to transmit the notice does not affect 12492 the validity of the foreclosure. 12493

§ 55.1-2150. Limitation of assumption of debt and encumbrances.

12494 Unless approved by persons entitled to cast at least 80 percent of the votes in the association, including a 12495 simple majority of the votes allocated to cooperative interests not owned by a declarant or any larger 12496 percentage the declaration specifies, (i) the association shall not assume or take subject to any debt, inclusive 12497 of any principal and interest accrued thereon, incurred in the original acquisition, development, or construction 12498 of or the conversion of the cooperative in excess of the amounts disclosed in the public offering statement 12499 pursuant to § 55.1-2155 or 55.1-2156, nor shall the cooperative or any proprietary lessee's interest be 12500 encumbered by a security interest for any greater amount incurred for such purposes, and (ii) the declarant 12501 shall not amend the public offering statement to change the amounts disclosed after conveyance of the first unit 12502 to a proprietary lessee. However, the amounts disclosed shall not be subject to adjustment such that the 12503 association or the proprietary lessees are subjected to the construction or market risks of the declarant. 12504

§ 55.1-2151. Association records.

12505 The association shall keep financial records sufficiently detailed to enable the association to comply with 12506 § 55.1-2161. All financial and other records shall be made reasonably available for examination by any 12507 proprietary lessee and his authorized agents.

12508 § 55.1-2152. Association as trustee.

12509 With respect to a third person dealing with the association in the association's capacity as a trustee, the 12510 existence of trust powers and their proper exercise by the association may be assumed without inquiry. A third

12511	person is not bound to inquire whether the association has power to act as trustee or is properly exercising
12512	trust powers. A third person, without actual knowledge that the association is exceeding or improperly
12513	exercising its powers, is fully protected in dealing with the association as if it possessed and properly exercised
12514	the powers it purports to exercise. A third person is not bound to assure the proper application of trust assets
12515	paid or delivered to the association in its capacity as trustee.
12516	Article 4.
12517	Protection of Cooperative Purchasers.
12518	
12519	A. This article applies to all cooperative interests subject to this chapter, except as provided in subsection
12520	Bor as modified or waived by agreement of purchasers of cooperative interests in a cooperative in which all
12521	units are restricted to nonresidential use.
12522	B. Neither a public offering statement nor a resale certificate need be prepared or delivered in the case of:
12523	1. A gratuitous disposition of a cooperative interest;
12524	2. A disposition pursuant to court order;
12525	3. A disposition by a government or governmental agency;
12526	4. A disposition by foreclosure or transfer in lieu of foreclosure;
12527	5. A disposition to a person in the business of selling cooperative interests who intends to offer those
12528	cooperative interests to purchasers; or
12529	6. A disposition that may be canceled at any time and for any reason by the purchaser without penalty.
12530	§ 55.1-2154. Liability for public offering statement; requirements.
12531	A. Except as provided in subsection B, a declarant, prior to the offering of any cooperative interest to the
12532	public, shall prepare a public offering statement conforming to the requirements of §§ 55.1-2155, 55.1-2156,
12533	55.1-2157, and 55.1-2158.
12534	B. A declarant may transfer responsibility for preparation of all or a part of the public offering statement
12535	to a successor declarant or to a person in the business of selling cooperative interests who intends to offer
12536	cooperative interests in the cooperative for his own account. In the event of any such transfer, the transferor
12537	shall provide the transferee with any information necessary to enable the transferee to fulfill the requirements
12538	of subsection A.
12539	C. Any declarant or other person in the business of selling cooperative interests who offers a cooperative
12540	interest for his own account to a purchaser shall deliver a public offering statement in the manner prescribed
12541	in subsection A of § 55.1-2160. The person who prepared all or a part of the public offering statement is liable
12542	under §§ 55.1-2160, 55.1-2169, 55.1-2178, and 55.1-2179 for any false or misleading statement set forth in
12543	such public offering statement or for any omission of material fact from such public offering statement with
12544	respect to that portion of the public offering statement that he prepared. If a declarant did not prepare any part
12545	of a public offering statement that he delivers, he is not liable for any false or misleading statement set forth in
12546	
12547	he had actual knowledge of the statement or omission or, in the exercise of reasonable care, should have known
12548	of the statement or omission.
12549	D. If a unit is part of a cooperative and is part of any other real estate regime in connection with the sale
12550	of which the delivery of a public offering statement is required under the laws of the Commonwealth, a single
12551	public offering statement, conforming to the requirements of §§ 55.1-2155, 55.1-2156, 55.1-2157, and 55.1-
12552	2158 as those requirements relate to each regime in which the unit is located and to any other requirements
12553	imposed under the laws of the Commonwealth, may be prepared and delivered in lieu of providing two or more
12554	public offering statements.
12555	§ 55.1-2155. Public offering statement; general provisions.
12556	A. Except as provided in subsection B, a public offering statement shall contain or fully and accurately
12557	disclose:
12558	1. The name and principal address of the declarant and of the cooperative;
12559	2. A general description of the cooperative, including to the extent possible the types, number, declarant's
12560	schedule of commencement, and completion of construction of buildings and amenities that the declarant
12561	anticipates including in the cooperative;
12562	3. The number of units in the cooperative;
12563	4. Copies and a brief narrative description of the significant features of the declaration and any other
12564	recorded covenants, conditions, restrictions, and reservations affecting the cooperative; the bylaws and any

242 of 321

12565 rules or regulations of the association; copies of any contracts and leases to be signed by purchasers at closing; 12566 and a brief narrative description of any contracts or leases that will or may be subject to cancellation by the 12567 association under § 55.1-2136; 12568 5. Any current balance sheet and a projected budget for the association, either within or as an exhibit to 12569 the public offering statement, for one year after the date of the first conveyance to a purchaser, and thereafter 12570 the current budget of the association, a statement of who prepared the budget, and a statement of the budget's 12571 assumptions concerning occupancy and inflation factors. The budget shall include: 12572 a, A description of provisions made in the budget for reserves for repairs and replacement; 12573 b. A statement of any other reserves; 12574 **a**. The projected common expense assessment by category of expenditures for the association; 12575 *d*. *The projected monthly common expense assessment for each type of unit; and* 12576 e. The projected debt, inclusive of principal and any accrued interest, loan fees, and other similar charges, 12577 assumed or to be assumed by the association and an estimate of the payments necessary to service such debt. 12578 6. Any services not reflected in the budget that the declarant provides, or expenses that he pays and that he 12579 expects may become at any subsequent time a common expense of the association, and the projected common 12580 expense assessment attributable to each of those services or expenses for the association and for each type of 12581 unit: 12582 7. Any initial or special fee due from the purchaser at closing, together with a description of the purpose 12583 and method of calculating the fee; 12584 8. A description of any liens, defects, or encumbrances on or affecting the title to the cooperative; 12585 9. A description of any financing offered or arranged by the declarant; 12586 10. The terms and significant limitations of any warranties provided by the declarant, including statutory 12587 warranties and limitations on the enforcement of such warranties or on damages; 12588 11. A statement that: 12589 a. Within 10 days after receipt of a public offering statement a purchaser, before conveyance, may cancel 12590 any contract for purchase of a cooperative interest from a declarant; and 12591 b. If a declarant fails to provide a public offering statement to a purchaser before conveying a cooperative 12592 interest, that purchaser may recover from the declarant 10 percent of the sales price of the cooperative interest, 12593 plus 10 percent of the share, proportionate to his common expense liability, of the indebtedness of the 12594 association secured by mortgages or deeds of trust encumbering the cooperative; 12595 12. A statement of any unsatisfied judgments or pending actions against the association and the status of 12596 any pending actions material to the cooperative of which a declarant has actual knowledge; 12597 13. A statement that any deposit made in connection with the purchase of a cooperative interest will be held 12598 in an escrow account until closing and will be returned to the purchase of the purchaser cancels the contract 12599 pursuant to § 55.1-2160, together with the name and address of the escrow agent; 12600 14. Any restrictions on (i) use and occupancy of the units; (ii) alienation of the cooperative interests; (iii) 12601 the amount for which a cooperative interest may be sold; or (iv) the amount that may be received by a 12602 proprietary lessee upon sale, condemnation, or casualty loss to the unit or the cooperative or termination of 12603 the cooperative; 12604 15. A description of the insurance coverage provided for the benefit of proprietary lessees; 12605 16. Any current or expected fees or charges to be paid by proprietary lessees for the use of the common 12606 elements and other facilities related to the cooperative; 12607 17. The extent to which financial arrangements have been provided for completion of all improvements 12608 labeled "MUST BE BUILT" pursuant to § 55.1-2171; 12609 18. A brief narrative description of any zoning and other land use requirements affecting the cooperative; 12610 19. A specified or maximum amount, if any, of acquisition, development, or construction debt, inclusive of 19. A specified or maximum amount, if any, of acquisition, acceleration of the principal and any accrued interest, loan fees, and other similar charges, assumed or to be assumed by the 12611 12612 association and whether there will be a security interest encumbering the cooperative to secure repayment; 12613 20. All unusual and material circumstances, features, and characteristics of the cooperative and the units; 12614 21. Whether the proprietary lessees will be entitled, for federal, state, and local income tax purposes, to a 12615 pass-through of deductions for payments made by the association for real estate taxes and interest paid the 12616 holder of a security interest encumbering the cooperative; and 12617 22. A statement as to the effect on every proprietary lessee if the association fails to pay real estate taxes 12618 or payments due the holder of a security interest encumbering the cooperative.

 power is reserved to a declarant to make the cooperative part of a larger cooperative, grouped cooperatives, or other real estate, a public offering statement and un include the information afterwise required by subdivision A 4. C. A declarant promptly shall amed the public offering statement to report any material change in the information required by this section. D. The declarant shall provide a copy of the public offering statement and all amendments to the association shall maintain them in its recorks. § 53.12156. Public offering statement; cooperatives subject to development rights. H declaration provides shall a cooperative is subject to any development rights. H declaration provides shall a cooperative is subject to any development rights. I. The quaximum number of units and the maximum number of units per acce that may be created; A statement of how many or what percentage of the lumits that may be created will be restricted exclusively to residential idee, or a statement with that preper to each portion of that real estate, of the maximum number of units per estimations are unable created will be restricted exclusively to residential use; a statement, with reper to react portion of that real estate, of the maximum percentage of the real estate, of the maximum percentage of the floor areas of all units that may be created herein that are for terresticed exclusively to residential use; A statement of the maximum creates of the cooperative will be compatible with stating buildings and be exceed or other improvements that may be made than are to for exection effective and and the reservice and and and any conditions relating to or limitations upon the exercise of development rights reserved by a declarant and of any conditions relating to or limitations upon the exercise of set development rights reserved by a declarant and size, or a statement that no supproteced oread theref in that rega	12619	
 A 9 ond 10 and 15 through 19 and the narrative descriptions of documents required by sindivision A 4. C. A declarant promptly shall amend the public offering statement to report any material change in the information required by this section. D. The declarant shall provide a copy of the public offering statement and all amendments to the aboritation required by this section. S. F.12156. Fublic effering statement; cooperative subject to development rights. the public offering statement to any development rights. The declarant shall provide that a cooperative is subject to any development rights. the public offering statement to any development rights are not to be restricted version. The discussion of the subject of the units that may be created will be serviced acklasively to residential use, a statement, with respect to each portion of that real estate, of the maximum number of the inserverse and there in that are not perstricted exclusively to residential use, a statement, with respect to each portion of that real estate, of the maximum number of the anarative description of any development rights: A brief narrative description of any development rights: A brief narrative description of any development rights: A brief narrative description of any development rights: A statement of the accurate to which days the received by a declarant and of any conditions relating to o limitations upon the exercise of development rights: A statement of the accurates of the cooperative interest's allocated interests may be changed by the exercise of any development right scatteres and second guarts. A statement of the accurates will be operative will be compatible with existing buildings and improvements in the cooperative interest of cooperative interest of a development right: A statement of the accurate intere segards: A statement that any limi		
 C. A declarant promptly shall amend the public offering statement to report any material change in the information required by this section. D. The declarant shall provide a copy of the public offering statement and all amendments to the association, and the association shall maintain them in its records. S.5.1-15.6. Fublic offering statement; cooperatives subject to ave development rights, the public offering statement shall disclose, in addition to the information required by \$5.1-2155. The maximum number of units and the maximum number of units per acre that may be created with the restricted exclusively to residential backs, and the association state may be received by \$5.1-2155. The maximum number of units and the maximum number of units per acre that may be created with the restricted exclusively to residential use, or a statement that no representations are made regarding use restrictions: J. fary of the inits that may be built within respect to each portion of that real estate, of the maximum percentage of the floor areas of all units that may be received evelopment rights: A brief narrative description of any development rights: A brief narrative description of any development rights: S. A statement of the extent to which day buildings may be erected or other improvements that may be made framerative interest's allocated interests may be changed by the exercise of any development right: Contrad descriptions of all other improvements that may be made, and limited common elements that may be made framerative interest's allocated interests may be that no assurances are made in that regards: Contrad descriptions of all other improvements that may be made, and limited common elements that may be made within ony part of the cooperative pursuant to any development right: Contrad descriptions of all other improvements that may be made exit and by buildings		
 1924 information required by this section. D. The declarant shall provide a copy of the public offering statement and all amendments to the association, and the association shall maintain them in its records. \$15.1-216. Public affering statement; cooperative subject to any development rights. the public offering statement is the accordance of the units that may be created ville offering statement is unaximum number of units per acre that may be created ville offering is takenent that no ergorestative is subject to any development rights, the public offering is takenent that no ergorestations are made regarding use restrictions; J. The gazzimum number of units and the maximum number of units per acre that may be created ville the maximum percentage of the units that may be created will be maximum percentage of the real state, or a statement that no representations are made regarding use restrictions; J. Hany of the units that may be built within real estate subject to development rights are not to be restricted exclusively to residential use; A statement of the acres a statement, which each cooperative interest's allocated interests may be created therein that are nor to exist the value with: each cooperative interest's allocated interests may be changed by the exercise of any development right as subdivision 4: A statement of the accurations of policicural style, quality of construction, and site, or a statement that no argory difference of the cooperative will be compatible with existing buildings and improvements that may be made further descriptions of all other improvement style, addity of construction, and site, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard? General descriptions of all other improvement style, quality of construction, and site, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard? A statement that any limited common elements to any development right reserved		
12625 D. The declarant shall provide a copy of the public offering statement and all amendments to the association, and the association is shall maintain them in its records. 12626 If the declarant shall provide statement; cooperatives subject to development rights, the public offering statement shall disclose. In addition to the information required by \$5:1-135. 12630 If the declarant shall more of an accomparative is subject to development rights, the public offering statement shall disclose. In addition to the information required by \$5:1-135. 12631 If the declarant shall provide state are compared by \$5:1-135. 12632 If the declarant shall provide state are compared by \$5:1-135. 12633 If any of the timis that may be created will be restricted exclusively to residential take, or a statement that no representations are made regarding use restrictions: 12634 If any of the timis that may be created will be restricted exclusively to residential use; 12634 A brief narrative description of any development rights: 12635 A statement of the eastent to which each cooperative interest's allocated interests may be changed by the exercise of any development rights: 12640 A statement of the extent to which any buildings may be erceted or other improvements that may be made pursuant to any development right escribed in subdivision 4; 12641 A statement of the cooperative intervest's allocated interests may be changed by the exercise of any development rights: 12641<		
 13626 association, and the association shall maintain them in its records. 13627 § 55.1-2156. Public offering statement; cooperative subject to any development rights, the public offering statement shall disclose, in addition to the information required by § 55.1-2155. 13630 1. The paradium number of units and the maximum number of units per acre that may be created; 2. A statement of how many or what percentage of the units that may be created full be restricted exclusively to residential use, or a statement that no representations are made regarding use restrictions; 3. Jif any of the units that may be built within real estate subject to development rights are not to be restricted exclusively to residential use; 4. A brief normative description of any development rights reserved by a declarant and of any conditions relating to or limitations upon the exercise of development rights reserved by a declarant and of any conditions relating to or limitations upon the exercise of development rights reserved by a declarant and of any conditions relating to or limitations upon the exercise of development rights reserved by a declarant and by emade paramine of the extent to which cash cooperative will be compatible with existing buildings and improvements that may be indevelopment right any part of the cooperative will be compatible with existing buildings and improvements in the cooperative in terns of architectural syle, quality of construction, and size, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 9. A statement of the assurance are made in that regard; 9. A statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 9. A statement that the proportion of size splanned, or a statement that may be made with any part of the cooperative will be compatible with existing buildings and improvements that the assurances are made in that regard; 9. A statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 9. A statement t		
 12627 <i>Statement of the experiment of any development rights</i>. 1263 1. A traidement of how many or what percentage of the units that may be created will be restricted exclusively to residential use, a statement that no representations are made regarding use rearts will disclose, in addition on the information required by <i>Statement statement</i> of the maximum number of units that may be created will be restricted exclusively to residential use, a statement that ne representations are made regarding use restrictions: 3. <i>Jf any of the quits that may be pull with real estate subject to development rights are not to be restricted exclusively to residential use, a statement, with respect to each portion of that real estate, of the maximum percentage of the real estate, and the maximum percentage of the foor areas of all units that may be created there in that are not perstricted exclusively to residential use.</i> 4. A brief narrative description of any development rights reserved by a declarant and of any conditions relating to or limitations upon the exercise of development rights reserved by a declarant and y and y conditions relating to or limitations upon the exercise of any development rights reserved with a statement of the exercise of any development rights reserved by a declarant and y any development right nearest in the comparities in terms of architectural style, quality of construction, and size, or a statement that no assurances are made in those regards: 7. General descriptions of all other improvements that may be made, and limited common elements that may be made within any part of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard. 8. A statement of the tracter of the curve parsing to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard. 9. A statement that any limited common elements cre		
 (<i>If</i>, the declaration provides that a cooperative is subject to any development rights, the public offering statement shall disclose, in addition to the information required by § 55.1-2155: 1. The maximum number of units and the maximum number of units per acre that may be created; 2. A statement flow many or what percentage of the units that may be created will be restricted exclusively to residential dise, or a statement than or percentage of the units that may be created will be restricted exclusively to residential dise, or a statement that may be procentage of the real estate, a statement, with respect to development rights are not to be restricted exclusively to residential dise, or a statement with required by the state state at an and the maximum percentage of the real estate, a statement, with respect to development rights are not to be restricted exclusively to residential dise, or a statement with except to each portion of that real estate, of the maximum percentage of the real estate areas and the maximum percentage of the treat estate areas and the maximum percentage of the treat estate and the maximum percentage of the treat estate areas and the maximum percentage of the treat estate and the maximum percentage of the real estate areas and the maximum percentage of the treat estate areas and the maximum percentage of the treat estate and the maximum percentage of the treat estate areas and the maximum percentage of the treat estate and the maximum percentage of th	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
 statement shall disclose, in addition to the information required by § 53.1-2153: 1. The maximum number of units and the maximum mumber of units per acre that may be created 2. A statement of how many or what percentage of the units that may be created will be restricted exclusively to residential tree, or a statement that no representations are made regarding use restrictions; 3. If any of the units that may be built within real estate subject to development rights are not to be restricted exclusively to residential use, a statement, with respect to each portion of that real estate, of the maximum percentage of the real restate, of the maximum percentage of the real estate areas and the maximum percentage of the floor areas of all units that may be created therein that are nor to the restricted exclusively to residential use; 4. A brief narrative description of any development rights reserved by a declarant and of any conditions relating to or limitations upon the xercice of development rights; 5. A statement of the extent to which any buildings may be erected or other improvements that may be made pursuant to any development right extent will be compatible with existing buildings and inprovements in the cooperative interest? 7. General descriptions of all other improvements that may be made within any part of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard. 8. A statement of any limitations as to the locations of any building or other improvement that may be made within any part of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard. 8. A statement of any limitations are to be locations of any building or other improvement that may be made within any part of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement that no assura		
 1. The maximum number of units and the maximum number of units per acre that may be created; 1. A statement of how many or what percentage of the units that may be created will be restricted exclusively to residential use, or a statement that no representations are made regarding use restrictions; 1. J gray of the units that may be built within real estate subject to development rights are not to be restricted exclusively to residential use, 1. A brief marrative description of any development rights reserved by a declarant and of any conditions relating to relating to or limitations upon the exercise of development rights; 1. A statement of the maximum, exercise of development rights; 1. A statement of the maximum, exercise of development rights; 1. A statement of the extent to which cany buildings may be created or other improvements that may be made parsuant to any development right of the cooperative interest's allocated interests may be made parsuant to any development right are regard. 1. A statement of the extent to which cany buildings may be created or other improvements that may be made parsuant to any development right are regard. 1. A statement of the extent to any drif of the cooperative will be compatible with existing buildings and improvements in the cooperative in the comparative fight reserved by the declarant, or a statement that no asymances are made in thase regard. 1. General descriptions of all other improvements that may be made within any part of the cooperative use any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement that no surrances are made in that regard. 1. A statement of the transces are made in that regard. 1. A statement of the state gravite parsuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement that no surrances are made in that regard. 1. A statement that the proportion of limited common elements to units, created pursuant to any		
 12631 1. A statement of how many or what percentage of the units that may be created with the restricted exclusively to residential use, or statement that no representations are made regarding use restrictions; 3. If any of the units that may be built within real estate subject to development rights are not to be restricted exclusively to residential use, a statement, with respect to each portion of that real estate, of the maximum percentage of the floor areas of all units that may be created therein that are no restricted exclusively to residential use; 4. A brief narrative description of any development rights reserved by a declarant and of any conditions relating to or limitations upon the exercise of development rights; 12639 5. A statement of the maximum, extent to which each cooperative interest's allocated interests may be changed by the exercise of any development rights; 12641 6. A statement of the extent to which any buildings may be erceted or other improvements that may be made pursuant to any development right of the cooperative will be compatible with existing buildings and improvements in the cooperative in terms of architectural style, quality of construction, and size, or a statement that no assurances are made in those regards; 7. General descriptions of all other improvements that may be made, and limited common elements that may be made within any part of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard. 8. A statement of any limitations as to the locations of any building or other improvements within orther parts of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement that any limitation as state and in that regard. 8. A statement of any limitations as to the locations of any building or other improvements within other parts of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement that no assurances are made in that rega		
 to residential fue, or a statement that no representations are made regarding use restrictions: 11 fany of the mints that may be built within real estate subject to development rights are not to be restricted exclusively to residential use, a statement, with respect to each portion of that real estate, of the maximum percentage of the real estate of the maximum percentage of the real estate each subscription of any development rights reserved by a declarant and of any conditions relating to or limitations upon the exercise of development rights reserved by a declarant and of any conditions relating to or limitations upon the exercise of development rights. 5. A statement of the estimation and public development rights reserved by a declarant and of any conditions and improvements in the cooperative interest is allocated interests may be changed by the exercise of any development right described in subdivision 4: 6. A statement of the estant to which any buildings may be erected or other improvements that may be made pursuant to any development right in any part of the cooperative will be compatible with existing buildings and improvements in the cooperative in terms of architectural style, quality of construction, and size, or a statement that no assurances are made in thost regards; 7. General descriptions of all other improvements that may be made, and limited common elements that may be made within any part of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 9. A statement that any limited common elements created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 10. A statement that the proportion of limited common elements to units, created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant of cooperative, a statement of any other assurances are made in that regard; 10. A s		
 3. If any of the units that may be built within real estate subject to development rights are not to be restricted exclusively to residential use, a statement, with respect to each portion data real estate, of the maximum percentage of the real estate, of the maximum estate to which each cooperative interests allocated interests may be changed by the exercise of any development rights eserved by a declarant and of any conditions relating to or limitations upon the exercise of development right escribed in subdivision 4; 6. A statement of the extent to which any buildings may be erected or other improvements that may be made pursuant to any development right of cooperative will be compatible with existing buildings and improvements in the cooperative interest state and the maximum percentage of the real estate, or a statement that no assurances are made in thorse regards; 7. General descriptions of all other improvements that may be made, and limited common elements that may be made within any part of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard. 8. A statement that no assurances are made in that regard. 9. A statement that the proportion of limited common elements within on assurances are made in that regard. 10. A statement that the proportion of limited common elements within other parts of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement of the types and sizes splanned, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard. 10. A statement that the proportion of limited common elements within other parts of the cooperative, a statement of an		
 exclusively to residential use, a statement, with respect to each portion of that real estate, of the maximum percentage of the floor areas of all units that may be created therein that are not percentage of the floor areas of all units that may be created therein that are not percentage of any development rights reserved by a declarant and of any conditions relating to or limitations upon the exercise of development rights reserved by a declarant and of any conditions relating to or limitations upon the exercise of development rights reserved by a declarant and of any conditions relating to or limitations upon the exercise of development rights reserved by a declarant and of any conditions relating to or limitations upon the exercise of any development right accribed in subdivision 4: 6. A statement of the extent to which any buildings may be erected or other improvements that may be made pursuant to any development right in any part of the cooperative will be compatible with existing buildings and improvements in the cooperative in terms of architectural style, quality of construction, and size, or a statement that may surances are made in that regards. 7. General descriptions of all other improvements that may be made, and limited common elements that may be created within any part of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement that on assurances are made in that regard. 8. A statement of any limitations as to the locations of any building or other improvement within other parts of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement that any limited common elements treated pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement of the types and sizes as the limited common elements within other regard. 9. A statement that all restrictions in the declaration affecting use and occupancy of utits and alienation of cooperative, a statement of any other assurances		
 percentage of the real estate areas and the maximum percentage of the floor areas of all units that may be created therein that are not restricted exclusively to residential use: 4. A brief narrative description of any development rights: 5. A statement of the exercise of development rights: 6. A statement of the extent to which any buildings may be erected or other improvements that may be made pursuant to any development right reserved by the exercise of any development right and that no assurances are made in those regards; 7. General descriptions of all other improvements that may be made intro any development right in any part of the cooperative number of the cooperative interests allocated interests may be created within any part of the cooperative pursuant to any development right in as to the locations of any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 8. A statement of the sum of the types and sizes as the limited common elements right reserved by the declarant, or a statement of the types and sizes as the limited common lements within other parts of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement of the types and sizes as the limited common lements right reserved by the declarant, or a statement fight reserved by the declarant of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement fight reserved by the declarant of the types and sizes as the limited common elements regard; 9. A statement that the proportion of limited common elements or units: created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant will be of the same general types and sizes as the limited common lements in that regard; 10. A statement that the proportion of limited common elements or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 11. A statement that all erstrictions in the declaration affect		
 created therein that are not restricted exclusively to residential use; 4. A brief narrative description of any development rights reserved by a declarant and of any conditions relating to or limitations upon the exercise of development rights; 5. A statement of the maximum extent to which each cooperative interest's allocated interests may be changed by the extent to which any buildings may be erected or other improvements that may be made pursuant to any development right in any part of the cooperative will be compatible with existing buildings and improvements in the cooperative in terms of architectural style, quality of construction, and size, or a statement that no assurances are made in those regards; 7. General descriptions of all other improvements that may be made, and limited common elements that may be roted within any part of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 8. A statement of any limitations as to the locations of any building or other improvement that may be made within any part of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 9. A statement that any limited common elements created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement of the same general types and sizes as the limited common elements within other parts of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant will be of the same general types and sizes as the limited common elements to any development right reserved by the declarant will be approximately equal to the proportion existing within other parts of the cooperative, a statement of any other assurances in that regard; 10. A statement that all restrictions in the declarant and adjustions that may be made as to those units and cooperative interests, or a statement of any other assu		
 relating to or limitations upon the exercise of development rights; 5. A statement of the maximum extent to which each cooperative interest's allocated interests may be changed by the exercise of any development right described in subdivision 4; 6. A statement of the extent to which any buildings may be erected or other improvements that may be made pursuant to any development right in any pair of the cooperative will be compatible with existing buildings and improvements in the cooperative interest of any development right entry of architectural style, quality of construction, and size, or a statement that no assurances are made in those regards; 7. General descriptions of all other improvements that may be made, and limited common elements that may be raceated within any part of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 8. A statement of any limitations as to the locations of any building or other improvement that may be made within any part of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 9. A statement that any limited common elements created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant will be of the same general types and sizes planned, or a statement fluat no assurances are made in that regard; 10. A statement that the proportion of limited common elements to units, created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant will be approximately equal to the proportion existing within other parts of the cooperative, a statement of any other assurances in that regard; 11. A statement that all restrictions in the declarant of any differentiations that may be made as to those units and cooperative interests, or a statement that no assurances for a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 12. A specified or maxi		
 12639 5. A statement of the maximum extent to which each cooperative interest's allocated interests may be changed by the exercise of any development right described in subdivision 4: 6. A statement of the extent to which any buildings may be erected or other improvements that may be made pursuant to any development right in any part of the cooperative will be compatible with existing buildings and improvements in the cooperative interns of architectural style, quality of construction, and size, or a statement that no assurances are made in those regards; 7. General descriptions of all other improvements that may be made, and limited common elements that may be created within any part of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 8. A statement of any limitations as to the locations of any building or other improvement that may be made within any part of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 9. A statement that any limited common elements created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 12651 10. A statement that the proportion of limited common elements to units, created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant will be of the same general types and sizes as the limited common elements that no assurances are made in that regard; 11. A statement that all restrictions in the declarant will be approximately equal to the proportion existing within other parts of the cooperative, a statement of any other assurances in that regard; 12655 11. A statement that all restrictions in the declaration affecting use and occupancy of utits and alienation of cooperative interests, or a statement of any differentiations, development to assurances a	12637	
 12640 changed by the exercise of any development right described in subdivision 4; C. A statement of the extent to which any buildings may be erected or other improvements that may be made pursuant to any development right in any part of the cooperative will be compatible with existing buildings and improvements in the cooperative in terms of architectural style, quality of construction, and size, or a statement that no assurances are made in those regards; C. General descriptions of all other improvements that may be made, and limited common elements that may be created within any part of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement of any limitations as to the locations of any building or other improvement that may be made within any part of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement of any limitations as to the locations of any building or other improvement that may be made within any part of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement that any limited common elements created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant will be of the same general types and sizes as the limited common elements within other parts of the cooperative, a statement of any other assurances in that regard; 10. A statement that the proportion of limited common elements to units, created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant will be approximately equal to the proportion existing within other parts of the cooperative, a statement of any other assurances in that regard; 11. A statement that all restrictions in the declaration affecting use and occupancy of units and alienation of cooperative interests, will apply to any units and cooperative interests created pursuant to any development right reserved by the association for each phase of the development and whether there will be ascurity interest encumbering the a	12638	relating to or limitations upon the exercise of development rights;
 6. A statement of the extent to which any buildings may be erected or other improvements that may be made pursuant to any development right in any pair of the cooperative will be compatible with existing buildings and improvements in the cooperative interns of architectural style, quality of construction, and size, or a statement that no assurances are made in those regards: 7. General descriptions of all other improvements that may be made, and limited common elements that may be reated within any part of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement of any pinitations as to the locations of any building or other improvement that may be made within any part of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement of that no assurances are made in that regard; 8. A statement of any limitations as to the locations of any building or other improvement that may be made within any part of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 9. A statement that any limited common elements created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant will be of the same general types and sizes as the limited common elements within other parts of the cooperative, a statement of the types and sizes planned, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 10. A statement that the proportion of limited common elements to units, created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant will be approximately equal to the proportion existing within other parts of the cooperative, a statement of any other assurances in that regard; 11. A statement that all restrictions in the declaration affecting use and occupancy of units and alienation of cooperative interests will apply to any units and cooperative interests encumbering the association for each phase of the development and whet		
 12642 pursuant to any development right in any part of the cooperative will be compatible with existing buildings and improvements in the cooperative in terms of architectural style, quality of construction, and size, or a statement that no assurances are made in those regards; 7. General descriptions of all other improvements that may be made, and limited common elements that may be created within any part of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 8. A statement of any limitations as to the locations of any building or other improvement that may be made within any part of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 9. A statement of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant will be of the same general types and sizes as the limited common elements within other parts of the cooperative, a statement of the types and sizes planned, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 10. A statement that the proportion of limited common elements to units created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant will be approximately equal to the proportion existing within other parts of the cooperative, a statement of any other assurances in that regard; 11. A statement that all restrictions in the declaration affecting use and occupancy of units and alienation of cooperative interests will apply to any units and cooperative interests, created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, a statement of any differentiations that may be made as to those units and cooperative interests or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 12. A specified or maximum amount, if any, of acquisition, development, or construction debt, inclusive of principal and any accrued interest, loan fees, and other		
 improvements in the cooperative in terms of architectural style, quality of construction, and size, or a statement that no assurances are made in those regards; 7. General descriptions of all other improvements that may be made, and limited common elements that may be created within any part of the cooperative pursulant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 8. A statement of any limitations as to the locations of any building or other improvement that may be made within any part of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 9. A statement that any limited common elements created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant will be of the same general types and sizes as the limited common elements within other parts of the cooperative, a statement of the types and sizes planned, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 10. A statement that the proportion of limited common elements to units, created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant will be approximately equal to the proportion existing within other parts of the cooperative, a statement of any other assurances in that regard, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 11. A statement that all restrictions in the declaration affecting use and occupancy of units and alienation of cooperative interests will apply to any units and cooperative interests created pursuant to aby development right reserved by the declarant, a statement of any differentiations that may be made as to those units and cooperative interests, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 12653 12654 12654 12655 12655 12655 12656 12657 12659 12659 12659 12659 12650 126		
 that no assurances are made in those regards; 7. General descriptions of all other improvements that may be made, and limited common elements that may be created within any part of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 8. A statement of any limitations as to the locations of any building or other improvement that may be made within any part of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 9. A statement that any limited common elements created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant will be of the same general types and sizes as the limited common elements within other parts of the cooperative, a statement of the types and sizes planned, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 10. A statement that the proportion of limited common elements to units, created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant will be approximately equal to the proportion existing within other parts of the cooperative, a statement of any other assurances in that regard, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 10. A statement that all restrictions in the declaration affecting use and occupancy of units and alienation of cooperative interests will apply to any units and cooperative interests created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, a statement of any differentiations that may be made as to those units and cooperative interests, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 12650 11. A statement that all restrictions in the declaration affecting use and occupancy of units and alienation of cooperative interests, or a statement of any differentiations that may be made as to those units and cooperative interests, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard;		
126457. General descriptions of all other improvements that may be made, and limited common elements that may be created within any part of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement of any limitations as to the locations of any building or other improvement that may be made within any part of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard;126498. A statement of any limitations as to the locations of any building or other improvement that may be made within any part of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard;126519. A statement that any limited common elements created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant will be of the same general types and sizes as the limited common elements within other parts of the cooperative, a statement of the types and sizes planned, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard;1265510. A statement that the proportion of limited common elements to units, created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant will be approximately equal to the proportion existing within other parts of the cooperative, a statement of any other assurances in that regard;1265911. A statement that all restrictions in the declaration affecting use and occupancy of units and alienation of cooperative interests will apply to any units and cooperative interests created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, a statement of any differentiations that may be made as to those units and cooperative interests, or a statement of any differentiations that may be made as to those units and cooperative interests, or a statement of any		
 12646 may be created within any part of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard. 8. A statement of any limitations as to the locations of any building or other improvement that may be made within any part of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 9. A statement that any limited common elements created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, within other parts of the cooperative, a statement of the types and sizes as the limited common elements within other parts of the development right reserved by the declarant will be of the same general types and sizes planned, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 10. A statement that the proportion of limited common elements to units, created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant will be approximately equal to the proportion existing within other parts of the cooperative, a statement of any other assurances in that regard, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 11. A statement that all restrictions in the declaration affecting use and occupancy of units and alienation of cooperative interests, or a statement of any differentiations that may be made as to those units and cooperative interests, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 12. A specified or maximum amount, if any, of acquisition, development, or construction debt, inclusive of principal and any accrued interest, loan fees, and other sinilar charges, assumed or to be assumed by the association for each phase of the development and whether there will be a security interest encumbering the cooperative to secure repayment. If no such amount can be specified, a statement that no amount may be assumed unless approved by persons entilled to cast at least 80 percent of the votes		
 or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 8. A statement of any limitations as to the locations of any building or other improvement that may be made within any part of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 9. A statement that any limited common elements created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant will be of the same general types and sizes as the limited common elements within other parts of the cooperative, a statement of the types and sizes planned, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 10. A statement that the proportion of limited common elements to units, created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant will be approximately equal to the proportion existing within other parts of the cooperative, a statement of any other assurances in that regard; 11. A statement that all restrictions in the declaration affecting use and occupancy of units and alienation of cooperative interests will apply to any units and cooperative interests created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, a statement of any differentiations that may be made as to those units and cooperative interests, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 12. A specified or maximum amount, if any, of acquisition, development, or construction debt, inclusive of principal and any accrued interest, and fees, and other similar charges, assumed or to be assumed by the association for each phase of the development and whether there will be a security interest encumbering the cooperative to secure repayment. If no such amount can be specified, a statement that no amount may be association for each phase of the development and whether there will be a security interest encumbering the cooperative to secure repayment. If no such amount can be specified, a statement that no amount may be associ		
 8. A statement of any limitations as to the locations of any building or other improvement that may be made within any part of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 9. A statement that any limited common elements created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant will be of the same general types and sizes as the limited common elements within other parts of the cooperative, a statement of the types and sizes planned, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 10. A statement that the proportion of limited common elements to units, created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant will be approximately equal to the proportion existing within other parts of the cooperative, a statement of any other assurances in that regard, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 11. A statement that all restrictions in the declaration affecting use and occupancy of units and alienation of cooperative interests will apply to any units and cooperative interests created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, a statement of any differentiations, development, or construction debt, inclusive of principal and any accrued interest, loan fees, and other similar charges, assumed or to be assumed by the association for each phase of the development and whether there will be a security interest encumbering the cooperative to secure repayment. If no such amount, can be specified, a statement that no amount may be assumed unless approved by persons entitled to cooperative interests not owned by a declarant, or any larger percentage the declarant, or any larger percentage the declarant, or the view of the votes in the association, including a simple majority of the votes allocated to cooperative interests not owned by a declarant, or any larger percentage the declarant, or thick any securitie interests and any accrued t		
 within any part of the cooperative pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 9. A statement that any limited common elements created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant will be of the same general types and sizes as the limited common elements within other parts of the cooperative, a statement of the types and sizes planned, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 10. A statement that the proportion of limited common elements to units created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant will be approximately equal to the proportion existing within other parts of the cooperative, a statement of any other assurances in that regard, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 11. A statement that all restrictions in the declaration affecting use and occupancy of units and alienation of cooperative interests will apply to any units and cooperative interests created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, a statement of any differentiations that may be made as to those units and cooperative interests, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 12. A specified or maximum amount, if any, of acquisition, development, or construction debt, inclusive of principal and any accrued interest, loan fees, and other similar charges, assumed or to be assumed by the association for each phase of the development and whether there will be a security interest encumbering the cooperative to secure repayment. If no such amount can be specified, a statement that no amount may be assumed unless approved by persons entitled to cast at least 80 percent of the votes in the association, including a simple majority of the votes allocated to cooperative interests not owned by a declarant, or any larger percentage the declarant or specifies; and 12. A statement of the extent to which any assurances made pu		
 that no assurances are made in that regard; 9. A statement that any limited common elements created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant will be of the same general types and sizes as the limited common elements within other parts of the cooperative, a statement of the types and sizes planned, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 10. A statement that the proportion of limited common elements to units, created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant will be approximately equal to the proportion existing within other parts of the cooperative, a statement of any other assurances in that regard, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 11. A statement that all restrictions in the declaration affecting use and occupancy of units and alienation of cooperative interests will apply to any units and cooperative interests created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, a statement of any differentiations that may be made as to those units and cooperative interests, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 12. A specified or maximum amount, if any, of acquisition, development, or construction debt, inclusive of principal and any accrued interest, loan fees, and other similar charges, assumed or to be assumed by the association for each phase of the development and whether there will be a security interest encumbering the cooperative to secure repayment. If no such amount can be specified, a statement that no amount may be assumed unless approved by persons entiled to cast at least 80 percent of the votes in the association, including a simple majority of the votes allocated to cooperative interests not owned by a declarant, or any larger percentage the declaration specifies; and 13. A statement of the extent to which any assurances made pursuant to this section apply or do not apply 		
 9. A statement that any limited common elements created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant will be of the same general types and sizes as the limited common elements within other parts of the cooperative, a statement of the types and sizes planned, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 10. A statement that the proportion of limited common elements to units, created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant will be approximately equal to the proportion existing within other parts of the cooperative, a statement of any other assurances in that regard, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 11. A statement that all restrictions in the declaration affecting use and occupancy of units and alienation of cooperative interests will apply to any units and cooperative interests created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, a statement of any differentiations, that may be made as to those units and cooperative interests, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 12. A specified or maximum amount, if any, of acquisition, development, or construction debt, inclusive of principal and any accrued interest, loan fees, and other similar charges, assumed or to be assumed by the association for each phase of the development and whether there will be a security interest encumbering the cooperative to secure repayment. If no such amount can be specified, a statement that no amount may be assumed unless approved by persons entitled to cast at least 80 percent of the votes in the association, including a simple majority of the votes allocated to cooperative interests not owned by a declarant, or any larger percentage the declaration specifies; and 13. A statement of the extent to which any assurances made pursuant to this section apply or do not apply 		
 the declarant will be of the same general types and sizes as the limited common elements within other parts of the cooperative, a statement of the types and sizes planned, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 10. A statement that the proportion of limited common elements to units created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant will be approximately equal to the proportion existing within other parts of the cooperative, a statement of any other assurances in that regard, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 11. A statement that all restrictions in the declaration affecting use and occupancy of units and alienation of cooperative interests will apply to any units and cooperative interests created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, a statement of any differentiations that may be made as to those units and cooperative interests, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 12657 12668 12664 12664 12665 12665 12666 12664 12666 12665 12666 12666 12667 1268 1268 1268 13. A statement of the extent to which any assurances made pursuant to this section apply or do not apply 		
 the cooperative, a statement of the types and sizes planned, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 12655 10. A statement that the proportion of limited common elements to units created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant will be approximately equal to the proportion existing within other parts of the cooperative, a statement of any other assurances in that regard, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 12659 11. A statement that all restrictions in the declaration affecting use and occupancy of units and alienation of cooperative interests will apply to any units and cooperative interests created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, a statement of any differentiations that may be made as to those units and cooperative interests, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 12661 12662 12. A specified or maximum amount, if any, of acquisition, development, or construction debt, inclusive of principal and any accrued interest, loan fees, and other similar charges, assumed or to be assumed by the association for each phase of the development and whether there will be a security interest encumbering the cooperative to secure repayment. If no such amount can be specified, a statement that no amount may be association, including a simple majority of the votes allocated to cooperative interests not owned by a declarant, or any larger percentage the declaration specifies; and 13. A statement of the extent to which any assurances made pursuant to this section apply or do not apply 		
 regard; 12655 10. A statement that the proportion of limited common elements to units created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant will be approximately equal to the proportion existing within other parts of the cooperative, a statement of any other assurances in that regard, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 12659 11. A statement that all restrictions in the declaration affecting use and occupancy of units and alienation of cooperative interests will apply to any units and cooperative interests created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, a statement of any differentiations that may be made as to those units and cooperative interests, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 12661 12662 12. A specified or maximum amount, if any, of acquisition, development, or construction debt, inclusive of principal and any accrued interest, loan fees, and other similar charges, assumed or to be assumed by the association for each phase of the development and whether there will be a security interest encumbering the assumed unless approved by persons entitled to cast at least 80 percent of the votes in the association, including a simple majority of the votes allocated to cooperative interests not owned by a declarant, or any larger percentage the declaration specifies; and 12670 		
 12655 10. A statement that the proportion of limited common elements to units created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant will be approximately equal to the proportion existing within other parts of the cooperative, a statement of any other assurances in that regard, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 12659 11. A statement that all restrictions in the declaration affecting use and occupancy of units and alienation of cooperative interests will apply to any units and cooperative interests created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, a statement of any differentiations that may be made as to those units and cooperative interests, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 12663 12. A specified or maximum amount, if any, of acquisition, development, or construction debt, inclusive of principal and any accrued interest, loan fees, and other similar charges, assumed or to be assumed by the association for each phase of the development and whether there will be a security interest encumbering the cooperative to secure repayment. If no such amount can be specified, a statement that no amount may be assumed unless approved by persons entitled to cast at least 80 percent of the votes in the association, including a simple majority of the votes allocated to cooperative interests not owned by a declarant, or any larger percentage the declaration specifies; and 12669 13. A statement of the extent to which any assurances made pursuant to this section apply or do not apply 		
 development right reserved by the declarant will be approximately equal to the proportion existing within other parts of the cooperative, a statement of any other assurances in that regard, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 11. A statement that all restrictions in the declaration affecting use and occupancy of units and alienation of cooperative interests will apply to any units and cooperative interests created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, a statement of any differentiations that may be made as to those units and cooperative interests, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 12663 12. A specified or maximum amount, if any, of acquisition, development, or construction debt, inclusive of principal and any accrued interest, loan fees, and other similar charges, assumed or to be assumed by the cooperative to secure repayment. If no such amount can be specified, a statement that no amount may be assumed unless approved by persons entitled to cast at least 80 percent of the votes in the association, including a simple majority of the votes allocated to cooperative interests not owned by a declarant, or any larger percentage the declaration specifies; and 12. A statement of the extent to which any assurances made pursuant to this section apply or do not apply 		
 12657 parts of the cooperative, a statement of any other assurances in that regard, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 12659 11. A statement that all restrictions in the declaration affecting use and occupancy of units and alienation of cooperative interests will apply to any units and cooperative interests created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, a statement of any differentiations that may be made as to those units and cooperative interests, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 12661 12662 cooperative interests, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 12663 12664 right reserved by the declarant, if any, of acquisition, development, or construction debt, inclusive of principal and any accrued interest, loan fees, and other similar charges, assumed or to be assumed by the association for each phase of the development and whether there will be a security interest encumbering the cooperative to secure repayment. If no such amount can be specified, a statement that no amount may be assumed unless approved by persons entitled to cast at least 80 percent of the votes in the association, including a simple majority of the votes allocated to cooperative interests not owned by a declarant, or any larger percentage the declaration specifies; and 12669 13. A statement of the extent to which any assurances made pursuant to this section apply or do not apply 	12656	
 12659 11. A statement that all restrictions in the declaration affecting use and occupancy of units and alienation of cooperative interests will apply to any units and cooperative interests created pursuant to any development right reserved by the declarant, a statement of any differentiations that may be made as to those units and cooperative interests, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 12663 12. A specified or maximum amount, if any, of acquisition, development, or construction debt, inclusive of principal and any accrued interest, loan fees, and other similar charges, assumed or to be assumed by the association for each phase of the development and whether there will be a security interest encumbering the cooperative to secure repayment. If no such amount can be specified, a statement that no amount may be assumed unless approved by persons entitled to cast at least 80 percent of the votes in the association, including a simple majority of the votes allocated to cooperative interests not owned by a declarant, or any larger percentage the declaration specifies; and 13. A statement of the extent to which any assurances made pursuant to this section apply or do not apply 	12657	parts of the cooperative, a statement of any other assurances in that regard, or a statement that no assurances
 12660 of cooperative interests will apply to any units and cooperative interests created pursuant to any development 12661 right reserved by the declarant, a statement of any differentiations that may be made as to those units and 12662 cooperative interests, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 12663 12. A specified or maximum amount, if any, of acquisition, development, or construction debt, inclusive of 12664 principal and any accrued interest, loan fees, and other similar charges, assumed or to be assumed by the 12665 association for each phase of the development and whether there will be a security interest encumbering the cooperative to secure repayment. If no such amount can be specified, a statement that no amount may be assumed unless approved by persons entitled to cast at least 80 percent of the votes in the association, including a simple majority of the votes allocated to cooperative interests not owned by a declarant, or any larger percentage the declaration specifies; and 12670 13. A statement of the extent to which any assurances made pursuant to this section apply or do not apply 		
 12661 right reserved by the declarant, a statement of any differentiations that may be made as to those units and cooperative interests, or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard; 12663 12664 12664 12665 12665 12666 12666 12666 12667 1268 1268 12668 12669 12670 13. A statement of the extent to which any assurances made pursuant to this section apply or do not apply 		
 12662 12663 12663 12664 12664 12665 12665 12666 12666 12666 12667 12668 12668 12668 12669 12669 12670 12670 12670 1267 12		
 12663 12. A specified or maximum amount, if any, of acquisition, development, or construction debt, inclusive of principal and any accrued interest, loan fees, and other similar charges, assumed or to be assumed by the association for each phase of the development and whether there will be a security interest encumbering the cooperative to secure repayment. If no such amount can be specified, a statement that no amount may be assumed unless approved by persons entitled to cast at least 80 percent of the votes in the association, including a simple majority of the votes allocated to cooperative interests not owned by a declarant, or any larger percentage the declaration specifies; and 12. A specified or maximum amount, if any, of acquisition, development, or construction debt, inclusive of principal and any accrued interest, loan fees, and other similar charges, assumed or to be assumed by the association for each phase of the development and whether there will be a security interest encumbering the cooperative to secure repayment. If no such amount can be specified, a statement that no amount may be assumed unless approved by persons entitled to cast at least 80 percent of the votes in the association, including a simple majority of the votes allocated to cooperative interests not owned by a declarant, or any larger percentage the declaration specifies; and 13. A statement of the extent to which any assurances made pursuant to this section apply or do not apply 		
12664principal and any accrued interest, loan fees, and other similar charges, assumed or to be assumed by the12665association for each phase of the development and whether there will be a security interest encumbering the12666cooperative to secure repayment. If no such amount can be specified, a statement that no amount may be12667assumed unless approved by persons entitled to cast at least 80 percent of the votes in the association, including12668a simple majority of the votes allocated to cooperative interests not owned by a declarant, or any larger1266913. A statement of the extent to which any assurances made pursuant to this section apply or do not apply		
 12665 association for each phase of the development and whether there will be a security interest encumbering the cooperative to secure repayment. If no such amount can be specified, a statement that no amount may be assumed unless approved by persons entitled to cast at least 80 percent of the votes in the association, including a simple majority of the votes allocated to cooperative interests not owned by a declarant, or any larger percentage the declaration specifies; and 12670 13. A statement of the extent to which any assurances made pursuant to this section apply or do not apply 		
 12666 12667 12668 12668 12669 12670 <		
 12667 12668 12668 12669 12670 13. A statement of the extent to which any assurances made pursuant to this section apply or do not apply 		5 1 5 1
 a simple majority of the votes allocated to cooperative interests not owned by a declarant, or any larger percentage the declaration specifies; and 13. A statement of the extent to which any assurances made pursuant to this section apply or do not apply 		
 12669 percentage the declaration specifies; and 12670 13. A statement of the extent to which any assurances made pursuant to this section apply or do not apply 		
12670 13. A statement of the extent to which any assurances made pursuant to this section apply or do not apply		

12672 § 55.1-2157. Public offering statement; time-shares.

244 of 321

12673	If the declaration provides that ownership of cooperative interests or occupancy of any units is or may be
12674	in time-shares, the public offering statement shall disclose, in addition to the information required by § 55.1-
12675	2155:
12676	1. The number and identity of units in which time-shares may be created;
12677	2. The total number of time-shares that may be created;
12678	<i>3. The minimum duration of any time-shares that may be created; and</i>
12679	
12680	<i>Jien for assessments provided in § 55.1-2149.</i>
12681	
12682	A. In addition to the information required by § 55.1-2155, the public offering statement of a cooperative
12683	containing any conversion building shall contain:
12684	1. A statement by the declarant, based on a report prepared by an independent, registered architect or
12685	engineer, describing the present condition of all structural components and mechanical and electrical
12686	installations material to the use and enjoyment of the building;
12687	2. A statement by the declarant of the expected useful life of each item reported on in subdivision 1, or a
12688	statement that no representations are made in that regard; and
12689	3. A list of any outstanding notices of uncured violations of building code or other municipal regulations,
12690	together with the estimated cost of curing those violations.
12691	B. This section applies only to buildings containing units that may be occupied for residential use.
12692	§ 55.1-2159. Public offering statement; cooperative securities.
12693	If an interest in a cooperative is currently registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission of the
12694 12695	United States, a declarant satisfies all requirements relating to the preparation of a public offering statement
12095	of this chapter if he delivers to the purchaser and files with the agency a copy of the public offering statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. A cooperative interest is not a security under the provisions
12690	of the Securities Act, §§ 13.1-501 through 13.1-527.3.
12698	§ 55.1-2160. Purchaser's right to cancel.
12699	A. A person required to deliver a public offering statement pursuant to subsection C of § 55.1-2154 shall
12700	provide a purchaser with a copy of the public offering statement and all amendments to the public offering
12701	statement before conveyance of that cooperative interest and not later than the date of any contract of sale. The
12702	purchaser may cancel the contract within 10 days after signing the contract.
12703	B. If a purchaser elects to cancel a contract pursuant to subsection A, he may do so by hand delivering
12704	notice of such cancellation to the offeror or by mailing notice of such cancellation by prepaid United States
12705	mail to the offeror or to his agent for service of process. Cancellation is without penalty, and all payments made
12706	by the purchaser before cancellation shall be refunded promptly.
12707	C. If a person required to deliver a public offering statement pursuant to subsection C of § 55.1-2154 fails
12708	to provide to a purchaser to whom a cooperative interest is conveyed that public offering statement and all
12709	amendments as required by subsection A, the purchaser, in addition to any rights to damages or other relief, is
12710	entitled to receive from that person an amount equal to 10 percent of the sales price of the cooperative interest,
12711	plus 10 percent of the share, proportionate to his common expense liability, of the indebtedness of the
12712	association secured by mortgages or deeds of trust encumbering the cooperative. Execution of a purchase
12713	agreement for a cooperative interest that makes reference to the public offering statement and in which the
12714	purchaser acknowledges receipt of the public offering statement shall be sufficient proof that the declarant has
12715	fully satisfied this requirement.
12716	§ 55.1-2161. Resales of cooperative interests.
12717	A. Except in the case of a sale where delivery of a public offering statement is required, or unless exempt
12718	under subsection B of § 55.1-2153, a proprietary lessee shall furnish to a purchaser before execution of any

A. Except in the case of a sum where actually a sum where actually a subsection B of § 55.1-2153, a proprietary lessee shall furnish to a purchaser before concerned of the declaration, the contract for sale of a cooperative interest, or otherwise before conveyance, a copy of the declaration, the the mules and regulations of the association, and a certificate containing: 12/18 12719 12720

12721 12722 on the free alienability of the cooperative interest;

12723 2. A statement setting forth the amount of the monthly common expense assessment and any unpaid common 12724 expense or special assessment currently due and payable from the selling proprietary lessee;

12725 3. A statement of any other fees payable by proprietary lessees;

1272(
12726	4. A statement of any capital expenditures anticipated by the association for the current and next two
12727	succeeding fiscal years;
12728	5. The current reserve study report or a summary of such report and a statement of the status and amount
12729	of any reserve or replacement fund and of any portions of those reserves designated by the association for any
12731	specified projects;
12731	6. The most recent regularly prepared balance sheet and income and expense statement, if any, of the association, including the amount of any debt owed by the association or to be assumed by the association,
12732	
12733	
12735	8. A statement of any unsatisfied judgments against the association and the status of any pending actions
12736	in which the association is a defendant;
12737	9. A statement describing any insurance coverage provided for the benefit of proprietary lessees;
12738	10. A statement as to whether the executive board has knowledge that any alterations or improvements to
12739	the unit or to the limited common elements assigned to such unit violate any provision of the declaration;
12740	11. A statement as to whether the executive board has knowledge of any violations of the health or building
12741	codes with respect to the unit, the limited common elements assigned to such unit, or any other portion of the
12742	cooperative;
12743	12. A statement of the remaining term of any leasehold estate affecting the cooperative and the provisions
12744	governing any extension or renewal of such leasehold;
12745	13. Except where no public offering statement was prepared, a statement that the public offering statement
12746	and any amendments to the public offering statement are records of the association available for inspection by
12747	the purchaser;
12748	14. An accountant's statement, if any was prepared, as to the deductibility for federal income taxes purposes
12749	by the proprietary lessee of real estate taxes and interest paid by the association;
12750	15. A statement of any restrictions in the declaration affecting the amount that may be received by a
12751	proprietary lessee upon sale, condemnation, or loss to the unit or the cooperative on termination of the
12752	cooperative; and
12753	16. Certification, if applicable, that the proprietary lessees' association has filed with the Common Interest
12754	Community Board the annual report required by § 55.1-2182; such certification shall indicate the filing number
12755	assigned by the Common Interest Community Board and the expiration date of such filing.
12756 12757	B. The association, within 10 days after a request by a proprietary lessee, shall furnish a certificate
12757	containing the information necessary to enable the proprietary lessee to comply with this section. A proprietary
12758	lessee providing a certificate pursuant to subsection A is not liable to the purchaser for any erroneous information provided by the association and included in the certificate.
12759	C. A purchaser is not liable for any unpaid assessment or fee greater than the amount set forth in the
12761	certificate prepared by the association. A proprietary lessee is not liable to a purchaser for the failure or delay
12762	of the association to provide the certificate in a timely manner, but the purchase contract is voidable by the
12763	purchaser until five days after the certificate is provided or until conveyance, whichever occurs first.
12764	§ 55.1-2162. Escrow of deposits.
12765	A. Any deposit made in connection with the purchase or reservation of a cooperative interest from a person
12766	required to deliver a public offering statement pursuant to subsection C of § 55.1-2154 shall be placed in escrow
12767	and held either in the Commonwealth or in the state in which the unit that is a part of that cooperative interest
12768	is located in an account designated solely for that purpose by a title insurance company, attorney, or real estate
12769	broker licensed under the laws of the Commonwealth, an independent bonded escrow company, or an institution
12770	whose accounts are insured by a governmental agency or instrumentality until (i) delivered to the declarant at
12771	closing, (ii) delivered to the declarant because of the purchaser's default under a contract to purchase the
12772	cooperative interest, or (iii) refunded to the purchaser.
12773	B. Any deposit made in connection with the purchase of a cooperative interest from a person not required $\mathcal{V}_{j,j}$
12774	to deliver a public offering statement shall be placed in escrow in the same manner as prescribed in subsection $\sim \sim \sim$
12775	A. Upon receipt of the certificate called for in § 55.1-2161, should the purchaser elect to void the contract, the
12776	seller may deduct the actual charges by the association for preparation of the certificate. Otherwise, the deposit

- 12777 shall be promptly returned to the purchaser. § 55.1-2163. Release of liens.
- 12778

12794

A. In the case of a sale of a cooperative interest where delivery of a public offering statement is required pursuant to subsection C of § 55.1-2154, a seller shall, before conveying a cooperative interest, record or furnish to the purchaser releases of all liens affecting the unit that is a part of that cooperative interest and any limited common element assigned to such unit, except liens solely against the unit and any limited common element assigned to such unit, that the purchaser expressly agrees to take subject to or assume. Releases of liens shall be made pursuant to §§ 55.1-339 through 55.1-345. This subsection does not apply to any real estate that a declarant has the right to withdraw.

12786 B. Before conveying real estate to the association, the declarant shall have that real estate released from
12787 (i) all liens the foreclosure of which would deprive proprietary lessees of any right of access to or easement of
12788 support of their units and (ii) all other liens on such real estate unless the public offering statement describes
12789 certain real estate that may be conveyed subject to liens in specified amounts.

12790 § 55.1-2164. Conversion buildings.

A. For the purposes of this section:

12792 "Disabled" means suffering from a severe, chronic physical or mental impairment that results in substantial
 12793 functional limitations.

"Elderly" means not less than 62 years of age.

12795 B. A declarant of a cooperative containing conversion buildings shall give each of the tenants of a 12796 conversion building formal notice of the conversion at the time the cooperative is registered by the Common 12797 Interest Community Board. This notice shall advise each tenant of (i) the offering price of the cooperative 12798 interests for the unit he occupies; (ii) the projected common expense assessments against that cooperative 12799 interest for at least the first year of the cooperative's operation; (iii) any relocation services, public or private, 12800 of which the declarant is aware; (iv) any measure taken or to be taken by the declarant to reduce the incidence 12801 of tenant dislocation; and (v) the details of the relocation plan, if any is provided by the declarant, to assist 12802 tenants in relocating. No tenant or subtenant may be required to vacate upon less than 120 days' notice, except 12803 by reason of nonpayment of rent, waste, or conduct that disturbs other tenants' peaceful enjoyment of the 12804 premises, and the terms of the tenancy may not be altered during that period. Until the expiration of the 120-12805 day period, the declarant shall have no right of access to the unit except as provided in this section and in 12806 subsection A of § 55.1-1229 except that, upon 45 days Written notice to the tenant, the declarant may enter the 12807 unit in order to make additional repairs, decorations, alterations, or improvements, provided that (a) the 12808 making of the same does not constitute an actual or constructive eviction of the tenant and (b) such entry is 12809 made either with the consent of the tenant or only at times when the tenant is absent from the unit. Failure to 12810 give notice as required by this section is a defense to an action for possession. The declarant shall also provide 12811 general notice to the tenants of the cooperative or proposed cooperative at the time of application to the 12812 Common Interest Community Board, in addition to the formal notice required by this subsection.

12813 C. For 60 days after delivery or mailing of the formal notice described in subsection A, the person required 12814 to give the notice shall offer to convey the cooperative interest for each unit or proposed unit occupied for 12815 residential use to the tenant who leases the unit associated with that cooperative interest. A specific statement 12816 of the purchase price and the amount of any initial or special cooperative fee due from the purchaser on or 12817 before settlement of the purchase contract and the basis of such fee shall be given to the tenant. If a tenant fails 12818 to purchase the cooperative interest during that 60-day period, the offeror shall not offer to dispose of an 12819 interest in that cooperative interest during the following 180 days at a price or on terms more favorable to the 12820 offeree than the price or terms offered to the tenant. This subsection does not apply to any cooperative interest 12821 in a conversion building if the unit that is part of that cooperative interest will be restricted exclusively to 12822 nonresidential use or the boundaries of the converted unit do not substantially conform to the dimensions of the 12823 residential unit before conversion.

residential unit before conversion.
D. If a seller, in violation of subsection C, conveys a cooperative interest to a purchaser for value who has no knowledge of the violation, that conveyance extinguishes any right a tenant may have under subsection C to purchase that cooperative interest if the deed states that the seller has complied with subsection C but does not affect the right of a tenant to recover damages from the seller for a violation of subsection C.

12828 E. If a notice of conversion specifies a date by which a unit or proposed unit must be vacated, and otherwise
12829 complies with the provisions of §§ 55.1-1202 and 55.1-1225, the notice also constitutes a notice to vacate as
12830 specified by §§ 55.1-1410, 55.1-1202, and 55.1-1225. The details of the relocation plan, if any is provided by
12831 the declarant for assisting tenants in relocating, shall also be provided to the tenant.

12859

12832 F. Any locality may require by ordinance that the declarant of a conversion cooperative file with that 12833 governing body all information required by the Common Interest Community Board pursuant to § 55.1-2176 12834 and a copy of the formal notice required by subsection A. Such information shall be filed with that governing 12835 body when the application for registration is filed with the Common Interest Community Board, and such copy 12836 of the formal notice shall be filed with that governing body whenever it is sent to tenants. No fee shall be 12837 imposed for such filings with a governing body.

12838 G. The governing body of any county utilizing the urban county executive form of optional government (§§ 12839 15.2-800 through 15.2-858) or the county manager plan of optional government (§§ 15.2-702 through 15.2-12840 749), or of any city or town adjoining any such county, may require by ordinance that the declarant of any 12841 residential cooperative containing conversion buildings converted from multi-family rental use shall reimburse 12842 any tenant displaced by the conversion for amounts actually expended to relocate as a result of such dislocation. 12843 The reimbursement shall not be required to exceed the amount that the tenant would have been entitled to 12844 receive under §§ 25.1-407 and 25.1-415 if the real estate comprising the condominium had been condemned 12845 by the Department of Highways and Transportation.

12846 H. Any locality may require by ordinance that elderly or disabled tenants, occupying as their residence up 12847 to 20 percent of the apartments or units in a cooperative containing conversion buildings at the time of issuance 12848 of the general notice required by subsection B, be offered leases or extensions of leases on the apartments or 12849 units they occupy or on other apartments or units of at least equal size and overall quality for up to three years 12850 beyond the date of such notice.

12851 The terms and conditions of such leases or extensions of leases shall be as agreed upon by the lessor and 12852 the lessee, provided that the rent for such apartment or unit shall not be in excess of reasonable rent for 12853 comparable apartments or units in the same market area as such conversion building.

12854 Such leases or extensions shall not be required, however, in the case of any apartments or units that will, 12855 in the course of the conversion, be substantially altered in physical layout, restricted exclusively to 12856 nonresidential use, or be converted in such a manner as to require relocation of the tenant in premises outside 12857 of the project being converted.

I. Nothing in this section permits termination of a lease by a declarant in violation of its terms.

§ 55.1-2165. Express warranties of quality.

12860 A. Express warranties made by any seller to a purchaser of a cooperative interest, if relied upon by the 12861 purchaser, are created as follows:

1. Any affirmation of fact or promise that relates to the unit, its use, or rights appurtenant to such unit, area 12862 12863 improvements to the cooperative that would directly benefit the unit, or the right to use or have the benefit of 12864 facilities not located in the cooperative creates an express warranty that the unit and related rights and uses 12865 *will conform to the affirmation or promise;*

2. Any model or description of the physical characteristics of the cooperative, including plans and 12866 12867 specifications of or for improvements, creates an express warranty that the cooperative will conform to the 12868 model or description;

12869 3. Any description of the quantity or extent of the real estate comprising the cooperative, including plats or 12870 surveys, creates an express warranty that the cooperative will conform to the description, subject to customary 12871 tolerances: and

12872 4. A provision that a buyer of a cooperative interest may put a unit that is part of that cooperative interest 12873 only to a specified use is an express warranty that the specified use is lawful.

12874 B. Neither formal words, such as "warranty" or "guarantee," nor a specific intention to make a warranty 12875 is necessary to create an express warranty of quality, but a statement purporting to be merely an opinion or 12876 commendation of the real estate or its value does not create a warranty.

C. Any conveyance of a cooperative interest transfers to the purchaser all express warranties of quality 12877 N DOSITIO 12878 made by previous sellers. 12879

§ 55.1-2166. Implied warranties of quality.

12880 A. A declarant and any person in the business of selling cooperative interests for his own account warrant 12881 that a unit will be in at least as good condition at the earlier of the time of the conveyance of a cooperative 12882 interest or delivery of possession as it was at the time of contracting, reasonable wear and tear excepted.

12883 B. A declarant and any person in the business of selling cooperative interests for his own account impliedly 12884 warrant that a unit and the common elements in the cooperative are suitable for the ordinary uses of real estate

12916

12885 of its type and that any improvements made or contracted for by him or made by any person before the creation 12886 of the cooperative will be: 12887

1. Free from defective materials; and

12888 2. Constructed in accordance with applicable law, according to sound engineering and construction 12889 standards, and in a workmanlike manner.

12890 C. In addition, a declarant and any person in the business of selling cooperative interests for his own 12891 account warrant to a purchaser of a cooperative interest for a unit that may be used for residential use that an 12892 existing use, continuation of which is contemplated by the parties, does not violate applicable law at the earlier 12893 of the time of conveyance or delivery of possession.

D. Warranties imposed by this section may be excluded or modified as specified in § 55.1-2167.

12895 E. For purposes of this section, improvements made or contracted for by an affiliate of a declarant are 12896 made or contracted for by the declarant.

12897 F. Any conveyance of a cooperative interest transfers to the purchaser all of the declarant's implied 12898 warranties of quality. 12899

§ 55.1-2167. Exclusion or modification of implied warranties of quality.

12900 A. Except as limited by subsection B with respect to a purchaser of a cooperative interest for a unit that 12901 may be used for residential use, implied warranties of quality (i) may be excluded or modified by agreement of 12902 the parties and (ii) are excluded by expression of disclaimer, such as "as is," "with all faults," or other language 12903 that in common understanding calls the buyer's attention to the exclusion of warranties.

12904 B. With respect to a purchaser of a cooperative interest for a unit that may be occupied for residential use, 12905 no general disclaimer of implied warranties of quality is effective, nor shall any disclaimer of implied 12906 warranties of quality be effective as to defects in materials or construction as to any unit, brought to the 12907 attention of the declarant within two years from the date of the first conveyance of the cooperative interest 12908 associated with such unit, or as to any such defect in the common elements brought to the attention within two 12909 years (i) after that common element has been completed or, if later, (ii) after the first cooperative interest has 12910 been conveyed in the cooperative. The first conveyance of a cooperative interest associated with a unit situated 12911 in real estate subject to development rights shall be treated as the first conveyance of a cooperative interest in 12912 the cooperative for the purposes of the preceding sentence as to any such defects in the common elements within 12913 that real estate. A declarant, and any person in the business of selling cooperative interests for his own account, 12914 may disclaim liability in an instrument signed by the purchaser for a specified defect or specified failure to 12915 comply with applicable law, if the defect or failure entered into became a part of the basis of the bargain.

§ 55.1-2168. Statute of limitations for warranties.

12917 A. A judicial proceeding for breach of any obligation arising under § 55.1-2165 or 55.1-2166 must be 12918 commenced within six years after the cause of action accrues, but the parties may agree to reduce the period 12919 of limitation to not less than two years. With respect to a unit that may be occupied for residential use, an 12920 agreement to reduce the period of limitation must be evidenced by a separate instrument executed by the 12921 purchaser of the cooperative interest for that unit.

12922 B. Subject to subsection C, a cause of action for breach of warranty of quality, regardless of the purchaser's 12923 lack of knowledge of the breach, accrues:

12924 1. As to a unit, at the time the purchaser to whom the warranty is first made enters into possession if a 12925 possessory interest was conveyed, or at the time of acceptance of the instrument of conveyance if a 12926 nonpossessory interest was conveyed; and

12927 2. As to each common element, at the time the common element is completed or, if later, (i) as to a common 12928 element that may be added to the cooperative or portion of the cooperative, at the time the first cooperative 12929 interest for a unit in such cooperative interest is conveyed to a bona fide purchaser, or (ii) as to a common 12930 element within any other portion of the cooperative, at the first time a cooperative interest in the cooperative 12931 is conveyed to a bona fide purchaser.

12932 C. If a warranty of quality explicitly extends to future performance or duration of any improvement or 12933 component of the cooperative, the cause of action accrues at the time the breach is discovered or at the end of 12934 the period for which the warranty explicitly extends, whichever is earlier.

12935 § 55.1-2169. Effect of violation on rights of action; attorney fees; arbitration of disputes.

12936 A. If a declarant or any other person subject to this chapter fails to comply with any provision of this 12937 chapter or any provision of the declaration or bylaws, any person or class of persons adversely affected by the

12938	failure to comply has a claim for appropriate relief. Punitive damages may be awarded for a willful failure to
12939	
12940	B. A declaration may provide for the arbitration of disputes or other means of alternative dispute resolution.
12941	Any such arbitration held in accordance with this subsection shall be consistent with the provisions of this
12942	
12943	
12944	
12945	
12946	
12947	
12948	promotional material is conspicuously labeled or identified either as "MUST BE BUILT" or "NEED NOT BE
12949	
12950	§ 55.1-2171. Declarant's obligation to complete and restore.
12951	A. The declarant shall complete all improvements depicted on any site plan or other graphic representation
12952	included in the public offering statement or in any promotional material distributed by or for the declarant
12953	unless that improvement is labeled "NEED NOT BE BUILT."
12954	B. The declarant is subject to liability for the prompt repair and restoration, to a condition compatible with
12955	the remainder of the cooperative, of any portion of the cooperative affected by the exercise of rights reserved
12956	pursuant to or created by §§ 55.1-2120, 55.1-2121, 55.1-2122, 55.1-2123, 55.1-2125, and 55.1-2126.
12957	§ 55.1-2172. Substantial completion of units.
12958	In the case of a sale of a cooperative interest where delivery of a public offering statement is required, a
12959 12960	
12960	to subsection B of § 55.1-2176, until the declaration is recorded and the unit that is a part of that cooperative
12961	interest is substantially completed, as evidenced by a recorded certificate of substantial completion executed
12962	by an independent, registered architect, surveyor, or engineer or by issuance of a certificate of occupancy authorized by law.
12964	Article 5.
12965	Administration and Registration of Cooperatives.
12966	
12967	This chapter shall be administered by the Common Interest Community Board.
12968	§ 55.1-2174. General powers and duties of the Common Interest Community Board.
12969	A. The Common Interest Community Board may adopt, amend, and repeal regulations and issue orders
12970	consistent with and in furtherance of the objectives of this chapter, but the Common Interest Community Board
12971	shall not intervene in the internal activities of an association except to the extent necessary to prevent or cure
12972	violations of this chapter. The Common Interest Community Board may prescribe forms and procedures for
12973	submitting information to the Common Interest Community Board.
12974	B. If it appears that any person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in any act or practice in
12975	violation of this chapter or any of the Common Interest Community Board's regulations or orders, the Common
12976	Interest Community Board without prior administrative proceedings may bring an action in the appropriate
12977	court to enjoin that act or practice or for other appropriate relief. The Common Interest Community Board is
12978	not required to post a bond or prove that no adequate remedy at law exists.
12979	C. The Common Interest Community Board may intervene in any action involving the powers or
12980	responsibilities of a declarant in connection with any cooperative for which an application for registration is
12981	on file.
12982	D. The Common Interest Community Board may accept grants-in-aid from any governmental source and
12983	may contract with agencies charged with similar functions in this or other jurisdictions in furtherance of the
12984	objectives of this chapter.
12985	E. The Common Interest Community Board may cooperate with agencies performing similar functions in 🧤
12986	5 1 5 5 61 5 7 5
12987	uniform administrative practices and may develop information that may be useful in the discharge of the
12988	agency's duties.

agency's duties.
 F. In issuing any cease and desist order or order rejecting or revoking registration of a cooperative, the
 Common Interest Community Board shall state the basis for the adverse determination and the underlying facts.

12991	G. The Common Interest Community Board, in its sound discretion, may require bonding, escrow of
12992	portions of sales proceeds, or other safeguards it may prescribe by its regulations to guarantee completion of
12993	all improvements labeled "MUST BE BUILT" pursuant to § 55.1-2171.
12994	§ 55.1-2175. Registration required.
12995	
12996	
12997	cooperative consisting of no more than three units that is not subject to development rights is exempt from the
12998	
12999	
13000	A. An application for registration must contain the information and be accompanied by any reasonable fees
13001	required by the Common Interest Community Board's regulations. A declarant promptly shall file amendments
13002	to report any factual or expected material change in any document or information contained in his application.
13003	B. If a declarant files with the Common Interest Community Board a declaration or proposed declaration,
13004	or an amendment or proposed amendment to a declaration, creating units for which he proposes to convey
13005	cooperative interests before the units are substantially completed in the manner required by § 55.1-2172, the
13006	declarant shall also file with the Common Interest Community Board:
13007	1. A verified statement showing all costs involved in completing the buildings containing those units;
13008 13009	2. A verified estimate of the time of completion of construction of the buildings containing those units;
13009	3. Satisfactory evidence of sufficient funds to cover all costs to complete the buildings containing those units;
13010	<i>4. A copy of the executed construction contract and any other contracts for the completion of the buildings</i>
13011	containing those units;
13012	5. A 100 percent payment and performance bond covering the entire cost of construction of the buildings
13014	containing those units;
13015	6. Plans for the units;
13016	7. If purchasers' funds are to be utilized for the construction of the cooperative, an executed copy of the
13017	escrow agreement with an escrow company or financial institution authorized to do business within the state
13018	that provides:
13019	a. That disbursements of purchasers' funds may be made from time to time to pay for construction of the
13020	cooperative, architectural, and engineering costs, finance and legal fees, and other costs for the completion of
13021	the cooperative in proportion to the value of the work completed by the contractor as certified by an
13022	independent, registered architect or engineer, on bills submitted and approved by the lender of construction
13023	funds or the escrow agent;
13024	b. That disbursement of the balance of purchasers' funds remaining after completion of the cooperative
13025	shall be made only when the escrow agent or lender receives satisfactory evidence that the period for filing
13026	mechanic's and materialman's liens has expired, or that the right to claim those liens has been waived, or that
13027	adequate provision has been made for satisfaction of any claimed mechanic's or materialman's lien; and
13028	c. Any other restriction relative to the retention and disbursement of purchasers' funds required by the
13029	Common Interest Community Board; and
13030	8. Any other materials or information the agency may require by its regulations.
13031	The Common Interest Community Board shall not register the units described in the declaration or the
13032	amendment unless the Common Interest Community Board determines, on the basis of the material submitted
13033	by the declarant and any other information available to the Common Interest Community Board, that there is
13034 13035	a reasonable basis to expect that the cooperative interests to be conveyed will be completed by the declarant
13035	following conveyance.
13030	§ 55.1-2177. Receipt of application; order or registration. A. The Common Interest Community Board shall acknowledge receipt of an application for registration
13038	within five business days after receiving it. Within 60 days after receiving the application, the Common Interest
13030	Community Board shall determine whether:
13039	1. The application and the proposed public offering statement satisfy the requirements of this chapter and
13041	the Common Interest Community Board's regulations;
13042	2. The declaration and bylaws comply with this chapter; and
13043	3. It is likely that the improvements the declarant has undertaken to make can be completed as represented.

13044	B. If the Common Interest Community Board makes a favorable determination, it shall issue promptly an
13045 13046	order registering the cooperative. Otherwise, unless the declarant has consented in writing to a delay, the
13040	Common Interest Community Board shall issue promptly an order rejecting registration. § 55.1-2178. Cease and desist order.
13047	
13049	disseminated or caused to be disseminated orally or in writing any false or misleading promotional materials
13050	in connection with a cooperative or that any person has otherwise violated any provision of this chapter or the
13051	
13052	
13053	Interest Community Board's regulations and orders or to take affirmative action to correct conditions resulting
13054	from that conduct or failure to comply.
13055	§ 55.1-2179. Revocation of registration.
13056	A. The Common Interest Community Board, after providing notice stating the deficiency complained of and
13057	holding a hearing, may issue an order revoking the registration of a cooperative upon determination that a
13058	declarant or any officer or principal of a declarant has:
13059	1. Failed to comply with a cease and desist order issued by the Common Interest Community Board
13060	affecting that cooperative;
13061	2. Concealed, diverted, or disposed of any funds or assets of any person in a manner impairing rights of
13062	purchasers of cooperative interests in that cooperative;
13063	3. Failed to perform any stipulation or agreement made to induce the Common Interest Community Board
13064	to issue an order relating to that cooperative;
13065	4. Intentionally misrepresented or failed to disclose a material fact in the application for registration; or
13066	5. Failed to meet any of the conditions described in §§ 55.1-2176 and 55.1-2177 necessary to qualify for
13067	registration.
13068	B. Without the consent of the Common Interest Community Board, a declarant shall not convey, cause to
13069	be conveyed, or contract for the conveyance of any cooperative interest while an order revoking the registration
13070	of the cooperative is in effect.
13071	C. In appropriate cases, the Common Interest Community Board may issue a cease and desist order in lieu
13072	of an order of revocation.
13073	§ 55.1-2180. Investigative powers of the Common Interest Community Board.
13074	A. The Common Interest Community Board may initiate public or private investigations within or outside
13075	the Commonwealth to determine whether any representation in any document or information filed with the
13076 13077	Common Interest Community Board is false or misleading or whether any person has engaged, is engaging, or
13077	is about to engage in any unlawful act or practice.
13078	B. In the course of any investigation or hearing, the Common Interest Community Board may subpoena witnesses and documents, administer oaths and affirmations, and adduce evidence. If a person fails to comply
13080	with a subpoena or to answer questions propounded during the investigation or hearing, the Common Interest
13080	Community Board may apply to the appropriate court for a contempt order or for injunctive or other
13082	appropriate relief to secure compliance.
13083	§ 55.1-2181. Annual report and amendments.
13084	A. A declarant, within 30 days after the anniversary date of the order of registration, shall file annually a
13085	report to bring up to date the material contained in the application for registration and the public offering
13086	statement. This provision does not relieve the declarant of the obligation to file amendments pursuant to
13087	subsection B.
13088	B. A declarant shall file promptly amendments to the public offering statement with the Common Interest
13089	Community Board.
13090	C. If an annual report reveals that a declarant owns or controls cooperative interests representing less than
13091	25 percent of the voting power in the association and that a declarant has no power to increase the number of
13092	units in the cooperative or to cause a merger or confederation of the cooperative with other cooperatives, the
13093	Common Interest Community Board shall issue an order relieving the declarant of any further obligation to
13094	file annual reports. After such order is issued, so long as the declarant is offering any cooperative interests for
13095	sale, the Common Interest Community Board has jurisdiction over the declarant's activities but has no other
13096	authority to regulate the cooperative.
13097	§ 55.1-2182. Annual report by associations.

13098	A. The association shall file an annual report in a form and at such time as prescribed by regulations of
13099	the Common Interest Community Board. The filing of the annual report required by this section shall commence
13100	upon the termination of any declarant control period reserved pursuant to § 55.1-2134. The annual report shall
13101	be accompanied by a fixed fee in an amount established by the Common Interest Community Board.
13102	
13103	this section if such forms contain substantially the same information required by the Common Interest
13104	Community Board.
13105	
13106	
13107	1. The lesser of:
13108	<i>a.</i> \$1,000 or such other amount as established by Common Interest Community Board regulation; or
13109	b. Five hundredths of one percent (0.05%) of the association's gross assessment income during the
13110	preceding year.
13111	2. For the purposes of subdivision 1 b, no minimum payment shall be less than \$10.
13112	D. The annual payment shall be remitted to the State Treasurer and shall be credited to the Common
13113	Interest Community Management Information Fund established pursuant to § 54.1-2354.2.
13114	§ 55.1-2183. Common Interest Community Board regulation of public offering statement.
13115 13116	A. The Common Interest Community Board at any time may require a declarant to alter or supplement the
13110	form or substance of a public offering statement to assure adequate and accurate disclosure to prospective purchasers.
13117	B. The public offering statement shall not be used for any promotional purpose before registration and
13119	shall be used afterwards only if it is used in its entirety. No person shall advertise or represent that the Common
13110	Interest Community Board has approved or recommended the cooperative, the disclosure statement, or any of
13121	the documents contained in the application for registration.
13122	C. In the case of a cooperative situated wholly outside of the Commonwealth, no application for registration
13123	or proposed public offering statement filed with the Common Interest Community Board that has been approved
13124	by an agency in the state where the cooperative is located and substantially complies with the requirements of
13125	this chapter shall be rejected by the Common Interest Community Board on the grounds of noncompliance with
13126	any different or additional requirements imposed by this chapter or by the Common Interest Community Board's
13127	regulations. However, the Common Interest Community Board may require additional documents or
13128	information in particular cases to assure adequate and accurate disclosure to prospective purchasers.
13129	§ 55.1-2184. Penalties.
13130	Any person who willfully violates § 55.1-2155, 55.1-2158, 55.1-2159, 55.1-2162, 55.1-2164, 55.1-2176, or
13131	55.1-2181 or any regulation adopted under, or order issued pursuant to, § 55.1-2174, or any person who
13132	willfully in an application for registration makes any untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state a
13133	material fact, is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be (i) fined not less than \$1,000 or double the amount of gain
13134	from the transaction, whichever is larger, but not more than \$50,000 or (ii) imprisoned for not more than six
13135	months, or both, for each offense.
13136	CHAPTER 22.
13137	VIRGINIA REAL ESTATE TIME-SHARE ACT.
13138	Article 1.
13139	months, or both, for each offense. CHAPTER 22. VIRGINIA REAL ESTATE TIME-SHARE ACT. Article 1. General Provisions. § 55.1-2200. Definitions.
13140 13141	
13141	As used in this chapter, or in a time-share instrument, unless the context requires a different meaning:
13142	"Additional land" means all land that a time-share developer has identified as land that may be added to a time-share project.
13143	"Affiliate" means a person that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, is
13145	controlled by, or is under common control with the person specified.
13145	"Alternative purchase" means anything valued in excess of \$100 that is offered to a potential purchaser by
13140	the developer during the developer's sales presentation and that is purchased by such potential purchaser for
13148	more than \$100, even though the purchaser did not purchase a time-share. An alternative purchase is not a
13149	time-share. A membership camping contract as defined in § 59.1-313 is not an alternative purchase. An
13150	alternative purchase shall be registered with the Board unless it is otherwise registered as a travel service

13151	under the Virginia Travel Club Act (§ 59.1-445 et seq.) and shall include vacation packages, however
13152	denominated, and exit programs, however denominated.
13153	"Association" means the association organized under the provisions of § 55.1-2209.
13154	"Board" means the Common Interest Community Board.
13155	Board of directors" means an executive and administrative entity, by whatever name denominated,
13156	A designated in a time-share instrument as the governing body of the time-share estate owners' association.
13157	"Common elements" means the real estate, improvements on such real estate, and the personalty situated
13158	
13159	
13160	Consumer documents" means the aggregate of the following documents: the reverter deed, the note, the
13161	deed of trust, and any document that is to be provided to consumers in connection with an offering.
13162	"Contact information" means any information that can be used to contact an owner, including the owner's
13163	name, address, telephone number, email address, or user identity on any electronic networking service.
13164	"Contract," "sales contract," "purchase contract," "contract of purchase," or "contract to purchase," which
13165	shall be interchangeable throughout this chapter, means any legally binding instrument executed by the
13166	developer and a purchaser by which the developer is obligated to sell and the purchaser is obligated to purchase
13167	either a time-share and its incidental benefits or an alternative purchase registered under this chapter.
13168	"Conversion time-share project" means a real estate improvement that, prior to the disposition of any time-
13169	share, was wholly or partially occupied by persons as their permanent residence or on a transient pay-as-you-
13170	go basis other than those who have contracted for the purchase of a time-share and those who occupy with the
13171 13172	consent of such purchasers.
13172	"Cost of ownership" means all of the owner's expenses related to a resale time-share due between the date
13173	of a resale transfer contract and the transfer of the resale time-share. "Deed" means the instrument by which fifle to a time-share estate is transferred from one person to another
13174	
13175	person. "Deed of trust" means the instrument conveying the time-share estate that is given as security for the
13177	payment of the note.
13178	"Default" means either a failure to have made any payment in full and on time or a violation of a
13179	performance obligation required by a consumer document for a period of no less than 60 days.
13180	"Developer" means any person or group of persons acting in concert that (i) offers to dispose of a time-
13181	share or its interest in a time-share unit for which there has not been a previous disposition or (ii) applies for
13182	registration of the time-share program.
13183	"Developer control period" means a period of time during which the developer or a managing agent
13184	selected by the developer manages and controls the time-share project and the common elements and units it
13185	comprises.
13186	"Development right" means any right reserved by the developer to create additional units that may be
13187	dedicated to the time-share program.
13188	"Dispose" or "disposition" means a transfer of a legal or equitable interest in a time-share, other than a
13189	transfer or release of security for a debt.
13190	"Exchange agent" or "exchange company" means a person that exchanges or offers to exchange time-
13191	shares in an exchange program with other time-shares.
13192	"Exchange program" means any opportunity or procedure for the assignment or exchange of time-shares
13193	among owners in other time-share programs as evidenced by a past or present written agreement executed
13194	between an exchange company and the developer or the time-share estate association; however, an "exchange
13195	program" shall not be either an incidental benefit or an opportunity or procedure by which a time-share owner
13196	can exchange his time-share for another time-share within either the same time-share or another time-share
13197	project owned in part by the developer.
13198	"Guest" means (i) a person who is on the project, additional land, or development at the request of an
13199	owner, developer, association, or managing agent or (ii) a person otherwise legally entitled to be on such
13200	project, additional land, or development. "Guest" includes family members of owners; time-share exchange
13201 13202	participants; merchants, purveyors, or vendors; and employees of such merchants, purveyors, and vendors; the development of the association
13202	developer; or the association. "Incidental benefit" means anything valued in excess of \$100 provided by the developer that is acquired by
13203	a purchaser upon acquisition of a time-share and includes exchange rights, travel insurance, bonus weeks,
13204	a parenaser apon acquisition of a time-snare and includes exchange rights, travel insurance, bonus weeks,

13205 upgrade entitlements, travel coupons, referral awards, and golf and tennis packages. An incidental benefit is 13206 not a time-share or an exchange program. An incidental benefit shall not be registered with the Board.

13207 "Inherent risks of project activity" means those dangers or conditions that are an integral part of a project 13208 activity, including certain hazards, such as surface and subsurface conditions; natural conditions of land, 13209 vegetation, and waters; the behavior of wild or domestic animals; and ordinary dangers of structures or 13210 equipment ordinarily used in association or time-share operations. "Inherent risks of project activity" also 13211 includes the potential of a participant to act in a negligent manner that may contribute to injury to the 13212 participant or others, including failing to follow instructions given by the project professional or failing to 13213 exercise reasonable caution while engaging in the project activity.

13214 "Lead dealer" means a person that sells or otherwise provides to any other person contact information 13215 concerning five or more owners to be used for a resale service. "Lead dealer" does not mean developers, managing entities, or exchange companies to the extent that such entities are providing other persons with 13216 13217 personal contact information about time-share owners in their own time-share plans or members of their own 13218 exchange program.

13219 "Lien holder"Means either a person that holds an interest in an encumbrance that is not released of record 13220 as to a purchaser or such person's successor in interest that acquires title to the time-share project at 13221 foreclosure, by deed in lieu of foreclosure, or by any other instrument however denominated.

13222 "Managing agent" means a person that undertakes the duties, responsibilities, and obligations of the 13223 management of a time-share project.

13224 "Managing entity" means the managing agent or, if there is no managing agent, the time-share owners' 13225 association in a time-share estate project and the developer in a time-share use project.

13226 "Material change" means a change in any information or document disclosed in or attached to the public 13227 offering statement that renders inaccurate, incomplete, or misleading any information or document in such a 13228 way as to affect substantially a purchaser's fights or obligations, but does not include a change (i) in the real 13229 estate tax assessment or rate, utility charges or deposits, maintenance fees, association dues, assessments, 13230 special assessments, or any recurring time-share expense item, provided that such change is made known (a) 13231 immediately to the prospective purchaser by a written addendum in the public offering statement and (b) to the 13232 Board by filing with the developer's annual report copies of the updated changes occurring over the 13233 immediately preceding 12 months; (ii) that is an aspect or result of the orderly development of the time-share 13234 project in accordance with the time-share instrument; (iii) resulting from new, updated, or amended 13235 information contained in the annual report prepared and distributed pursuant to § 55.1-2213; (iv) correcting 13236 spelling, grammar, omissions, or other similar errors not affecting the substance of the public offering 13237 statement; or (v) occurring in the issuance of an exchange company's updated annual report or disclosure 13238 document, provided that, upon its receipt by the developer, it shall be distributed in lieu of all others in order 13239 to satisfy § 55.1-2217.

13240 "Note" means the instrument that evidences the debt occasioned by the deferred purchase of a time-share. 13241 "Offering" or "offer" means any act that originates in the Commonwealth to sell, solicit, induce, or 13242 advertise, whether by radio, television, telephone, newspaper, magazine, or mail, during which a person is 13243 given an opportunity to acquire a time-share.

13244 "Participant" means any person, other than a project professional, that engages in a project activity.

"Person" means one or more natural persons, corporations, partnerships, associations, trustees of a trust, 13245 13246 limited liability companies, or other entities, or any combination thereof, capable of holding title to real 13247 property.

13248 "Possibility of reverter" means a provision contained in a reverter deed by which the time-share estate Product" means each time-share and its incidental benefits and all alternative purchases that are "Product" means each time-share and its chapter. 13249 automatically reverts or transfers back to the developer upon satisfaction of the requirements imposed by § 13250 55.1-2222.

13251 13252 registered with the Board pursuant to this chapter.

13253 13254 unit or elsewhere in the project, additional land, or development, that allows owners, their guests, and members 13255 of the general public to view, observe, participate, or enjoy activities. "Project activity" includes swimming 13256 pools, spas, sporting venues, and cultural, historical, or harvest-your-own activities; other amenities and 13257 events; or natural activities and attractions for recreational, entertainment, educational, or social purposes. 13258 Such activity is a project activity whether or not the participant paid to participate in the activity.

13259 "Project professional" means any person that is engaged in the business of providing one or more project
13260 activities, whether or not for compensation. For the purposes of this definition, the developer, association, and
13261 managing entity shall each be deemed a project professional.

13262 "Public offering statement" means the statement required by § 55.1-2217.

13263 "Purchaser" means any person other than a developer or lender that owns or acquires a product or that **13264** otherwise enters into a contract for the purchase of a product.

13265 "Resale cost of ownership" means all of the owner's expenses related to a resale time-share due between **13266** the date of a resale transfer contract and the transfer of such resale time-share.

13267 "Resale purchase contract" means an agreement negotiated by a reseller by which an owner or a reseller 13268 agrees to sell, and a subsequent purchaser agrees to buy, a resale time-share.

13269 "Resale service" means engaging, directly or indirectly, for compensation, in any of the following either in
13270 person or by any medium of communication: (i) selling or offering to sell or list for sale for the owner a resale
13271 time-share, (ii) buying or offering to buy a resale time-share for transfer to a subsequent purchaser, (iii)
13272 transferring a resale time-share acquired from an owner to a subsequent purchaser or offering to assist in such
13273 transfer, (iv) invalidating or offering to invalidate for an owner the title of a resale time-share, or (v) advertising
13274 or soliciting to advertise or promote the transfer or invalidation of a resale time-share. Resale service does not
13275 include an individual's selling or offering to sell his own time-share unit.

13276 "Resale time-share" means a time-share, wherever located, that has previously been sold to an owner who
13277 is a natural person for personal, family, or household use and that is transferred, or is intended to be
13278 transferred, through a resale service.

13279 "Resale transfer contract" means an agreement between a reseller and the owner by which the reseller
13280 agrees to transfer or assist in the transfer of the owner's resale time-share.

13281 *"Reseller" means any person who, directly or indirectly, engages in a resale service.*

13282 *"Reverter deed" means the deed from a developer to a grantee that contains a possibility of reverter.*

13283 "Sales person" means a person who sells or offers to sell time-share interests in a time-share program.

13284 "Situs" means the place outside the Commonwealth where a developer's time-share project is located.

13285 "Subsequent purchaser" means the purchaser or transferee of a resale time-share.

13286 "Time-share" means either a time-share estate or a time-share use plus its incidental benefits.

13287 "Time-share estate" means a right to occupy a unit or any of several units during five or more separated
13288 time periods over a period of at least five years, including renewal options, coupled with a freehold estate or
13289 an estate for years in a time-share project or a specified portion of such time-share project.

13290 "Time-share estate occupancy expense" means all costs and expenses incurred in (i) the formation, 13291 organization, operation, and administration, including capital contributions thereto, of the association and 13292 both its board of directors and its members and (ii) all owners' use and occupancy of the time-share estate 13293 project, including without limitation its completed and occupied time-share estate units and common elements 13294 available for use. Such costs and expenses include maintenance and housekeeping charges; repairs; 13295 refurbishing costs; insurance premiums, including the premium for comprehensive general liability insurance 13296 required by subdivision 8 of § 55.1-2209; taxes; properly allocated labor, operational, and overhead costs; 13297 general and administrative expenses; the managing agent's fee; utility charges and deposits; the cost of periodic 13298 repair and replacement of walls and window treatments and furnishings, including furniture and appliances; 13299 filing fees and annual registration charges of the State Corporation Commission and the Board; attorney fees 13300 and accountant charges; and reserves for any of the foregoing.

13301 "Time-share estate subject to reverter" means a time-share estate (i) entitling the holder thereof to occupy
13302 units not more than four weeks in any one-year period and (ii) for which the down payment is not more than 20
13303 percent of the total purchase price of the time-share estate.

13304 "Time-share expense" means (i) expenditures, fees, charges, or liabilities incurred with respect to the operation, maintenance, administration, or insuring of the time-shares, units, and common elements comprising the entire time-share project, whether or not incurred for the repair, renovation, upgrade, refurbishing, or capital improvements, and (ii) any allocations of reserves.

13308 "Time-share instrument" or "project instrument" means any document, however denominated, that creates
13309 the time-share project and program and that may contain restrictions or covenants regulating the use,
13310 occupancy, or disposition of time-shares in a project.

13311 "Time-share owner" or "owner" means a person that is an owner or co-owner of a time-share other than13312 as security for an obligation.

13313 "Time-share program" or "program" means any arrangement of time-shares in one or more time-share 13314 projects by which the use, occupancy, or possession of real property has been made subject to either a time-13315 share estate or time-share use in which such use, occupancy, or possession circulates among owners of the 13316 time-shares according to a fixed or floating time schedule on a periodic basis occurring over any period of time 13317 in excess of five years.

13318 "Time-share project" or "project" means all of the real property subject to a time-share program created 13319 by the execution of a time-share instrument.

13320 "Time-share unit" or "unit" means the real property or real property improvement in a project that is divided into time-shares and designated for separate occupancy and use. 13321

13322 "Time-share use" means a right to occupy a time-share unit or any of several time-share units during five 13323 or more separated time periods over a period of at least five years, including renewal options, not coupled with 13324 a freehold estate or an estate for years in a time-share project or a specified portion of such time-share project. 13325 "Time-share use" does not mean a right to use that is subject to a first-come, first-served, space-available basis 13326 as might exist in a country club, motel, hotel, health spa, campground, or membership or resort facility.

13327 "Transfer" means a voluntary conveyance of a resale time-share to a person other than the developer, 13328 association, or managing entity of the time-share program of which the resale time-share is a part or to a 13329 person taking ownership by gift, foreclosure, or deed in lieu of foreclosure. 13330

§ 55.1-2201. Applicability.

13331 A. This chapter shall have exclusive jurisdiction and shall apply to any product offering or disposition made 13332 within the Commonwealth after July 1, 1985, in a time-share project located within the Commonwealth. 13333 Sections 55.1-2200, 55.1-2201, 55.1-2202, 55.1-2203, 55.1-2204, 55.1-2206, 55.1-2210, 55.1-2211, 55.1-2213, 13334 55.1-2215, 55.1-2216, 55.1-2220, 55.1-2227, 55.1-2229, 55.1-2230, 55.1-2232, 55.1-2233, 55.1-2237, and 13335 55.1-2252 shall apply to a time-share project within the Commonwealth that was created prior to July 1, 1985. 13336 B. This chapter shall not affect rights of obligations created by preexisting provisions of any time-share

13337 instrument that transfers an estate or interest in real property.

13338 C. This chapter shall apply to any product offering or disposition in a time-share project located outside 13339 the Commonwealth and offered for sale in the Commonwealth with the exception that Articles 2 (§ 55.1-2207 13340 et seq.), 3 (§ 55.1-2217 et seq.), and 4 (§ 55.1-2235 et seq.) shall apply only to the extent permitted by the laws 13341 of the situs.

§ 55.1-2202. Administrative agency.

13342

13343

13344

13348

13356

The Common Interest Community Board shall administer this chapter.

§ 55.1-2203. Status of time-share estates with respect to real property interests.

13345 A. A document transferring or encumbering a time-share estate shall not be rejected for recordation within 13346 the Commonwealth because of the nature or duration of that estate or interest, provided that the document 13347 complies with all other recordation requirements.

B. Each time-share estate constitutes for purposes of title a separate estate or interest in a unit.

13349 C. For purposes of local real property taxation, each time-share unit, other than a unit operated for time-13350 share use, shall be valued in the same manner as if such unit were owned by a single taxpayer. The total 13351 cumulative purchase price paid by the time-share owners for a unit shall not be utilized by the commissioner 13352 of revenue or other local assessing officer as a factor in determining the assessed value of such unit. A unit 13353 operated as a time-share use, however, may be assessed the same as other income-producing and investment 13354 property. The commissioner of revenue or other local assessing officer shall list in the land book a time-share 13355 unit in the name of the association.

§ 55.1-2204. Applicability of local ordinances, regulations, and building codes.

13357 A zoning, subdivision, or other ordinance or regulation shall not impose any requirement upon a timeshare project that it would not otherwise impose upon a similar project under a different form of ownership. 13358 13359

§ 55.1-2205. Use of terms.

13360 A developer in its offering or disposition of a time-share may use interchangeably any term recognized in 13361 the industry, including "time-share," "time-share interest," "interval ownership," "interval ownership interest," 13362 "vacation ownership," "vacation ownership interest," and "product." A developer shall not use the term 13363 "incidental benefit" or "alternative purchase" except in the proper context.

§ 55.1-2206. Severability of provisions of time-share instruments. 13364

13365 All provisions of the time-share instruments shall be deemed severable, and any unlawful provision of such 13366 instrument shall be void.

13367	Article 2.
13368	Creation, Termination, and Management.
13369	§ 55.1-2207. Time-sharing permitted.
13370	A time-share project shall be permitted on any land or improvement on such land lying within the
13371	Commonwealth unless prohibited by zoning then in effect or by the express language of any legally enforceable
13372	covenant, condition, or restriction, however denominated, contained in the governing documents of record for
13373	such land, including condominium instruments under the Condominium Act (§ 55.1-1900 et seq.), a time-share
13374	
13375	
13376	<i>Construed to affect the validity of any provision of any time-share program or any expansion of such a program</i>
13377	or time-share instrument recorded or in existence prior to July 1, 1981.
13378	§ 55.1-2208. Instruments.
13379	A. In order to create a time-share program for a time-share estate project, the developer shall execute a
13380	time-share instrument prepared and executed in accordance with this chapter and record it in the clerk's office
13381	where such time-share project is located. The time-share instrument shall contain the following:
13382	1. The name of the time-share project, which shall include or be followed by a qualifying adjective or term
13383	outlined in § 55.1-2205;
13384 13385	2. The name of the locality and the state or situs in which the time-share project is situated;
13385	3. The legal description, street address, or other description sufficient to identify the time-share project; 4. A legally sufficient description of the real estate constituting the time-share project;
13387	5. A statement of the form of time-share program, i.e., whether it is a time-share estate or time-share use;
13388	6. Identification of time periods by letter, name, number, or combination thereof;
13389	7. Identification of time-shares and, where applicable, the method by which additional time-shares may be
13390	created or withdrawn;
13391	8. The formula, fraction, or percentage of the common expenses and any voting rights assigned to each
13392	time-share;
13393	9. Any restrictions on the use, occupancy, enjoyment, alteration, or alienation of time-shares;
13394	10. The ownership interest, if any, in personal property available to time-share owners;
13395	11. The program by which the managing entity, if any, will provide management of the project;
13396	12. The period for which units are designated and committed to the time-share program and the property
13397	classification of the units at the expiration of such period;
13398	13. Any provision for amending the time-share instrument;
13399	14. A description of the events, including condemnation and damage or destruction, upon which the time-
13400	share program may or shall be terminated before the expiration of its full term and the consequences of such
13401	termination, including the manner in which the time-share project or the proceeds from the disposition of such
13402	project shall be held or distributed among owners;
13403	15. A statement of whether or not the developer reserves the right to add to or delete any incidental benefit;
13404	16. A statement of whether or not the developer reserves the right to add to or delete any alternative
13405	purchase; and
13406	17. Such other matters as the developer deems appropriate.
13407	B. In order to create a time-share program for a time-share use project, the developer shall (i) execute and
13408 13409	record a time-share instrument as required by subsection A or (ii) execute a time-share instrument that takes
13409	the form of and is a part of the contract that contains the information required by subsection A.
13410	C. If the developer explicitly reserves the right to develop additional time-shares, the time-share instrument shall also contain the following:
13411	1. A legally sufficient description of all land that may be added to the time-share project, which shall be
13412	referred to as "additional land";
13413	2. A statement outlining the order in which portions of the additional land may be subjected to the exercise
13415	of each development right or a statement that no assurances are made in that regard;
13416	3. A statement of the time limit upon which the option to develop shall expire, together with a statement of
13417	the circumstances, if any, that will terminate that option prior to the expiration of the specified time limit;
13418	4. A statement of the maximum number of units that may be added to the time-share project, if known, or,
13419	if the maximum number of units that may be added to the time-share project is not known, a statement to that
13420	effect; and

13421 5. A statement of the property classification of the additional land if the developer fails to exercise the 13422 development rights as reserved in the time-share instrument. 13423 § 55.1-2209. Time-share instrument for time-share estate project. 13424 In addition to the requirements of § 55.1-2208, the time-share instrument for a time-share estate project 13425 shall outline or prescribe reasonable arrangements for the management and operation of the time-share estate 13426 program and for the maintenance, repair, and furnishing of units it comprises, which shall include provisions 13427 for the following: 13428 A Creation of an association, the members of which shall be the time-share estate owners. The association 13429 may be formed pursuant to the Virginia Nonstock Corporation Act (§ 13.1-801 et seq.); however, the 13430 association shall be formed prior to the time the project and program are registered with the Board. Nothing 13431 shall affect the validity of the association, once formed, and the rights applicable to it as granted by this chapter, 13432 notwithstanding the time when such association was formed; 13433 2. Payment of costs and expenses of operating the time-share estate program and owning and maintaining 13434 the units it comprises; 13435 3. Employment and termination of employment of the managing agent for the project. Any agreement 13436 pertaining to the employment of the managing agent and executed during the developer control period shall be 13437 voidable by the association at any time after termination of the developer control period for the time-share 13438 project, and any provision in such agreement to the contrary is hereby declared to be void; 13439 4. Termination of leases and contracts for goods and services for the time-share estate project that are 13440 entered into during the developer control period. Any such lease or contract shall become voidable at the option 13441 of the association upon termination of the developer control period for the entire time-share project, or sooner 13442 if the provisions of such lease or contract so state; 13443 5. Preparation and dissemination to time-share estate owners of the annual report required by § 55.1-2213; 13444 6. Adoption of standards and rules of conduct for the use, enjoyment, and occupancy of units by the time-13445 share estate owners; 13446 7. Collection of regular assessments, fees or dues, or special assessments from time-share estate owners to 13447 defray all time-share expenses; 13448 8. Comprehensive general liability insurance for death, bodily injury, and property damage arising out of, 13449 or in connection with, the use and enjoyment of the project by time-share estate owners, their guests, and other 13450 users. The costs associated with securing and maintaining such insurance shall be a time-share expense. 13451 Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to obligate the managing entity to secure insurance on the 13452 conduct of the time-share estate owners, their guests, and other users or the personal effects or property of such 13453 owners. guests. and users: 13454 9. Methods for providing compensation or alternate use periods or monetary compensation to a time-share 13455 estate owner if his contracted-for unit cannot be made available for the period to which the owner is entitled 13456 by schedule or by confirmed reservation; 13457 10. Procedures for imposing a monetary penalty or suspension of a time-share estate owner's rights and 13458 privileges in the time-share estate program or time-share project for failure of such owner to comply with 13459 provisions of the time-share instrument or the rules and regulations of the association with respect to the use 13460 and enjoyment of the units and the time-share project. Under these procedures, a time-share estate owner shall 13461 be given reasonable notice and reasonable opportunity to be heard and explain the charges against him in 13462 person or in writing to the board of directors of the association before a decision to impose discipline is 13463 rendered; and 13464 11. Employment of attorneys, accountants, and other professional persons as necessary to assist in the 13465 management of the time-share estate program and the units it comprises. 13466 § 55.1-2210. Developer control in time-share estate program. 13467 A. The time-share instrument for a time-share estate program shall provide for a developer control period. 13468 All costs associated with the control, management, and operation of the time-share estate project during the 13469 developer control period shall belong to the developer, except for time-share estate occupancy expenses that 13470 shall, if required by the developer in the time-share instrument, be allocated only to and paid by time-share 13471 estate owners other than the developer. Nothing shall preclude the developer, during the developer control 13472 period and at any time after the lapse of a purchaser's right of cancellation and without regard to the 13473 recordation of the deed, provided that the deed has been delivered to the purchaser or the purchaser's agent, 13474 from collecting an annual or specially assessed charge from each time-share estate owner for the payment of

13526

13475 the time-share estate occupancy expenses by way of a maintenance fee. However, any such funds received and 13476 not spent, or any other funds received and allocated to the benefit of the association, shall be transferred to the 13477 association by the developer at the termination of the developer control period.

13478 B. Except to the extent that the purchase contract or time-share instrument expressly provides otherwise, 13479 fee simple title to the common elements shall be transferred to the time-share estate owners' association, free 13480 g of charge, no later than at such time as the developer (i) transfers to purchasers legal or equitable ownership 13481 of at least 90 percent of the time-share estates, excluding any reacquisitions by the developer; (ii) is no longer 13482 the beneficiary on deeds of trust secured on at least 20 percent of the time-share estates; or (iii) has completed 13483 all of the promised common elements and facilities that the time-share estate project comprises, whichever 13484 occurs last. The developer may make such transfer when the period has ended for a phase or portion of the 13485 time-share estate project. The transfer required of the developer by this subsection shall not exonerate the 13486 developer from the responsibility of completion of the promised and incomplete common elements once the 13487 transfer occurs. Upon transfer of the time-share project or portion to the association, the developer control 13488 period for such project or portion of such project shall terminate.

§ 55.1-2211. Time-share estate owners' association control liens.

13490 A. The board of directors of the association shall have the authority to adopt regular annual assessments 13491 and to levy periodic special assessments against each of the time-share estate unit owners and to collect the 13492 same from such owners according to law if the purpose in so doing is determined by the board of directors to 13493 be in the best interest of the time-share project or time-share program and the proceeds are used to either pay 13494 common expenses or fund a reserve. In addition, the board of directors of the association shall have the 13495 authority to collect, on behalf of the developer or on its own account, the maintenance fee imposed by the 13496 developer pursuant to § 55.1-2210. The authority hereby granted and conferred upon the association shall exist 13497 notwithstanding any covenants and restrictions of record applicable to the project stated to the contrary, and 13498 any such covenants and restrictions are hereby declared void.

13499 B. The developer may provide that it not be obligated to pay all or a portion of any assessment, dues, or 13500 other charges of the association, however denominated, passed, or adopted, pursuant to subsection A, if such 13501 developer so provides, in bold type, in the time-share instrument for the time-share estate project. If no such 13502 provision exists, the developer shall be responsible to pay the same assessment, dues, or other charges that a 13503 time-share estate owner is obligated to pay for each of its unsold time-shares existing at the end of the fiscal 13504 year of the association and no more if the board of directors of the association so determines. In no event shall either a time-share expense or the dues, assessment, or charges of the association discriminate against the 13505 13506 developer.

13507 C. The association shall have a lien on every time-share estate within its project for unpaid and past due 13508 regular or special assessments levied against that estate in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and 13509 for all unpaid and past due maintenance fees. The exemption created by § 34-4 shall not be claimed against the 13510 debt or lien of the association created by this section.

13511 The association, in order to perfect the lien given by this subsection, shall file, before the expiration of four 13512 years from the time such special or regular assessment or maintenance fee became due, in the clerk's office of 13513 the county or city in which the project is situated, a memorandum verified by the oath of any officer of the 13514 association or its managing agent and containing the following information: 13515

1. The name and location of the project;

13516 2. The name and address of each owner of the time-share on which the lien exists and a description of the 13517 unit in which the time-share is situated:

13518 3. The amount of past due special or regular assessments or past due maintenance fees applicable to the 13519 time-share, together with the date when each became due;

4. The amount of any other charges owing occasioned by the failure of the owner to puy the assessment maintenance fees, including late charges, interest, postage and handling, attorney fees, recording costs, and including at the time who will be 13520 13521 13522

13523 5. The name, address, and telephone number of the association's trustee, if known at the time, who will be 13524 called upon by the association to foreclose on the lien upon the owner's failure to pay as provided in this 13525 subsection; and

6. The date of issuance of the memorandum.

13527 Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, or any other provision of law requiring documents to 13528 be recorded in the deed books of the clerk's office of any court, from July 1, 1981, all memoranda of liens arising under this subsection shall be recorded in the deed books in such clerk's office. Any such memorandum
shall be indexed in the general index to deeds, and such general index shall identify the lien as a lien for timeshare estate regular or special assessments or maintenance fees.

13532The clerk in whose office such memorandum is filed as provided in this subsection shall record and index13533such memorandum as provided in this subsection, in the names of the persons identified in such memorandum13534as well as in the name of the time-share estates owners' association. The cost of recording such memorandum13535shall be taxed against the owner of the time-share on which the lien is placed. The filing with the clerk of one13536memorandum on which is listed two or more delinquent time-share estate unit owners is permitted in order to13537perfect the lien hereby allowed, and the cost of filing in this event shall be the clerk's fee as prescribed in13538subdivision A 2 of § 17.1-275.

D. At any time after perfecting the lien pursuant to this section, the association may sell the time-share
estate at a public sale, subject to prior liens. For purposes of this section, the association shall have the power
both to sell and convey the time-share estate and shall be deemed the time-share estate owner's statutory agent
for the purpose of transferring title to the time-share estate. A nonjudicial foreclosure sale shall be conducted
by a trustee and in accordance with the following:

13544 1. The association shall give notice to the time-share estate owner, prior to advertisement, as required by 13545 subdivision 4. The notice shall specify (i) the debt secured by the perfected lien; (ii) the action required to 13546 satisfy the debt secured by the perfected lien; (iii) the date, not less than 60 days from the date the notice is 13547 given to the time-share estate owner, by which the debt secured by the lien shall be satisfied; and (iv) that 13548 failure to satisfy the debt secured by the lien on or before the date specified in the notice may result in the sale 13549 of the time-share estate. The notice shall further inform the time-share estate owner of the right to bring a court 13550 action in the circuit court of the county or city where the time-share project is located to assert the nonexistence 13551 of a debt or any other defenses of the time-share estate owner to the sale.

2. After expiration of the 60-day notice period provided in subdivision 1, the association may appoint a
trustee to conduct the sale. The appointment of the trustee shall be filed in the clerk's office of the circuit court
in the county or city in which the time-share project is located. It shall be the duty of the clerk in whose office
such appointment is filed to record and index the same, as provided in this subsection, in the names of the
persons identified therein as well as in the name of the association. The association, at its option, may from
time to time remove the trustee and appoint a successor trustee.

3. If, prior to the date of the foreclosure sale, the time-share estate owner (i) satisfies the debt secured by
lien that is the subject of the nonjudicial foreclosure sale and (ii) pays all expenses and costs incurred in
perfecting and enforcing the lien, including advertising costs and reasonable attorney fees, the time-share estate
owner shall have the right to have enforcement of the perfected lien discontinued prior to the sale of the timeshare estate.

13563 4. In addition to the advertisement required by subdivision 5, the association shall give written notice of 13564 the time, date, and place of any proposed sale in execution of the lien, including the name, address, and 13565 telephone number of the trustee, by personal delivery or by mail to (i) the present owner of the time-share estate 13566 to be sold at his last known address as such owner and address appear in the records of the association, (ii) 13567 any lienholder that holds a note against the time-share estate secured by a deed of trust recorded at least 30 13568 days prior to the proposed sale and whose address is recorded with the deed of trust, and (iii) any assignee of 13569 such a note secured by a deed of trust, provided that the assignment and address of the assignee are likewise 13570 recorded at least 30 days prior to the proposed sale. Mailing a copy of the advertisement or the notice 13571 containing the same information to the owner by certified or registered mail no less than 14 days prior to such 13572 sale and to the lienholders and their assigns, at the addresses noted in the memorandum of lien, by regular mail 13573 no less than 14 days prior to such sale shall be a sufficient compliance with the requirement of notice. \Im

no less than 14 days prior to such sale snall be a sufficient compliance mustice requirement of such sale snall be a sufficient compliance mustice requirement of such sale by the association shall be in a newspaper having a general circulation in the county or city wherein the time-share estate to be sold and the time-share project, or any portion of such project, lies pursuant to the following provisions:

a. The association shall advertise once a week for four successive weeks; however, if the time-share estate
and the time-share project or some portion of such project is located in a city or in a county immediately
contiguous to a city, publication of the advertisement five different days, which may be consecutive days, shall
be deemed adequate. The sale shall be held on any day following the day of the last advertisement that is no
earlier than eight days following the first advertisement nor more than 30 days following the last advertisement.

b. Such advertisement shall be placed in that section of the newspaper where legal notices appear or where
b. Such advertisement shall be placed in that section of the newspaper where legal notices appear or where
the type of time-share estate being sold is generally advertised for sale. The advertisement of sale, in addition
to such other matters as the association finds appropriate, shall set forth:

(1) A description of the time-share estate to be sold, which description need not be as extensive as that
(1) A description of the time-share estate to be sold, which description need not be as extensive as that
(1) A description of the time-share estate to be sold, which description need not be as extensive as that
(1) A description of the time-share estate to be sold, which description need not be as extensive as that
(1) A description of the time-share estate to be sold, which description need not be as extensive as that
(1) A description of the time-share estate to be sold. Where address, if any, or, if none, shall
(1) A description of such time-share project with reference to streets, routes, or known landmarks with
(1) further identification of the time-share estate to be sold. Where available, tax map identification may be used.
(1) The advertisement shall also include the date, time, place, and terms of sale and the name of the association. It
(1) Shall set forth the name, address, and telephone number of the representative, agent, or attorney who is
(1) authorized to respond to inquiries concerning the sale; or

13592 (2) In lieu of the requirements of subdivision (1), the advertisement shall set forth the date, time, place, and 13593 terms of sale and the name of the association; the street address of the time-share estate to be sold, if any, or, 13594 if none, the general location of the time-share project; and the name, address, and telephone number of the 13595 representative, agent, or attorney who is authorized to respond to inquiries and give additional information 13596 concerning the time-share estate to be sold, including providing in hard copy or electronic form a description 13597 of the time-share estate to be sold by street address, if any, or, if none, by the general location of the time-share project with reference to streets, routes, or known landmarks, and, where available, tax map identification. The 13598 13599 advertisement under this subdivision (2) shall also include a website address where the information contained 13600 in subdivision (1) is displayed for the time-share estate to be sold.

c. In addition to the advertisement required by subdivisions 5 a and b, the association may give such other
 further and different advertisement as the association finds appropriate.

136036. In the event of postponement of the sale, which postponement shall be at the discretion of the association,13604advertisement of the postponed sale shall be in the same manner as the original advertisement of sale.

13605 7. Failure to comply with the requirements for advertisement contained in this section shall, upon petition,
13606 render a sale of the property voidable by the court. Such petition shall be filed within 60 days of the sale or the
13607 right to do so shall lapse.

8. In the event of a sale, the association shall have the following powers and duties:

13609 a. The association may sell two or more time-share estates at the sale. Written one-price bids may be made 13610 and shall be received by the trustee from the association of any person for entry by announcement at the sale. 13611 Any person other than the trustee may bid at the foreclosure sale, including a person that has submitted a 13612 written one-price bid. Upon request to the trustee, any other bidder in attendance at a foreclosure sale shall be 13613 permitted to inspect written bids. Unless otherwise provided in the time-share instrument, the association may 13614 bid to purchase the time-share estate at a foreclosure sale. The association may own, lease, encumber, 13615 exchange, sell, or convey the time-share estate. Whenever the written bid of the association is the highest bid 13616 submitted at the sale, such written bid shall be filed by the trustee with his account of sale required under 13617 subdivision 10 of this subsection and § 64.2-1309. The written bid submitted pursuant to this subsection may 13618 be prepared by the association, its agent, or its attorney.

b. The association may require of any bidder at any sale a cash deposit of as much as one-third of the sale
price before his bid is received, which shall be refunded to him if the time-share estate is not sold to him through
action of the trustee. The deposit of the successful bidder shall be applied to his credit at settlement; if such
bidder fails to complete his purchase promptly, the deposit shall be applied to pay the costs and expenses of the
sale, and the balance, if any, shall be retained by the association in connection with that sale.

13624 c. The association shall receive and receipt for the proceeds of sale, no purchaser being required to see to 13625 the application of the proceeds, and shall apply such proceeds in the following order: first, to the reasonable 13626 expenses of sale, including reasonable attorney fees; second, to the satisfaction of all taxes, levies, and 13627 assessments, with costs and interest; third, to the satisfaction of the lien for the time-share estate owners' 13628 assessments; fourth, to the satisfaction in the order of priority of any remaining inferior claims of record; and 13629 fifth, to pay the residue of the proceeds to the time-share estate owner or his assigns, provided, however, that 13630 the association as to such residue shall not be bound by any inheritance, devise, conveyance, assignment, or 13631 lien of or upon the unit owner's equity, without actual notice thereof prior to distribution.

13632 9. The trustee shall deliver to the purchaser a trustee's deed conveying the time-share estate with special
13633 warranty of title. The trustee shall not be required to take possession of the time-share estate prior to the sale
13634 of such estate or deliver possession of the time-share estate to the purchaser at the sale.

13635 10. If the sale of a time-share estate is made pursuant to this subsection and the accounting is made by the 13636 trustee, the title of the purchaser at such sale shall not be disturbed unless, within six months from the date of 13637 foreclosure, the sale is set aside by the court or an appeal is allowed by the Supreme Court of Virginia and an 13638 order is entered requiring such sale to be set aside.

13639 When payment or satisfaction is made of a debt secured by the lien perfected by this subsection, such lien 13640 shall be released in accordance with the provisions of § 55.1-339. For the purposes of § 55.1-339, any officer 13641 of the time-share estate owners' association or its managing agent shall be deemed the duly authorized agent 13642 of the lien creditor.

13643 E. The commissioner of accounts to whom an account of sale is returned in connection with the foreclosure 13644 of either a lien under subsection C or a purchase money deed of trust taken back by the developer in the sale 13645 of a time-share in order to satisfy § 64.2-1309 shall be entitled to a fee, not to exceed \$70, on each foreclosure 13646 of a lien under subsection C and not to exceed \$125 on each foreclosure of a purchase money deed of trust 13647 taken back by the developer.

13648 F. Any time-share owner within the project having executed a contract for the disposition of the time-share 13649 shall be entitled, upon request, to a recordable statement setting forth the amount of unpaid regular or special 13650 assessments or maintenance fees currently levied against that time-share. Such request shall be in writing, 13651 directed to the president of the time-share estate owners' association, and delivered to the principal office of 13652 the association. Failure of the association to furnish or make available such statement within 20 days from the 13653 actual receipt of such written request shall extinguish the lien created by subsection C as to the time-share 13654 involved. Payment of a fee reflecting the reasonable cost of materials and labor, not to exceed the actual cost 13655 of such materials and labor, may be required as a prerequisite to the issuance of such a statement.

§ 55.1-2212. Time-share owners association books and records; meetings; use of email.

13657 A. Subject to the provisions of subsection B, all books and records, or copies of such books and records, 13658 kept by or on behalf of the association shall be maintained so that such books and records, or copies of such 13659 books and records, are reasonably available for inspection after written request by a member in good standing 13660 or his authorized agent. The association may charge such member or his agent a reasonable fee for copying 13661 the requested information. No books or records shall be removed from their location by the examining member 13662 or his agent. The right of inspection shall exist without reference to the duration of membership and may be 13663 exercised only during reasonable business hours and at a mutually convenient time and location, under the 13664 supervision of the custodian, and upon 15 days' written notice,

13665 For purposes of this subsection, the requested books and records shall be considered "reasonably 13666 available" if copies of such books and records are delivered to the requesting member or his agent within seven 13667 business days of the date the association receives the written request However, the requesting member or his 13668 agent shall be permitted to inspect the books and records wherever located at any reasonable time, under 13669 reasonable conditions, and under the supervision of the custodian of the records. The custodian shall supply 13670 copies of the records where requested and upon payment of the copying fee. ∞

13671 The association shall provide members of the association with the location of the books and records, along 13672 with the name and address of the custodian, by any reasonable method, which may include posting in a 13673 reasonable location at the situs of the time-share project or in the annual report required by § 55.1-2213.

13674 B. Books and records kept by or on behalf of an association may be withheld from inspection to the extent 13675 that they concern:

- 13676 1. Personnel records;
- 13677 2. An individual's medical records:
- 13678 3. Records relating to business transactions that are currently in negotiation;
- 13679 4. Privileged communications with legal counsel;
- 13680 5. Complaints against an individual member of the association;
- 13681 6. Agreements containing confidentiality requirements;
- 13682 7. Pending litigation;

zcti. Dor^{Official} Board posițion. 13683 8. The name, address, phone number, electronic mail address, or other personal information of time-share 13684 owners or members of the association, unless such owner or member first approves of the disclosure in writing;

- 13685 9. Disclosure of information in violation of law; or
- 13686 10. Meeting minutes or other records of an executive session of the board of directors held in accordance 13687 with subsection D.

13688 The association shall be under no obligation to provide requested records to the extent that they are matters 13689 of public record or are otherwise readily obtainable from another source.

13690 C. The association shall maintain among its records a complete, up-to-date list of the names and addresses 13691 of all current members in good standing who are owners of time-share estates in the time-share project. The 13692 association shall not publish such list or provide a copy of it to any time-share owner or to any third party 13693 except the board of directors or the developer. However, the association shall mail to those persons named on 13694 the list materials provided by any member in good standing, upon written request of that member, if the purpose 13695 of the mailing is to advance legitimate association business. The use of any proxies solicited in this manner 13696 shall comply with the provisions of the time-share instrument and this chapter. A mailing requested for the 13697 purpose of advancing legitimate association business shall occur within 45 days after receipt of a request from 13698 a member in good standing. The board of directors of the association shall be responsible for determining the 13699 appropriateness of any mailing requested pursuant to this subsection whose decision in this regard shall be 13700 final. The association shall be paid in advance for the association's actual costs in performing the mailing, 13701 including postage, supplies, reasonable labor, and attorney fees.

13702 D. Meetings of the board of directors shall be open to all members of record who are eligible to vote and 13703 who are in good standing. Minutes shall be recorded and shall be available as provided in subsection A. The 13704 board of directors may convene in closed session to consider personnel matters; consult with legal counsel; 13705 discuss and consider contracts, potential or pending litigation, and matters involving violations of the time-13706 share instrument or rules and regulations adopted pursuant to such instrument for which a member, his family 13707 members, tenants, or guests, or other invitees are responsible; or discuss and consider the personal liability of 13708 members to the association upon the affirmative vote in open meeting to assemble in closed session. The motion 13709 shall state specifically the purpose for the closed session. Reference to the motion and the stated purpose for 13710 the closed session shall be included in the minutes. The board of directors shall restrict the consideration of 13711 matters during the closed portions of meetings only to those purposes specifically exempted and stated in the 13712 motion. No contract, motion, or other action adopted, passed, or agreed to in closed session shall become 13713 effective unless the board of directors, following the closed session, reconvenes in an open meeting and takes 13714 a vote on such contract, motion, or other action, which shall have its substance reasonably identified in the 13715 open meeting. The requirements of this section shall not require the disclosure of information in violation of 13716 law.

13717 E. Notwithstanding any provisions of the Virginia Nonstock Corporation Act (§ 13.1-801 et seq.) to the 13718 contrary:

13719 1. The bylaws of the association may prescribe different quorum requirements for meetings of its members; 13720 and

13721 2. A director of the association may be removed from the office pursuant to any procedure provided in its 13722 articles of incorporation and, if none is provided, may be removed at a meeting called expressly for that 13723 purpose, with or without cause, by such vote as would suffice for his election.

13724 F. Whenever this chapter requires communication between the board of directors and a member of the 13725 association by mail, any electronic means may be used in the alternative, including email, provided that such 13726 electronic communication is personal and only between such board and such member

13727 G. Filings with the board may be made by any electronic means, provided that such board is willing to 13728 accept such format. 13729

§ 55.1-2213. Time-share estate owners' association annual report.

13730 A. Commencing with the time-share estate program and within 180 days after the close of each fiscal year 13731 thereafter, an annual report shall be prepared and distributed to all time-share estate owners. Such annual report shall be prepared and distributed jor current the developer control period, such annual report shall be prepared and distributed to all time-succe participation by the developer or its designated managing entity. After the developer control period, such annual report shall be prepared and distributed by the association. 13732 13733 13734 13735

13736

- 13737 1. The full legal name of the time-share project and its address;
- 13738 2. The full legal name of the association;
- 13739 3. A list of the names and mailing addresses of the members of the association's board of directors and the
- 13740 name of the person who prepared the report;
- 13741 4. The managing entity's name, address, and contact person, if any, for the project;

13742	5. A statement of whether or not the developer control period has terminated for the time-share estate
13743	project;
13744	6. Financial statements of the association audited by an independent certified public accounting firm of the
13745	association that contain at least the following:
13746	
13747	<i>b.</i> An income statement as of the end of the fiscal year; and
13748 13749	. A sidiement of the net changes in the financial position of the association for the fiscal year fust ended,
13749	
13750	8. A copy of the current budget reflecting the anticipated time-share estate occupancy expenses along with:
13752	a. A statement as to who prepared the budget;
13753	b. A statement of the budgetary assumptions concerning occupancy factors;
13754	c. A description of any provision made in the budget for reserves for repairs and replacement;
13755	d. A statement of any other reserves;
13756	e. The projected financial liability for each time-share estate owner, including a statement of (i) the nature
13757	of all charges, assessments, maintenance fees, and other expenses that may be assessed; (ii) the current amounts
13758	assessed; and (iii) the method and formula for changing any such assessments; and
13759	f. A statement of any services not reflected in the budget that the developer provides, or expenses that it
13760	pays, that the association expects may become a time-share expense at any subsequent time, and the projected
13761	time-share expense assessment attributable to each of those services or expenses for the association and for
13762	each time-share; and
13763	9. A statement of the location of the books and records of the association along with the name and contact
13764	address of the custodian of such books and records.
13765	C. In lieu of the annual report required by subsection A, during the first 12 months of the time-share
13766	program, the developer or the association shall prepare a budget that shall contain the information contained
13767	in subdivision B 8.
13768	§ 55.1-2214. Time-share instrument for project.
13769	In addition to the requirements of § 55.1-2208, the time-share instrument for a time-share use program
13770	shall prescribe and outline reasonable arrangements for the management and operation of the time-share use
13771	program and for the maintenance, repair, and furnishing of time-share use units it comprises. Such
13772	arrangements shall include provisions for the following:
13773	1. Standards and procedures for upkeep, repair, and interior furnishing of time-share use units, for the
13774 13775	replacements of such furnishings, and for providing maid, cleaning, linen, and similar services to the units during use and ecourtments pariada
13776	during use and occupancy periods; 2. Adoption of standards and rules of conduct governing the use, enjoyment, and occupancy of time-share
13777	use units by owners;
13778	<i>3. Payment by the developer of the costs and expenses of operating the time-share use program and owning</i>
13779	and maintaining the time-share use units it comprises;
13780	4. Selection of a managing agent to act for and on behalf of the developer should the developer elect not to
13781	undertake the duties, responsibilities, and obligations of the management of the time-share use program;
13782	5. Procedures for establishing the rights of time-share use owners to occupancy, use, and enjoyment of
13783	time-share use units by prearrangement or under a first-reserved, first-served priority system;
13784	6. Procedures for imposing and collecting regular or special assessments, maintenance fees, or use fees
13785	from time-share use owners as necessary to defray all time-share expenses and in providing materials and
13786	services to the units, as required of the developer in this chapter;
13787	7. Comprehensive general liability insurance for death, bodily injury, and property damage arising out of,
13788	or in connection with, the occupancy, use, and enjoyment of time-share use units by time-share use owners,
13789	their guests, and other users. The costs associated with securing and maintaining such insurance shall be a \sim_{ij}
13790	time-share expense. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to obligate the developer to secure insurance $\sim \sim \sim$
13791	on the conduct of the time-share use owners, their guests, and other users or the personal effects or property of
13792	such owners, guests, and users;
13793	8. Methods for providing compensating or alternate use periods or monetary compensation to a time-share
13794	use owner if a time-share use unit cannot be made available for the period to which the owner is entitled by
13795	schedule or by a confirmed reservation; and

13796 9. Procedures for imposing a monetary penalty or suspension of a time-share use owner's rights and 13797 privileges in the time-share use program or project or termination of the time-share use itself for failure of the 13798 time-share use owner to (i) comply with the provisions of the time-share use instrument; (ii) comply with the 13799 rules and regulations established by the developer with respect to the occupancy, use, and enjoyment of the 13800 time-share use units; or (iii) pay the charges imposed by the developer against the time-share use owner for 13801 I providing the materials and services as required of the developer in this chapter. Except in matters where the 13802 time-share use owner has failed to pay the charge imposed by the developer for a period of less than 60 days 13803 after it has become due and payable, the owner shall be given notice and the opportunity to be heard.

13804 § 55.1-2215. Partition.

13805 No action for partition of a unit may be maintained except as permitted by the time-share instrument or by subsection C of § 55.1-2216.

13807 § 55.1-2216. Termination of certain time-shares.

A. This section applies to all time-share estate programs and, when provided by the time-share instrument, to time-share use programs.

13810 B. A time-share project may be terminated in whole by the developer at any time and for any reason if such 13811 developer is the sole owner of all time-shares within the time-share project. Such termination shall be accomplished by the developer executing and recording a termination document where the time-share 13812 13813 instrument is recorded. Time-shares subject to this section also may be terminated by written agreement of the 13814 time-share owners having at least 51 percent of the time-shares or by written agreement of such larger 13815 percentage of the time-share owners as may otherwise be provided in the time-share instrument. The 13816 termination agreement shall specify a date upon which it shall become void, unless it is recorded before that 13817 date in the clerk's office of the appropriate court where the time-share project is located.

13818 C. If the termination agreement sets forth the material terms of a contract or proposed contract under which 13819 an estate or interests equal to the sum of the time-shares are to be sold and designates a trustee to effect the 13820 sale, the termination agreement becomes effective upon recordation, and title to that estate or interest vests 13821 upon termination in the trustee for the benefit of the time-share owners, to be transferred pursuant to the 13822 contract. If the termination agreement does not set forth the material terms of a contract or proposed contract 13823 under which an estate or interests equal to the sum of the time-shares are to be sold and designates a trustee to 13824 effect the sale, the termination agreement becomes effective upon recordation, and title to an estate or interests 13825 equal to the sum of the time-shares therein vests upon termination in the time-share owners in proportion to 13826 their respective interests as provided in subsection F. Liens on the time-shares shall accordingly encumber the 13827 respective interests; and in this instance, any co-owner of that estate or interest may maintain an action for 13828 partition or for allotment or sale in lieu of partition pursuant to the laws of the Commonwealth.

13829D. Except as otherwise specified in the termination agreement, so long as the former time-share owners or13830their trustee holds title to the estate or interests equal to the sum of the time-shares, each former time-share13831owner and his successor in interest have the same rights with respect to the use, enjoyment, and occupancy in13832the former time-share unit that such former time-share owner and his successor in interest would have had if13833termination had not occurred, together with the same liabilities and other obligations imposed by this act or13834the time-share instrument.

E. After termination of all time-shares in a time-share project and adequate provision for payment of the claims of the creditors for time-share expenses, distribution shall be made, in proportion to their respective interests as provided in subsection F, to the former time-share owners and their successors in interest of (i) the proceeds of any sale pursuant to this section, (ii) the proceeds of any personalty held for the use and benefit of the former time-share owners, and (iii) any other funds held for the use and benefit of the former time-share owners.

13841 F. The time-share instrument may specify the respective fractional or percentage interest that will be owned 13842 by each former time-share owner after termination, in accordance with the provisions of this section. Otherwise, 13843 not more than 180 days prior to the termination, an appraisal shall be made of the fair market value of each 13844 time-share by one or more impartial qualified appraisers selected either by the trustee designated in the 13845 termination agreement or by the managing entity if no trustee was so designated. The appraisal shall also state 13846 the corresponding fractional or percentage interests calculated in proportion to those values and in accordance 13847 with this subsection. A notice stating all of those values and corresponding interests and the return address of 13848 the sender shall be sent by certified or registered mail, by the managing entity or the trustee designated in the 13849 termination agreements, to all of the time-share owners. The appraisal governs the magnitude of each interest

13864

13865

13892

13850 unless (i) at least 25 percent of the time-share owners deliver, within 60 days after the date the notices were 13851 mailed, written disapprovals to the return address of the sender of the notice or (ii) the final judgment of a court 13852 of competent jurisdiction, entered during or after that period, holds that the appraisal should be set aside. The 13853 appraisal and the calculation of interests shall be made in accordance with the following:

13854 1. If the termination agreement sets forth the material terms of a contract or proposed contract for the sale 13855 of the estate or interests equal to the sum of the time-shares, each time-share conferring a right of occupancy 13856 during a limited number of time periods shall be appraised as if the time until the date specified for the 13857 conveyance of the property had already elapsed. Otherwise, each time-share of that kind shall be appraised as 13858 if the time until the date specified pursuant to subsection B had already elapsed.

13859 2. The interest of each time-share owner is the value of the time-share he owned divided by the sum of the 13860 values of all time-shares in the unit or units to which his time-share applies.

13861 G. Foreclosure or enforcement of a lien or encumbrance against all of the time-shares in a time-share 13862 project does not of itself terminate those time-shares.

Article 3.

Protection of Purchasers.

§ 55.1-2217. Public offering statement.

13866 A. Prior to the execution of a contract for the purchase of a time-share, the developer shall prepare and 13867 distribute to each prospective purchaser a copy of the current public offering statement regarding the time-13868 share. The public offering statement shall (i) fully and accurately disclose the material characteristics of the 13869 time-share project registered under this chapter and such time-share offered and (ii) make known to each 13870 prospective purchaser all material circumstances affecting such time-share project. A developer need not make 13871 joint disclosures concerning two or more time-share projects owned by the developer or any related entity 13872 unless such projects are included in the same time-share program and marketed jointly at any of the time-share 13873 projects. The proposed public offering statement shall be filed with the Board and shall be in a form prescribed 13874 by its regulations. The public offering statement may limit the information provided for the specific time-share 13875 project to which the developer's registration relates. The public offering statement shall include the following 13876 only to the extent that a given disclosure is applicable:

13877 1. The name and principal address of the developer and the time-share project registered with the Board 13878 about which the public offering statement relates, including:

13879 a. The name, principal occupation, and address of every director, partner, limited liability company 13880 manager, or trustee of the developer;

13881 b. The name and address of each person owning or controlling an interest of 20 percent or more in each 13882 time-share project registered with the Board;

13883 c. The particulars of any indictment, conviction, judgment, or order of any court or administrative agency 13884 against the developer or managing entity for violation of a federal, state, local, or foreign country law or 13885 regulation in connection with activities relating to time-share sales, land sales, tand investments, security sales, 13886 construction or sale of homes or improvements, or any similar or related activity.

13887 d. The nature of each unsatisfied judgment, if any, against the developer or the managing entity, the status 13888 of each pending action involving the sale or management of real estate to which the developer, the managing 13889 entity, or any general partner, executive officer, director, limited liability company manager, or majority 13890 stockholder thereof is a defending party, and the status of each pending action, if any, of significance to any 13891 time-share project registered with the Board; and

e. The name and address of the developer's agent for service of any notice permitted by this chapter.

13893 2. A general description of the time-share project registered with the Board and the units and common 13894 elements promised available to purchasers, including the developer's estimated schedule of commencement and ya. ^{Ard} Posifion. 13895 completion of all promised and incomplete units and common elements.

- 13896 3. As to all time-shares offered by the developer:
- 13897 a. The form of time-share ownership offered in the project registered with the Board;
- 13898 b. The types, duration, and number of units and time-shares in the project registered with the Board;
- 13899 *c. Identification of units that are subject to the time-share program;*
- 13900 d. The estimated number of units that may become subject to the time-share program;

13901 e. Provisions, if any, that have been made for public utilities in the time-share project including water, 13902 electricity, telephone, and sewerage facilities;

13903	f. A statement to the effect of whether on not the develop on has received the right to add to on delete from
13903	f. A statement to the effect of whether or not the developer has reserved the right to add to or delete from
	the time-share program a time-share project or any incidental benefit or alternative purchase; and
13905	g. If the developer utilizes the possibility of reverter, a statement to that effect referring the purchaser to
13906	the reverter deed for an explanation of such possibility of reverter.
13907	
13908	\sim copy may take the form of an exhibit to the public offering statement. In the case where multiple time-share
13909	projects are registered with the Board, the copy or exhibit may be in summary form.
13910	
13911	
13912	its equity in the time-share program exceeds that amount.
13913	$^{\prime\prime}$ 6. Any initial or special fee due from the purchaser at settlement together with a description of the purpose
13914	and method of calculating the fee.
13915	7. A description of any liens, defects, or encumbrances affecting the time-share project and in particular
13916	the time-share offered to the purchaser.
13917	8. A general description of any financing offered by or available through the developer.
13918	9. A statement that the purchaser has a nonwaivable right of cancellation, referring such purchaser to that
13919	portion of the contract in which such right may be found.
13920	10. If the time-share interest in a condominium unit may be conveyed before that unit is certified as
13921	substantially complete in accordance with § 55.1-1920, a statement of the developer's obligation to complete
13922	the unit. Such statement shall include the approximate date by which the condominium unit shall be completed,
13923	together with the form and amount of the bond filed in accordance with subsection B of § $55.1-1921$.
13924	11. Any restraints on alienation of any number or portion of any time-shares.
13925	12. A description of the insurance coverage provided for the benefit of time-share owners.
13926	13. The extent to which financial arrangements, if any, have been provided for completion of any incomplete
13927	but promised time-share unit or common element being then offered for sale, including a statement of the
13928	developer's obligation to complete the promised units and common elements that the time-share project
13929	comprises that have not begun or that have begun but have not yet been completed.
13930	14. The extent to which a time-share unit may become subject to a tax or other lien arising out of claims
13931	against other owners of the same unit.
13932	15. The name and address of the managing entity for the project.
13933	16. Copies of the project instrument and the association's articles of incorporation and bylaws, each of
13934	which may be a supplement to the public offering statement.
13935	17. Any services that the developer provides or expense it pays and that it expects may become at any
13936	subsequent time a time-share expense of the owners, and the projected time-share expense liability attributable
13937	to each of those services or expenses for each time-share.
13938	18. A description of the terms of the deposit escrow requirements, including a statement that deposits may
13939	be removed from escrow at the termination of the cancellation period.
13940	19. A description of the facilities, if any, provided by the developer to the association in a time-share estate
13941	project for the management of the project.
13942	20. Any other information required by the Board to assure full and fair meaningful disclosure to prospective
13943	purchasers.
13944	B. If any prospective purchaser is offered the opportunity to subscribe to or participate in any exchange
13945	program, the public offering statement shall include, as an exhibit or supplement, the disclosure document
13946	prepared by the exchange company in accordance with § 55.1-2219 and a brief narrative description of the
13947	exchange program, which shall include the following:
13948	1. A statement of whether membership or participation in the program is voluntary or mandatory; \sim
13949	2. The name and address of the exchange company together with the names of its top three officers and
13950	directors;
13951	3. A statement of whether the exchange company or any of its top three officers, directors, or holders of a \sim
13952	10 percent or greater interest in the exchange company has any interest in the developer, the managing entity,
13953	or the time-share project;
13954	4. A statement that the purchaser's contract with the exchange company is a contract separate and distinct
13955	from the purchaser's contract with the developer; and
13956	5. A brief narrative description of the procedure by which exchanges are conducted.

13957 *C. The public offering statement of a conversion time-share project shall also include the following, which*13958 *may take the form of an exhibit to the public offering statement:*

13959 1. A specific statement of the amount of any initial or special fee, if any, due from the purchaser of a time13960 share on or before settlement of the purchase contract and the basis of such fee occasioned by the fact that the
13961 project is a conversion time-share project;

13962 2. Information on the actual expenditures, if available, made on all repairs, maintenance, operation, or
13963 upkeep of any building in the project within the last three years. This information shall be set forth in a tabular
13964 manner within the proposed budget of the project. If any such building has not been occupied for a period of
13965 three years, the information shall be set forth for the period during which such building was occupied;

13966 3. A description of any provisions made in the budget for reserves for capital expenditures and an
13967 explanation of the basis for such reserves occasioned by the fact that the project is a conversion time-share
13968 project, or, if no provision is made for such reserves, a statement to that effect; and

4. A statement of the present condition of all structural components and major utility installations in the building, which statement shall include the approximate dates of construction, installations, and major repairs as well as the expected useful life of each such item, together with the estimated cost, in current dollars, of replacing each such component.

13973 D. In the case of a conversion project, the developer shall give at least 90 days' notice to each of the tenants 13974 of any building that the developer intends to submit to the provisions of this chapter. During the first 60 days 13975 of such 90-day period, each of these tenants shall have the exclusive right to contract for the purchase of a 13976 time-share from the unit he occupies, but only if such unit is to be retained in the conversion project without 13977 substantial alteration in its physical layout. Such notice shall be hand delivered or sent by first-class mail, 13978 return receipt requested, and shall inform the tenants of the developer's intent to create a conversion project. 13979 Such notice may also constitute the notice to terminate the tenancy as provided for in § 55.1-1410, except that, 13980 despite the provisions of § 55.1-1410, a tenancy from month to month may only be terminated upon 120 days' 13981 notice as set forth in this subsection when such termination is in regard to the creation of a conversion project. 13982 If, however, a tenant so notified remains in possession of the unit he occupies after the expiration of the 120-13983 day period with the permission of the developer, in order to then terminate the tenancy, such developer shall 13984 give the tenant a further notice as provided in § 55.1-1410.

13985The developer of a conversion project shall, in addition to the requirements of § 55.1-2239, include with13986the application for registration a copy of the notice required by this subsection and a certified statement that13987such notice that fully complies with the provisions of this subsection shall be, at the time of the registration of13988the conversion project, mailed or delivered to each of the tenants in any building for which registration is13989sought.

E. The developer shall amend the public offering statement to reflect any material change in the time-share
program or time-share project. If the developer has reserved in the time-share instrument the right to add to or
delete incidental benefits or alternative purchases, the addition or deletion of such benefits or purchases shall
not constitute a material change. Prior to distribution, the developer shall file with the Board the public offering
statement amended to reflect any material change.

F. The Board may at any time require a developer to alter or supplement the form or substance of the public
offering statement to assure full and fair disclosure to prospective purchasers. A developer may prepare and
distribute a public offering statement for each product offered or one public offering statement for all products
offered.

13999 G. In the case of a time-share project located outside the Commonwealth, (i) the developer may amend the public offering statement to reflect any additions or deletions of a time-share project to the existing time-share program registered in the Commonwealth and (ii) similar disclosure statements required by other situs laws governing time-sharing may be acceptable alternative disclosure statements.

H. The public offering statement may be in any format, including any electronic format, provided that the prospective buyer has available for review, along with ample time for any questions and answers, a copy of the public offering statement prior to his execution of a contract.

14006 § 55.1-2218. Certain advertising practices regulated.

14007A. Any offering that includes a gift or prize shall disclose in such offering, with the same prominence as14008such offer:

14009 *1. The retail value of each gift or prize;*

14010 2. The approximate odds against any given person obtaining each gift or prize if all persons to whom the 14011 advertisement is disseminated do what is necessary to qualify for the award of the gift or prize;

14012 3. If the number of gifts or prizes to be awarded is limited, a statement of the number of gifts or prizes to 14013 be awarded or, in lieu of such statement, the nature of such limitation;

14014 4. All rules, terms, requirements, and conditions that shall be fulfilled before a prospective purchaser may 14015 \prec claim any gift or prize, including whether the prospective purchaser is required to attend a sales presentation 14016 in order to receive the gift or prize;

14017 $\sqrt{5}$. The date upon which the offer expires; and

14018 6. A statement to the effect that the offer is being made for the purpose of soliciting the purchase of a time-14019 share, time-share interest, interval ownership, interval ownership interest, vacation ownership, vacation 14020 ownership interest, or product, as appropriate.

14021 B. Any gift or prize offered in connection with an offering shall be delivered to the prospective purchaser 14022 no later than the day the purchaser attends a sales presentation, if required, and if not, on the day the purchaser 14023 appears to claim it, whether or not he purchases a time-share. In the event that the supply of gifts or prizes is 14024 exhausted at the time required for delivery, the developer shall give the prospective purchaser a written, 14025 unconditional promise to deliver such gift or prize no later than 30 days from the date required for delivery. If 14026 such gift or prize is not obtainable, the developer shall deliver an item of equal or greater value.

14027 C. The offering or sale of any product registered with the Board is exempt from the Virginia Securities Act 14028 (§ 13.1-501 et seq.), Chapter 9 (§ 55.1-900 et seq.), the Virginia Condominium Act (§ 55.1-1900 et seq.), the 14029 Subdivided Land Sales Act (§ 551-2300 et seq.), the Virginia Home Solicitation Sales Act (§ 59.1-21.1 et seq.), 14030 the Prizes and Gifts Act (§ 59.1-415 et seq.), and the Virginia Travel Club Act (§ 59.1-445 et seq.). 14031

§ 55.1-2219. Exchange programs.

14032 A. Any exchange company that offers an exchange program in the Commonwealth shall prepare and 14033 register with the Board a disclosure document including the following: 14034

1. The name and address of the exchange company;

14035 2. The names and addresses of the top three officers and all directors of the exchange company and, if the 14036 exchange company is privately held, all shareholders owning five percent or more interest in the exchange 14037 company;

14038 3. Whether the exchange company or any of its officers or directors has any legal or beneficial interest in 14039 any developer or managing agent for any time-share program participating in the exchange program and, if 14040 so, the name and location of the time-share project and the nature of the interest;

14041 4. Unless the exchange company is also the developer or an affiliate, a statement that the purchaser's 14042 contract with the exchange company is a contract separate and distinct from the sales contract;

14043 5. Whether the purchaser's participation in the exchange program is dependent upon the continued 14044 affiliation of the time-share project with the exchange program;

14045 6. Whether the purchaser's membership or participation, or both, in the exchange program is voluntary or 14046 mandatory;

7. A complete and accurate description of the terms and conditions of the purchaser's contractual 14047 14048 relationship with the exchange company and the procedure by which changes in the terms and conditions of 14049 the exchange contract may be made; 14050

8. A complete and accurate description of the procedure to qualify for and effectuate exchanges;

14051 9. A complete and accurate description of all limitations, restrictions, or priorities employed in the 14052 operation of the exchange program, including limitations on exchanges based on seasonality, unit size, or levels 14053 of occupancy, expressed in boldface type, and, in the event that such limitations, restrictions, or priorities are 14054 not uniformly applied by the exchange program, a clear description of the manner in which they are applied;

14055 10. Whether exchanges are arranged on a space available basis and whether any guarantees of fulfillment 14056 of specific requests for exchanges are made by the exchange program;

14057 11. Whether and under what circumstances an owner, in dealing with the exchange company, may lose the 14058 use of occupancy of his time-share in any properly-applied-for exchange, without being provided with substitute 14059 accommodations by the exchange company;

14060 12. The fees or range of fees for participation by owners in the exchange program, a statement of whether 14061 any such fees may be altered by the exchange company, and the circumstances under which alterations may be 14062 made;

14063	13. The name and address of the site of each time-share property, accommodation, or facility participating
14064	in the exchange program;
14065	14. The number of units in each property participating in the exchange program that are available for
14066	occupancy and that qualify for participation in the exchange program, expressed within the following numerical
14067	groupings: 1-5, 6-10, 11-20, 21-50, and 51 and over;
14068	15. The number of owners with respect to each time-share program or other property who are eligible to
14069 14070	participate in the exchange program, expressed within the numerical groupings 1-100, 101-249, 250-499, 500-
14070	999, and 1,000 and over, and a statement of the criteria used to determine those owners currently eligible to
14071	participate in the exchange program; 16, The disposition made by the exchange company of time-shares deposited with the exchange program
14072	by owners eligible to participate in the exchange program and not used by the exchange company in effecting
14073	exchanges;
14075	17. The following information, which, except as provided in subsection B, shall be independently audited
14076	by a certified public accountant or accounting firm in accordance with the standards of the Auditing Standards
14077	Board of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and reported for each year no later than July
14078	1 of the succeeding year:
14079	a. The number of owners enrolled in the exchange program. Such numbers shall disclose the relationship
14080	between the exchange company and owners as being either fee paying or gratuitous in nature;
14081	b. The number of time-share properties, accommodations, or facilities eligible to participate in the
14082	exchange program; \checkmark
14083	c. The percentage of confirmed exchanges, which shall be the number of exchanges confirmed by the
14084	exchange company divided by the number of exchanges properly applied for, together with a complete and
14085	accurate statement of the criteria used to determine whether an exchange request was properly applied for;
14086	d. The number of time-shares for which the exchange company has an outstanding obligation to provide an
14087 14088	exchange to an owner who relinquished a time-share during the year in exchange for a time-share in any future
14088	year; and e. The number of exchanges confirmed by the exchange company during the year.
14009	18. A statement in boldface type to the effect that the percentage described in subdivision 17 c is a summary
14090	of the exchange requests entered with the exchange company in the period reported and that the percentage
14092	does not indicate a purchaser's or owner's probabilities of being confirmed to any specific choice or range of
14093	choices, since availability at individual locations may vary.
14094	B. The information required by subsection A shall be accurate as of a date that is no more than 30 days
14095	prior to the date on which the information is delivered to the purchaser, except that the information required
14096	by subdivisions A 2, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 shall be accurate as of December 31 of the preceding year if the
14097	information is delivered between July 1 and December 31 of any year; information delivered between January
14098	1 and June 30 of any year shall be accurate as of December 31 of the year prior to the preceding year. At no
14099	time shall such information be accurate as of a date that is more than 18 months prior to the date of delivery.
14100	As used in this section, "year" means calendar year.
14101 14102	C. In the event that an exchange company offers an exchange program directly to the purchaser, the
14102	exchange company shall deliver to such purchaser, simultaneously with such offering and prior to the execution of any contract between the purchaser and the exchange company, the information set forth in subsection A.
14103	The requirements of this subsection shall not apply to any renewal of a contract between a purchaser and an
14104	exchange company.
14106	D. Each exchange company shall include the statement set forth in subdivision A 18 on all promotional
14107	brochures, pamphlets, advertisements, or other materials disseminated by the exchange company that also
14108	contain the percentage of confirmed exchanges described in subdivision A 17 c.
14109	E. An exchange company shall, on or before July 1 of each year, file with the Board and the association for
14110	the time-share program in which the time-shares are offered or disposed the information required by this
14111	section with respect to the preceding year. If the Board determines that any of the information supplied fails to $\sim \sim \sim$
14112	meet the requirements of this section, the Board may undertake enforcement action against the exchange
14113	company in accordance with the provisions of Article 6 (§ 55.1-2247 et seq.). No developer shall have any
14114	liability arising out of the use, delivery, or publication by the developer of written information provided to it by
14115	the exchange company pursuant to this section. Except for written information provided to the developer by the
14116	exchange company, no exchange company shall have any liability with respect to (i) any representation made

14117 by the developer relating to the exchange program or exchange company or (ii) the use, delivery, or publication 14118 by the developer of any information relating to the exchange program or exchange company. The failure of the 14119 exchange company to observe the requirements of this section, or the use by it of any unfair or deceptive act or 14120 practice in connection with the operation of the exchange program, shall be a violation of this section. 14121 F. The Board may establish by regulation reasonable fees for registration of the exchange company 14122 \prec disclosure document. All fees shall be remitted by the Board to the State Treasurer and shall be placed to the 14123 credit of the Common Interest Community Management Information Fund established pursuant to § 54.1-14124 2354.2. 14125 § 55.1-2220. Escrow of deposits; use of corporate surety bond or irrevocable letter of credit. 0 14126 A. Any deposit made in connection with the purchase or reservation of a product shall be held in escrow. 14127 All deposits shall be held in escrow until (i) delivered to the developer upon expiration of the purchaser's 14128 cancellation period provided the purchaser's right of cancellation has not been exercised, (ii) delivered to the 14129 developer because of the purchaser's default under a contract to purchase a time-share, or (iii) refunded to the 14130 purchaser. Such funds shall be deposited in a separate account designated for this purpose that is federally 14131 insured and located in the Commonwealth; except where such deposits are being held by a real estate broker 14132 or attorney licensed under the laws of the Commonwealth, such funds may be placed in that broker's or 14133 attorney's regular escrow account and need not be placed in a separate designated account. Such escrow funds 14134 shall not be subject to attachment by the creditors of either the purchaser or the developer. 14135 B. In lieu of escrowing deposits as provided in subsection A, the developer of a time-share project consisting 14136 of more than 25 units may: 14137 1. Obtain and maintain a corporate surety bond issued by a surety authorized to do business in the 14138 Commonwealth, in the form and amount set forth in subsection C; or 14139 2. Obtain and maintain an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a financial institution whose accounts are 14140 insured by the FDIC, in the form and amount set forth in subsection D. 14141 The surety bond or letter of credit shall be maintained until (i) the expiration of the purchaser's cancellation 14142 period, (ii) the purchaser's default under a purchase contract for the time-share estate entitling the developer 14143 to retain the deposit, or (iii) the refund of the deposit to the time-share purchaser, whichever occurs first. 14144 C. The surety bond shall be payable to the Commonwealth for the use and benefit of every person protected 14145 under the provisions of this chapter. The developer shall file the bond with the Board. The surety bond may be 14146 either in the form of an individual bond for each deposit accepted by the developer or, if the total amount of the 14147 deposits accepted by the developer under this chapter exceeds \$10,000, it may be in the form of a blanket bond. 14148 If the bond is a blanket bond, the amount shall be as follows. If the amount of such deposits is: 14149 1. More than \$10,000 but not more than \$75,000, the blanket bond shall be \$75,000: 14150 2. More than \$75,000 but less than \$200,000, the blanket bond shall be \$200,000; 14151 3. \$200,000 or more but less than \$500,000, the blanket bond shall be \$500,000; 14152 4. \$500,000 or more but less than \$1 million, the blanket bond shall be \$1 million; and 14153 5. \$1 million or more, the blanket bond shall be 100 percent of the amount of such deposits. 14154 D. The letter of credit shall be payable to the Commonwealth for the use and benefit of every person 14155 protected under this chapter. The developer shall file the letter of credit with the Board. The letter of credit may 14156 be either in the form of an individual letter of credit for each deposit accepted by the developer or, if the total 14157 amount of the deposits accepted by the developer under this chapter exceeds \$10,000, it may be in the form of 14158 a blanket letter of credit. If the letter of credit is a blanket letter of credit, the amount shall be as follows. If the icial Board Position. 14159 amount of such deposits is: 14160 1. More than \$10,000 but not more than \$75,000, the blanket letter of credit shall be \$75,000; 14161 2. More than \$75,000 but less than \$200,000, the blanket letter of credit shall be \$200,000; 14162 3. \$200,000 or more but less than \$500,000, the blanket letter of credit shall be \$500,000; 14163 4. \$500,000 or more but less than \$1 million, the blanket letter of credit shall be \$1 million; and 14164 5. \$1 million or more, the blanket letter of credit shall be 100 percent of the amount of such deposits. 14165 For the purposes of determining the amount of any blanket letter of credit that a developer maintains in 14166 any calendar year, the total amount of deposits considered held by the developer shall be determined as of May 14167 31 in each calendar year and the amount of the letter of credit shall be in accordance with the amount of 14168 deposits held as of May 31. 14169 E. The developer shall disclose in the contract or in the public offering that the deposit may not be held in 14170 escrow or protected by a surety bond or letter of credit after expiration of the cancellation period and that such

14171 deposit is not protected as an escrow after expiration of the cancellation period. This disclosure shall include 14172 a statement of whether or not the developer reserves the option to sell or assign any promissory note given by

14173 a purchaser to another entity, whether or not such entity is affiliated with the developer. Both disclosures shall 14174 appear in boldface type of a minimum size of 10 points. 14175

§ 55.1-2221. Purchaser's rights of cancellation.

14176 A. A purchaser shall have the right to cancel the contract until midnight of the seventh calendar day 14177 following the execution of such contract. If the seventh calendar day falls on a Sunday or legal holiday, then 14178 the right to cancel the contract shall expire on the day immediately following that Sunday or legal holiday. 14179 Cancellation shall be without penalty, and all payments made by the purchaser before cancellation shall be 14180 refunded within 45 days after receipt of the notice of cancellation.

14181 B. If the purchaser elects to cancel a contract pursuant to subsection A, he shall do so only (i) by hand-14182 delivering the notice to the developer at its principal office or at the project or (ii) by mailing the notice by 14183 certified United States mail, return receipt requested, to the developer or its agent designated in the contract. 14184 Any such notice sent by certified mail shall be effective on the date postmarked.

14185 C. If, because of the occurrence of a material change, the public offering statement is amended between the 14186 time of contracting to purchase a time-share and the time of settlement, the developer shall provide the amended 14187 public offering statement to the purchaser and the right of cancellation shall renew from the date of delivery of 14188 such amended public offering statement. This subsection shall not apply if the public offering statement is 14189 amended by the developer because of a change that is not material or to disclose any change that is an aspect 14190 or result of the orderly development of the time-share project in accordance with the project instrument.

14191 D. The right to cancel the contract as provided by this section shall not be waivable by the time-share 14192 purchaser and any provision in the contract or time-share documents indicating a waiver shall be void.

14193 E. A statement of the purchaser's right of cancellation as set forth in subsections A and B shall appear in 14194 the contract above the purchaser's signature line. Such statement shall appear in type no smaller than any other 14195 provisions of the contract, and the caption "PURCHASER'S NONWAIVABLE RIGHT TO CANCEL" shall 14196 appear immediately preceding it in conspicuous, boldface type. 14197

§ 55.1-2222. Possibility of reverter.

14198 A. A possibility of reverter contained in a reverter deed for a time-share estate subject to reverter is valid, 14199 is enforceable in law and in equity, and shall operate to transfer title to the time-share estate from each grantee 14200 in such deed back to the developer, provided that the following conditions are satisfied:

1. The reverter deed from the developer contains the possibility of reverter by insertion of the language 14201 14202 required by subsection E;

14203 2. A grantee in the reverter deed is in default and has been provided after such default with at least two 14204 written notices to this effect with no less than a 10-calendar day right to cure in each notice;

14205 3. A grantee in the reverter deed has been provided with no less than 30 calendar days within which to cure 14206 the default before exercise of the possibility of reverter occurs;

14207 4. At the time of exercise of the possibility of reverter, the developer is the sole holder of the note and the 14208 sole beneficiary under the deed of trust;

14209 5. The exercise by the developer of the possibility of reverter is evidenced by an affidavit duly recorded 14210 where the reverter deed was recorded that contains the following information:

a. A description of the time-share project and time-share estate and a statement that, upon recordation of 14211 14212 the affidavit, title to such time-share estate reverts back to the developer;

14213 b. A description and recitation of the reverter deed that contained the possibility of reverter and a reference 14214 of when and where such deed was recorded and its recording information;

14215 c. A recitation that the purchaser defaulted in or violated a consumer document and failed to cure such 14216 default or violation within a period of no less than 30 calendar days;

d. A description of the note and deed of trust with a recitation that (i) the developer is the sole holder of the 14217 14218 note and the sole beneficiary under the deed of trust, (ii) such note is canceled and declared void, and (iii) such 14219 deed of trust is automatically released;

14220 e. A recitation that such purchaser's rights and entitlements in the time-share estate, the time-share project, 14221 and the time-share program are extinguished effective the date of recordation of the affidavit;

14222 f. The signature of a duly authorized representative of the developer verified under oath as to its truth of 14223 the statements contained in such affidavit; and

6. A copy of the recorded affidavit described in subdivision A 5 is sent by the developer to each purchaser
at his address as maintained by the developer or the association, along with the statement from the developer
explaining the consequences of such affidavit with emphasis on subdivisions A 5 a, d, and e.

B. The recordation of the affidavit referred to in subdivision A 5 shall automatically:

14228 1. Transfer title to the time-share estate from each grantee in the reverter deed to the developer without the 14229 a need of a deed to the developer or consent from such grantee;

14230 2. Declare null and void and act as an automatic release of the deed of trust or mortgage given by such 14231 grantee to finance a portion of the purchase price of the time-share estate with no deficiency resulting;

14232 3. Void and act as an automatic release of any debt from such grantee to the developer arising out of the 14233 purchase or financing of the time-share estate as evidenced by the note; and

14234 *4. Extinguish any ownership or other property right or entitlements such grantee has in and to the time-*14235 *share estate, the time-share project, and the time-share program.*

14236 C. The clerk of the court shall record such affidavit in the land books where the time-share project is
14237 located, indexing the purchaser in the grantor indices and the developer in the grantee indices. For indexing
14238 purposes only, the purchaser shall be referred to as the grantor and the developer as the grantee. The cost of
14239 recording the affidavit shall be limited to the clerk's fee only.

D. In the exercise of the possibility of reverter, the developer shall be liable to the purchaser for the developer's failure to comply with the provisions of this section; however, such failure shall not operate to defeat or diminish the transfer of title to the time-share estate from each grantee in the reverter deed to the developer upon recordation of the affidavit referred to in subdivision A 5. The developer's liability shall be limited to the amount paid by such purchaser toward the purchase price of the time-share estate, exclusive of interest and closing costs but without offset for the purchaser's utilization of the time-share program. The court shall award court costs and reasonable attorney fees to the prevailing party.

14247 *E. The reverter deed shall contain the following statement in order to possess the possibility of reverter.*14248 *The opening phrase shall be in 10-point boldface type as follows:*

14249 "Loss of Time-Share Estate. Developer has inserted into this deed a "possibility of reverter." By this 14250 concept, should a grantee of this reverter deed default in or violate an obligation imposed by a consumer 14251 document for a period of at least 60 days and fail to cure such violation or default within no less than 30 14252 calendar days thereafter, title to the time-share will revert back to the developer upon the developer recording 14253 an affidavit to this effect where this reverter deed is recorded. Only the developer can elect to exercise the 14254 possibility of reverter. Each grantee in this reverter deed will be sent at least two notices of default or violation 14255 within the 30-day period with no less than 10 days to cure in each instance. The notice will be sent to the 14256 address of each grantee maintained at the office of the developer or the association. After the cure period has 14257 lapsed and the developer records the affidavit, title to the time-share estate will automatically vest in the 14258 developer and any note executed by grantee will be deemed canceled and any recorded deed of trust securing 14259 such note shall be automatically released. The possibility of reverter will itselftapse and become null and void 14260 at the soonest to occur of the following: (i) the deed of trust is released of record, (ii) a statement that the deed 14261 of trust is released of record is executed and recorded by the developer with a date of when the possibility of 14262 reverter was or is to lapse, or (iii) when the time-share program terminates pursuant to either the Virginia Real 14263 Estate Time-Share Act or the time-share instrument which created such program."

F. The filing of the affidavit referred to in subdivision A 5 shall not result in the requirement of any filing
under Chapter 12 (§ 64.2-1200 et seq.) of Title 64.2.

G. Any possibility of reverter not otherwise exercised by the developer pursuant to this section shall itself
lapse and become null and void at the soonest to occur of the following: (i) the deed of trust is released of
record, (ii) a statement that the deed of trust is released of record is executed and recorded by the developer
with a date of when the possibility of reverter was or is to lapse, or (iii) when the time-share program terminates
pursuant to either this chapter or the time-share instrument.

H. In exercising the possibility of reverter, the developer shall be entitled to retain as liquidated damagesall moneys paid by the purchaser in conformity with any consumer document.

14273 I. The exercise of the possibility of reverter shall not operate to diminish or eliminate (i) any debt of the purchaser to the time-share association or other third party occasioned by ownership of the time-share estate or participation in the time-share program or (ii) any recorded lien junior in priority to the deed of trust lien referred to in this section.

14277 § 55.1-2223. Recording and delivery of deed.

14278 At such time as the time-share estate purchaser has fulfilled all of his obligations under the contract and is 14279 entitled to a deed for his time-share estate, the developer shall file or cause to be filed within 180 days after 14280 such date, with the clerk of the circuit court where the time-share project is located, such deed for recordation. 14281 Upon receipt of the recorded deed returned from the clerk's office, the developer shall, within 45 days after 14282 such receipt, send or cause to be sent the original deed to the time-share estate purchaser. 14283 § 55.1-2224. Liability limited; liability actions prohibited. 14284 A. Except as provided in subsection B, a project professional is not liable for injury to or death of a 14285 participant resulting from the inherent risks of project activity, so long as the warning contained in § 55.1-2225 14286 is posted as required. Except as provided in subsection B, no participant or participant's representative may 14287 maintain an action against or recover from a project professional for injury, loss, damage, or death of the 14288 participant resulting exclusively from any of the inherent risks of project activity, provided that in any action 14289 for damages against a project professional for a project activity, the project professional shall plead the 14290 affirmative defense of assumption of the inherent risks of project activity by the participant. 14291 B. Nothing in subsection A shall prevent or limit the liability of a project professional if the project 14292 professional does any one or more of the following: 14293 1. Commits an act or omission that constitutes negligence or willful or wanton disregard for the safety of 14294 the participant, and that act or omission proximately causes injury, damage, or death to the participant; 14295 2. Has actual knowledge or reasonably should have known of a dangerous condition on the land or in the 14296 facilities or equipment used in the project activity, or the dangerous propensity of a particular animal used in 14297 such activity, and does not make the danger known to the participant, and the danger proximately causes injury, 14298 damage, or death to the participant; or 14299 3. Intentionally injures the participant. 14300 C. Any limitation on legal liability afforded by this section to a project professional is in addition to any 14301 other limitations of legal liability otherwise provided by law. 14302 § 55.1-2225. Warning required. 14303 A. The developer, association, or other project professional shall post and maintain signs that contain the 14304 warning notice specified in subsection B. One sign shall be placed in a clearly visible location at the entrance 14305 to the project and another at the site of the project activity. The warning notice shall consist of a sign in black 14306 letters, with each letter to be a minimum of one inch in height. Every written contract entered into by a project

14307 professional for the providing of professional services, instruction, or the rental of equipment to a participant, 14308 whether or not the contract involves project activities on or off the time-share project or at the site of the project 14309 activity, shall contain in clearly readable print the warning notice specified in subsection B. 14310

B. The signs and contracts described in subsection A shall contain the following notice of warning:

14311 "WARNING: Under Virginia law, there is no liability for an injury toor death of a participant in a project 14312 activity conducted at this location if such injury or death results from the inherent risks of project activity. 14313 Inherent risks of project activity include, among others, risks of injury inherent to land, equipment, and animals, 14314 as well as the potential for you to act in a negligent manner that may contribute to your injury or death. You 14315 are assuming the inherent risks of participating in this project activity."

14316 C. Failure to comply with the requirements concerning warning signs and notices provided in this section 14317 shall prevent a project professional from invoking the privileges of immunity provided by this chapter. 14318

§ 55.1-2226. Buyer's Acknowledgment.

A. Prior to the execution of a purchase contract, a purchaser shall be given a separate written document, 14319 14320 titled "Buyer's Acknowledgment," to be signed by the purchaser and a representative of the developer other Board position. 14321 than the salesperson for the transaction. 14322

- B. The Buyer's Acknowledgment shall contain the following:
- 14323 1. The name and address of the developer; 14324
 - 2. *The name and address of the time-share project;*
- 14325 3. Whether the developer currently offers a resale or rental program or a buy-back program; and
- 14326 4. The following statement in at least 10-point boldface type:
- 14327 "There is no assurance that a purchaser may resell a time-share for a certain price or on particular terms. 14328 By signing below, purchaser acknowledges that this purchase is (i) for personal use and enjoyment and not for

14329 commercial or investment purposes and (ii) not being made based upon any representation that the time-share

14330 has any future market value or resale potential."

14331 § 55.1-2227. Resale of time-shares.

14332 A. In the event of any resale of a time-share by a time-share owner, other than the developer, such owner 14333 shall obtain from the developer or managing agent in the case of a time-share use program or from the time-14334 share estate owners' association in the case of a time-share estate program, and furnish to the purchaser prior 14335 to settlement on an executed agreement to purchase the time-share, a certificate of resale that shall include the 14336 following:

14337 1. A statement disclosing the effect on the proposed transfer of any right of first refusal or other restraint 14338 on transfer of the time-share or any portion of such time-share;

14339 2. A copy of the time-share instrument;

14340 3. A copy of the current bylaws and rules and regulations of the time-share estate owners' association, if 14341 any, and the amendments to such bylaws, rules, or regulations;

14342 *4. A copy of the current annual report prepared pursuant to § 55.1-2213;*

14343 5. A statement setting forth the amount of any expense liability and unpaid time-share expense or special 14344 assessment currently due and payable from the selling time-share owner, including the disclosures of any liens 14345 against the time-share due to the nonpayment of such fees or charges;

14346 6. A statement of the nature and status of any known and pending actions or judgments against the 14347 developer, managing entity, or time-share owners' association with reference to the time-share project; and 7. A copy of a Buyer's Acknowledgment form required by § 55.1-2226. 14348

14349 B. The developer, managing agent, or such officer of the time-share owners' association as the bylaws may 14350 specify shall furnish the certificate of resale prescribed by subsection A upon the written request of any 14351 purchaser within 30 days of the receipt of such request. Payment of the reasonable costs of preparing the 14352 certificate may be required as a prerequisite to the issuance of the certificate, but such fee shall not exceed \$50.

14353 C. A time-share owner providing a certificate pursuant to subsection A is not liable to the purchaser for 14354 any erroneous information included in the certificate, other than for judgment liens against the time-share 14355 being sold.

14356 D. A purchaser is not liable for any unpaid time-share expense liability or fee greater than the amount set 14357 forth in the certificate prepared in conformity with subsection A. A time-share owner is not liable to a purchaser 14358 for the failure or delay of the provider to provide the certificate in a timely manner, but the purchase contract 14359 is voidable by the purchaser until the certificate has been provided and for five days after the certificate has 14360 been provided or until transfer, whichever occurs first.

E. All rights of redress of a purchaser against a selling time-share owner, the developer, the managing 14361 14362 agent, or the association for the failure to obtain or receive the statement required by subsection A are 14363 conclusively waived upon settlement on the time-share occurring.

14364 F. The responsibilities imposed by this section on the developer, managing agent, time-share estate owners' 14365 association, or selling time-share owner shall not be waived. 14366

§ 55.1-2228. Required resale disclosures.

14370

14367 A. In addition to the requirements of § 55.1-2242, before receiving anything of value for providing or 14368 offering to provide a resale service, a reseller shall disclose in writing to the owner of a resale time-share: 14369

1. The name and permanent business address of the reseller;

2. A commencement and transaction date for such resale service;

14371 3. The names and addresses of any affiliates and the primary website address used by the reseller and such 14372 affiliates to be used to promote the resale time-share;

14373 4. Whether the reseller's rights are exclusive and, if so, the scope of such rights and length of the exclusivity 14374 period;

iod;
5. Whether any person, other than the owner, may occupy, rom, end
ing the resale service;
6. The name of any person other than the owner who will receive any rent or other consideration from the service interview of the service;
index and the fees, costs, or commissions for each; 14375 14376 during the resale service;

14377 14378 use of the resale time-share during the resale service;

14379

14380 8. A description sufficient to identify the resale time-share;

14381 9. The jurisdiction issuing the license for any services by a licensed real estate broker or salesperson; and 14382 10. The following in at least 10-point boldface type:

14383 a. The ratio of (i) the number of resale time-shares listed for sale to the number of resale time-shares 14384 actually sold by the reseller for each of the past two calendar years or (ii) the total amount of advance fees 14385 collected compared with the total amount of fees and commissions received by the reseller upon sale of resale

14386 time-shares for the past two calendar years, followed by this statement: "Do not rely on past performance as 14387 an indicator of the likelihood of sale of your time-share."; and 14388 b. If the retail service is limited to the placement of advertisements, this statement: "There is no guarantee 14389 that you will sell your time-share at all or within any period of time by placing this advertisement. Our only 14390 obligation to you is to post your advertisement on our website for the agreed length of time and forward all 14391 ✓ inquiries we receive to you." 14392 B. A resale transfer contract shall include the following disclosures by the reseller: 14393 A. The disclosures required by subdivisions A 1 through 7; 14394 2. A description legally sufficient for the transfer of the resale time-share; 14395 3. A description of the document by which the owner is to (i) grant rights in the resale time-share to the 14396 reseller or any other person, including a power of attorney or similar document, and (ii) transfer the resale 14397 time-share to a subsequent purchaser; 14398 4. Any fees or costs the time-share owner is required to pay or reimburse to the reseller or transfer company 14399 to complete the transfer; 14400 5. The date by which the transfer of the resale time-share from the owner to the reseller, a third person, or 14401 a subsequent purchaser will be completed, not to exceed 180 days from the effective date of the resale transfer 14402 contract: 14403 6. If the resale time-share will be transferred to a transferee other than a subsequent purchaser, the contact 14404 information of such transferee; 14405 7. A statement that the reseller will (i) provide the owner written evidence of transfer of the resale time-14406 share to a subsequent purchaser within 30 days of such transfer and (ii) send notice of the transfer to the 14407 association and managing entity of the time-share program for the resale transfer and any exchange company 14408 in which the resale time-share was enrolled; and 14409 8. The following statements in 10-point boldface type: 14410 a. "No later than 180 days from the date of this agreement, we will transfer your time-share to another 14411 person. If transfer does not occur within that period, we will pay or reimburse to you the cost of ownership of 14412 your time-share for that period. If we breach our agreement, you will continue to be responsible for such cost 14413 of ownership."; and 14414 b. "Your time-share may be sold at any price by us without your approval. If sold for a price in excess of 14415 our fee, we have no obligation to send you the excess." 14416 C. A resale purchase contract shall require the reseller to obtain the certificate of resale described in 14417 subsection A of § 55.1-2227 and shall also include the following: ^(O) 14418 1. A description legally sufficient for transfer of the resale time-share; 14419 2. The name and address of the developer or managing agent for a time-share use project or the association 14420 for a time-share estate project; 14421 3. Identification of the party responsible for notifying the developer, managing entity, association, or 14422 exchange company, as the case may be, of the transfer of the resale time-share; \sim 14423 4. Identification of the first year in which the subsequent purchaser is entitled to use and occupy the resale 14424 time-share; and 14425 5. The following statement in 10-point boldface type: "A certificate of resale is required to be provided to 14426 you containing important documents concerning the time-share project for your review. Settlement waives the 14427 right to receipt of such information." 14428 § 55.1-2229. Liens. 14429 A. In the case of time-share estate transfers, unless the purchaser expressly agrees to take subject to or 14430 assume a lien prior to transferring a time-share estate other than by deed in lieu of foreclosure, the developer 14431 shall either (i) record or furnish to the purchaser as part of settlement releases of all liens affecting that timeshall either (1) record or jurnish to the parchaser as part of search as provided for liens on real estate share estate, or (ii) provide a surety bond or title insurance against the lien, as provided for liens on real estate 14432 14433 in the Commonwealth. 14434 B. Unless a time-share owner or his predecessor in title agrees otherwise with the lienor, if a lien other 14435 than an underlying mortgage or deed of trust becomes effective against more than one time-share in a time-14436 share project, any time-share owner is entitled to a release of a time-share from the lien upon payment of the 14437 amount of the lien attributable to the time-share. The amount of the payment shall be proportionate to the ratio 14438 that the time-share owner's liability bears to the liabilities of all time-share owners whose interests are subject 14439 to the lien. Upon receipt of payment, the lien-holder shall promptly deliver to the time-share owner a release

14476

14440 of the lien covering that time-share. After payment, the managing entity may not assess or have a lien against 14441 that time-share for any portion of the expenses incurred in connection with that lien.

14442 § 55.1-2230. Effect of violations on rights of action; attorney fees; prior determination of Common 14443 Interest Community Board required for certain violations.

14444 A. If a developer or any other person subject to this chapter violates any provision of this chapter or any 14445 \prec provision of the time-share instrument, any person or class of persons adversely affected by the violation has a 14446 claim for appropriate relief. The court may also award reasonable attorney fees to the prevailing party.

14447 B. Prior to the commencement of any action alleging a failure to comply with the provisions of § 55.1-2220 14448 or 55.1-2234, however, an aggrieved owner shall first seek a determination from the Board as to whether 14449 compliance with § 55.1-2220 or 55.1-2234 has occurred. The Board shall make such determination within 120

14450 days of the request for a determination.

§ 55.1-2231. Statute of limitations; actions; limitation on rescission rights.

14452 A. Except as otherwise provided in § 55.1-2237, a judicial proceeding where the sufficiency of the time-14453 share instrument, the accuracy of the public offering statement, or validity of any contract of purchase is in 14454 issue and a rescission of the contract or damages is sought shall be commenced within two years after the date 14455 of the contract of purchase, notwithstanding that the purchaser's terms of payments may extend beyond this 14456 period of limitation; however, with respect to the enforcement of provisions in the contract of purchase that 14457 require the continued furnishing of services and the reciprocal payments to be made by the purchaser, the 14458 period of bringing a judicial proceeding shall continue for a period of two years for each breach.

14459 Rescission of the contract shall not be granted by the court unless (i) the inaccuracy of the public offering 14460 statement or the insufficiency of the time-share instrument directly and adversely affected the purchaser's right 14461 to participate in the time-share program or to own his time-share or (ii) at the time of the contract, the developer 14462 has sold more time-shares than there are time-share units that have been completed or bonded to accommodate 14463 such sales. Further, if damages are awarded, the amount of the damages shall be limited to actual damages 14464 sustained.

14465 B. If a developer has substantially complied in good faith with the provisions of this chapter, a nonmaterial 14466 error or omission shall not be actionable. A nonmaterial error or omission shall not be sufficient to permit a 14467 purchaser to cancel a contract after the cancellation period provided by § 55.1-2221 has expired. 14468

§ 55.1-2232. Class actions.

14469 A. No time-share owner can bring an action on behalf of other time-share owners unless he has received 14470 the written authorization to represent all other time-share owners within the project.

14471 B. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection A, the association may bring an action on behalf of the 14472 time-share owners with the authorization of the time-share owners within the project upon the two-thirds 14473 majority vote of the board of directors, if such action is found to be in the best interest of the association.

14474 C. For purposes of this section, the developer shall not be deemed a time-share owner and his written 14475 permission shall not be required.

§ 55.1-2233. Financial records.

14477 The person or entity responsible for either making or collecting common expense assessments or 14478 maintenance assessments shall keep detailed financial records. All financial and other records shall be made 14479 reasonably available at such person's or entity's office for examination by any time-share owner and his 14480 authorized agents. 14481

§ 55.1-2234. Developer's obligation to complete.

14482 A. The developer shall complete all promised and incomplete units and common elements being offered 14483 and described in the time-share instrument and the public offering statement. The developer shall be excused 14484 for any period of delay in the completion of such promised units and common elements when delayed, hindered, 14485 or prevented from doing so by causes beyond the developer's control, which shall include (i) labor disputes not 14486 caused by the developer; (ii) riots; (iii) civil commotion or insurrection; (iv) war or warlike operations; (v) 14487 governmental restrictions, regulations, or control; (vi) inability to obtain any materials or services; (vii) fire 14488 or other casualties; (viii) acts of God; or (ix) forces not under the control or supervision of the developer.

14489 B. The developer shall file with the Board a payment and performance bond in the sum equal to 100 percent 14490 of the estimated cost of completing all promised and incomplete units and common elements comprising the 14491 time-share project described in the time-share instrument and the public offering statement. Such bond shall 14492 be conditioned upon the completion of such units and common elements in conformity with the plans and 14493 specifications for such improvements. The bond shall be with a surety company authorized to do business in

14494 the Commonwealth. The Board may accept cash or an irrevocable letter of credit in lieu of the bond required 14495 by this section. The Board shall be the sole determiner of the form, amount, content, obligee, and conditions of 14496 the letter of credit. Should it become necessary for the Board to call upon the letter of credit in order to assure 14497 completion of the improvements, the Board shall have the authority to petition a court of competent jurisdiction 14498 to appoint a receiver to administer such completion. 14499

Article 4. Financing.

14501

\$55.1-2235. Financing of time-share programs. In the developer's financing of a time-share program, the developer shall retain financial records of the 14502 14503 schedule of payments required to be made and the payments made by it to any person or entity that is the holder 14504 of an underlying blanket mortgage, deed of trust, contract of sale, or other lien or encumbrance.

14505 § 55.1-2236. Purchaser's rights under developer's foreclosure.

14506 The developer whose project is subject to an underlying blanket lien or encumbrance shall protect a 14507 nondefaulting purchaser from foreclosure or cancellation by the lien holder by securing from such lien holder 14508 or recording of a nondisturbance clause, subordination agreement, or partial release of the lien as to that time-14509 share sold to such purchaser.

14510 § 55.1-2237. Protection of lien holder.

Any lien holder of a time-share interest in any time-share program shall have the following rights:

14512 1. The lien holder shall have its lien rights preserved as against any purchaser of a time-share who claims 14513 that the time-share instrument is invalid, void, or voidable, 30 days after written notice by certified mail or 14514 personal delivery has been given by the developer or lien holder to the purchaser. The notice shall state that 14515 the developer has assigned the receivables to the lien holder and that the purchaser has 30 days within which 14516 to object and specify the invalidity or defect contained within such time-share instrument. The notice required 14517 by this section may be included in the blanket encumbrance, in the contract, or in any note, deed of trust, or 14518 mortgage executed by the purchaser in connection with the purchaser's deferred purchase of a time-share.

14519 2. Any purchaser who fails to indicate that the time-share instrument is invalid, void, or voidable as 14520 provided in subdivision 1 waives, or is estopped to raise, the same in any subsequent enforcement of the 14521 collection of the receivable by the lien holder.

14522 14523

14524

14500

14511

Article 5. Registration.

§ 55.1-2238. Registration of time-share program required.

14525 A. A developer may not offer or dispose of any interest in a time-share program unless the time-share 14526 project and its program have been properly registered with the Board. A developer may accept a nonbinding 14527 reservation together with a deposit if the deposit is placed in an escrow account with an institution having trust 14528 powers within the Commonwealth and is refundable at any time at the purchaser's option. In all cases, the 14529 reservation shall require a subsequent affirmative act by the purchaser via a separate instrument to create a 14530 binding obligation. A developer may not dispose of or transfer a time-share while an order revoking or 14531 suspending the registration of the time-share program is in effect. In the case of a time-share project located 14532 outside the Commonwealth and properly registered in the situs, the Board may accept a substitute application 14533 for registration.

14534 B. The developer shall maintain records of names and addresses of current independent contractors 14535 employed by it for time-share sales purposes. 14536

§ 55.1-2239. Application for registration.

A. The application for registration shall be filed in a form prescribed by the Board's regulations and shall 14537 14538 include the following:

14539 1. An irrevocable appointment to the Board to receive service of process in any proceeding arising under 14540 this chapter against the developer or the developer's agent if nonresidents of the Commonwealth;

14541 2. The states or jurisdictions in which an application for registration or similar document has been filed 14542 and any adverse order or judgment entered in connection with the time-share project by the regulatory 14543 authorities in each jurisdiction or by any court;

14544 3. The applicant's name, address, and the organizational form, including the date and jurisdiction under 14545 which the applicant was organized, and the address of its principal office and each of its sales offices in the 14546 Commonwealth;

279 of 321

14547	4. The name, address, and principal occupation for the past five years of every officer of the applicant or	
14548	person occupying a similar status or performing similar functions and the extent and nature of his interest in	
14549	the applicant or the time-share project as of a specified date within 30 days of the filing of the application;	
14550	5. A statement, in a form acceptable to the Board, of the condition of the title to the time-share project,	
14551		
14552		
14553		
14554		
14555		
14556		
14557	affecting the use, maintenance, or access of all or any part of the time-share project;	
14558 14559		
14559	including the site plans and building permits and their status and any existing tax and existing or proposed special taxes or assessments that affect the time-share;	
14561	9. A narrative description of the promotional plan for the disposition of the time-shares;	
14562	10. The proposed public offering statement and its exhibits;	
14563	11. Any bonds required to be posted pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;	
14564	12. The time-share owners' annual report or budget required by § 55.1-2213 to the extent available;	
14565	13. A description of each product the developer seeks to register with the Board; and	
14566		
14567	B. The developer shall immediately report to the Board any material changes in the information contained	
14568	in an application for registration.	
14569	C. Nothing shall prevent a developer from registering with the Board a time-share project where	
14570		
14571	§ 55.1-2240. Filing fee.	
14572	The Board may by regulation establish reasonable fees for registration. All fees shall be remitted by the	
14573	Board to the State Treasurer and shall be placed to the credit of the Common Interest Community Management	
14574	Information Fund established pursuant to § 54.1-2354.2.	
14575	§ 55.1-2241. Receipt of application; effectiveness of registration.	
14576		
14577	shall issue a notice of filing to the applicant. Within 20 days after receipt of the application, the Board shall	
14578	review the application to determine whether the application and supporting documents satisfy the requirements	
14579	of this chapter and the Board's regulations. Within 60 days from the date of the notice of filing, the Board shall	
14580 14581	enter an order registering or rejecting the application. If no order of rejection is entered within 60 days from	
14581	the date of the notice of filing, the time-share project shall be deemed registered unless the applicant has consented in writing to a delay.	
14583	B. If the Board determines after review of the application and documents provided by the applicant that the	
14584		
14585	designate the form of the public offering statement.	
14586		
14587	notify the applicant that the application for registration shall be corrected in the particulars specified within	
14588	20 days. If the requirements are not met within the time allowed, the Board shall enter an order rejecting the	
14589	registration, which shall include the findings of fact upon which the order is based. The order rejecting the	
14590		
14591	for reconsideration and shall be entitled to a hearing or to correct the particulars specified in the Board's	
14592	notice. Such order of rejection shall not take effect, in any event, until such time as the hearing, if requested, is	
14593	given to the applicant.	
14594		
14595	A. The developer shall file a report in the form prescribed by the Board's regulations by June 30 of each)
14596		
14597	between January and June shall not be required to file an annual report for the year in which it was initially	
14598	registered. The report shall reflect any material changes in information contained in the original application	
14599	for registration or in the immediately preceding annual report, whichever is later, and shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee established by the Board's regulations or purposent to \$ 55.1.2240	
14600	by the appropriate fee established by the Board's regulations or pursuant to § 55.1-2240.	

14601	B. During the developer control period in a time-share estate program, the developer shall file a copy of
14602	the unit owners' association annual report required by § 55.1-2213 along with the annual report required by
14603	this section.
14604	C. The developer shall amend or supplement its registration with the Board to report any material change
14605	
14606	
14607	§ 55.1-2243. Termination of registration.
14608	A, In a time-share estate program, if the annual report indicates that the developer has transferred title to
14609	the time-share owners' association and that no further development rights exist, the Board shall issue an order
14610	terminating the registration of the time-share project.
14611	B. The Board shall issue an order terminating the registration of a time-share project upon application by
14612	the developer in which the developer states that no further development right of the project is anticipated and
14613	that the developer has ceased sales of time-shares at the project.
14614	C. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, the Board may administratively terminate the
14615	registration of a time-share project if:
14616	1. The developer has not filed an annual report in accordance with § 55.1-2242 for three or more
14617	consecutive years; or \sim_{\sim}
14618	2. The developer's registration with the State Corporation Commission, if applicable, has not been active
14619	for five or more consecutive years.
14620	§ 55.1-2244. Registration required for time-share resellers; exemptions; prohibited practices.
14621	A. A reseller shall not provide or offer to provide any resale service unless he is registered with the Board.
14622	B. The application for registration shall be filed in a form prescribed by the Board's regulations and shall
14623	include such information as required by the Board. A reseller shall immediately report to the Board any
14624	material changes in the information contained in an application for registration. The Board may by regulation
14625	establish reasonable fees for registration under this section. All fees shall be remitted by the Board to the
14626	Treasurer of Virginia, and shall be placed to the credit of the Common Interest Community Management
14627	Information Fund established pursuant to § 54.1-2354.2.
14628	C. The registration requirements shall not apply to:
14629	1. A person who solely or with affiliates engages in a resale service with respect to an aggregate of no more
14630	than 12 resale time-shares per calendar year;
14631	2. A person who owns or acquires more than 12 resale time-shares and who subsequently transfers all such
14632	resale time-shares to a single purchaser in a single transaction; \circ
14633	3. The owner, its agents, and employees of a regularly published newspaper, magazine, or other periodical
14634	1 10
14635	limited to solicitation and publication of advertisements and the transmission of responses to the persons who
14636	place the advertisements. Any person who would otherwise be exempt from this chapter pursuant to this section
14637	shall not be exempt if the person (i) solicits the placement of the advertisement by representing that the
14638	advertisement will generate cash, a certain price, or a similar type of representation for the time-share owner's
14639	
14640	
14641	selling resale time-shares advertised with such person; or (iv) makes any misrepresentations as described in
14642	this chapter;
14643	4. Sale by a developer or a party acting on its behalf of a resale time-share under a current registration of
14644	the time-share program in which the resale time-share is included;
14645	5. Sale by an association, a managing entity, or a party acting on its behalf of a resale time-share owned
14646	
14647	6. Attorneys, title agents, title companies, or escrow companies providing closing services in connection
14648	with the transfer of a resale time-share.
14649	D. No reseller shall:
14650	1. Fail to disclose information in writing concerning the marketing, sale, or transfer of resale time-shares
14651	required by this chapter prior to accepting any consideration or with the expectation of receiving consideration
14652	from any time-share owner, seller, or buyer.

14653	2. Make false or misleading statements concerning offers to buy or rent; the value, pricing, timing, or
14654	availability of resale time-shares; or numbers of sellers, renters, or buyers when engaged in time-share resale
14655	activities.
14656	3. Misrepresent the likelihood of selling a resale time-share interest.
14657	λ 4. Misrepresent the method by or source from which the reseller or lead dealer obtained the contact
14658	A information of any time-share owner.
14659	5. Misrepresent price or value increases or decreases, assessments, special assessments, maintenance fees,
14660	or taxes.
14661	
14662	7. Make false or misleading statements concerning the identity of the reseller or any of its affiliates or the
14663	time-share resale entity's or any of its affiliate's experience, performance, guarantees, services, fees, or
14664	commissions, availability of refunds, length of time in business, or endorsements by or affiliations with
14665	developers, management companies, or any other third parties.
14666	8. Misrepresent whether or not the reseller or its affiliates, employees, or agents hold, in any state or
14667	jurisdiction, a current real estate sales or broker's license or other government-required license.
14668	9. Misrepresent how funds will be utilized in any time-share resale activity conducted by the reseller.
14669	10. Misrepresent that the reseller or its affiliates, employees, or agents have specialized education,
14670	professional affiliations, expertise, licenses, certifications, or other specialized knowledge or qualifications.
14671	11. Make false or misleading statements concerning the conditions under which a time-share owner, seller,
14672	or buyer may exchange or occupy the resale time-share interest.
14673	12. Represent that any gift, prize, membership, or other benefit or service will be provided to any time-
14674 14675	share owner, seller, or buyer without providing such gift, prize, membership, or other benefit or service in the
14075	manner represented.
14070	13. Misrepresent the nature of any resale time-share interest or the related time-share plan. 14. Misrepresent the amount of the proceeds, or fail to pay the proceeds, of any rental or sale of a resale
14678	time-share interest as offered by a potential renter or buyer to the time-share owner who made such resale
14679	time-share interest as offered by a potential rener of buyer to the time-share owner who made such result time-share interest available for rental or sale through the reseller.
14680	15. Fail to transfer any resale time-share interests as represented and required by this chapter or to provide
14681	written evidence to the time-share owner of the recording or transfer of such time-share owner's resale time-
14682	share interest as required by this chapter.
14683	16. Fail to pay any annual assessments, special assessments, personal property or real estate taxes, or
14684	other fees relating to an owner's resale time-share interest as represented or required by this chapter.
14685	17. Misrepresent or misuse the intended purpose of a power of attorney or similar document to the detriment
14686	of any grantor of such power of attorney.
14687	§ 55.1-2245. Recordkeeping by resellers.
14688	A. If contact information has been obtained by a reseller from any source, including a lead dealer, the
14689	reseller and lead dealer shall maintain the following records for a period of five years from the last date of
14690	contact between the reseller and the owner:
14691	1. The name; home address; work address, if different; telephone number; email address, if any; and a
14692	copy of a current government-issued photographic identification (e.g., driver's license, passport, or military
14693	identification card) of the lead dealer who provided the contact information;
14694	2. The date, time, and place of the transaction at which the contact information was obtained, along with
14695	the amount of consideration paid and a signed receipt from the lead dealer or copy of a canceled check; and
14696	3. A copy of the contact information obtained in the exact form and media in which received.
14697	B. A reseller shall maintain records for at least five years after each transaction involving resale service
14698	including resale transfer agreements and resale purchase agreements.
14699	C. In any civil or criminal action based on a violation of this section, there shall be a presumption that
14700	contact information was wrongfully obtained if a reseller or lead dealer fails to produce the records required
14701	by this section.
14702	D. Any person who establishes that a reseller or lead dealer wrongfully obtained or wrongfully used contact

14703 information with respect to time-share owners or members of an exchange program shall, in addition to any
14704 other remedies that may be available in law or equity, be entitled to recover from such reseller or lead dealer

14704 other remedies that may be available in law or equity, be entitled to recover from such reseller or lead dealer 14705 an amount equal to \$1,000 for each time-share owner or member about whom contact information was

14706	wrongfully obtained or used. The prevailing person in any such action shall also be entitled to recover
14707	reasonable attorney fees and costs.
14708	§ 55.1-2246. Alternative purchase; registration.
14709	A. The application for registration of an alternative purchase shall be filed in a form prescribed by the
14710	
14711	1. A general description of the types of alternative purchases offered;
14712	2. A copy of the terms and conditions applicable to the alternative purchases; and
14713	
14714	B. They matchai change to the standard terms and conditions appreciate to an alternative parenase shall
14715	be filed with the Board within 30 days of such change being effective. Changes to the length of stay, location,
14716	or price shall not require an amendment of the registration, provided that the terms and conditions applicable
14717 14718	to such alternative purchases are on file with the Board.
14/18	C. The provisions of §§ 55.1-2217 and 55.1-2220 shall not apply to alternative purchases registered under this section
14719	this section. Article 6.
14720	Article 0. Administration.
14721	§ 55.1-2247. General powers and duties of Board.
14722	A. The Board may adopt, amend, and repeal rules and regulations and issue orders consistent with and in
14724	furtherance of the objectives of this chapter. The Board may prescribe forms and procedures for submitting
14725	information to the Board.
14726	B. The Board may accept grants in aid from any governmental source and may contract with agencies
14727	charged with similar functions in this or other jurisdictions, in furtherance of the objectives of this chapter.
14728	C. The Board may cooperate with agencies performing similar functions in this and other jurisdictions to
14729	develop uniform filing procedures and forms, uniform disclosure standards, and uniform administrative
14730	practices and may develop information that may be useful in the discharge of the Board's duties.
14731	D. 1. The Board may issue an order requiring the developer or reseller to cease and desist from the unlawful
14732	practice and to take such affirmative action as in the judgment of the Board will carry out the purposes of this
14733	chapter if it determines after legal notice and opportunity for hearing that a developer or reseller or an agent
14734	of a developer or reseller has:
14735	a. Made any representation in any document or information filed with the Board that is false or misleading;
14736	b. Engaged or is engaging in any unlawful act or practice; 🖓
14737	c. Disseminated or caused to be disseminated orally, or in writing, any false or misleading promotional
14738	materials in connection with a time-share program;
14739	d. Concealed, diverted, or disposed of any funds or assets of any person in a manner impairing rights of
14740	purchasers of time-shares in the time-share program;
14741	e. Failed to perform any stipulation or agreement made to induce the Board to issue an order relating to
14742	that time-share program;
14743	f. Otherwise violated any provision of this chapter or any of the Board's rules and regulations or orders;
14744	or
14745 14746	g. Disposed of any time-share in a project without first complying with the requirements of this chapter.
14740	2. If the Board makes a finding of fact at a hearing that the public interest will be irreparably harmed by delay in issuing an order, as prescribed in subdivision 1, it may issue a temporary cease and desist order. The
14748	Board shall not issue more than one temporary cease and desist order with reference to such finding of fact as
14749	prescribed in this subsection. With the issuance of a temporary cease and desist order, the Board, by registered
14750	mail or other personal written service, shall give notice of the issuance to the developer or the reseller. Every
14751	temporary cease and desist order shall include in its terms:
14752	a. A provision clearly stating the reasons for issuing such cease and desist order, the date of the hearing
14753	on its issuance, and the nature and extent of the facts and findings on which the order was based;
14754	b. A provision that a hearing by the Board may be held, after due notice but not more than 15 days from
14755	the date such temporary cease and desist order is effective, to determine whether or not a cease and desist
14756	order as called for in subdivision 1 shall be issued;
14757	c. A provision that such temporary cease and desist order may remain in full force for a period of not more
14758	than 15 days from the date of its issuance or the date on which the Board has determined that an order as
14759	prescribed in subdivision 1 is to be issued, whichever shall occur first; and

14760	d. A provision that a failure to comply with such temporary cease and desist order will be a violation of
14761	this chapter.
14762	E. The Board may also issue a cease and desist order if the developer has not registered the time-share
14763	program as required by this chapter or if a reseller has not registered as required by this chapter.
14764 14765	F. The Board, after notice and hearing, may issue an order revoking the registration of the developer's
14766	time-share program or the registration of a reseller upon determination that such developer, reseller, or agent fauch developer or reseller has failed to comply with a coase and desirt order issued by the Poard affecting fauch developer or reseller.
14767	of such developer or reseller has failed to comply with a cease and desist order issued by the Board affecting
14768	
14769	G. If it appears that any person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in any act or practice in violation of this chapter or any of the Board's rules, regulations, or orders applicable to this chapter, the Board,
14709	without prior administrative proceedings, may bring an action in the circuit court of the county or city in which
14771	any portion of the time-share project is located to enjoin that act or practice or for other appropriate relief.
14772	The Board is not required to post a bond or prove that no adequate remedy at law exists.
14773	H. Upon request of a time-share owner, the Board shall, in accordance with subsection B of § 55.1-2230,
14774	issue its determination whether compliance with § 55.1-2220 or 55.1-2234 has occurred.
14775	§ 55.1-2248. Cancellation of cease and desist order; reinstatement of registration of developer.
14776	A. The Board shall stipulate to the developer or reseller the reason for any cease and desist order, or
14777	revocation of registration as outlined in § 55.1-2247, by no later than the time such order or revocation is to
14778	become effective.
14779	B. Should the developer or reseller satisfy the Board that it has corrected the reasons for the cease and
14780	desist order or revocation of registration, then the Board shall promptly cancel such order or reinstate the
14781	registration, and thereafter the developer or reseller may continue its offering or disposition of time-shares.
14782	§ 55.1-2249. Board regulation of public offering statement.
14783	The Board may at any time require a developer to alter or supplement the form or substance of a public
14784	offering statement to assure adequate and accurate disclosure to prospective purchasers.
14785	§ 55.1-2250. Investigations.
14786	A. The Board may:
14787	1. Make necessary public or private investigations within or outside the Commonwealth to determine
14788	whether any person has violated or is about to violate any provision of this chapter or any rule, regulation, or
14789	order issued pursuant to this chapter, or to aid in the enforcement of this chapter in prescribing rules,
14790	regulations, and forms under this chapter; and $\sim_{\mathcal{F}_{s}}$
14791	2. Require or permit any person to file a statement in writing, under oath or otherwise as the Board
14792	determines, as to all facts and circumstances concerning the matter to be investigated.
14793	B. For the purpose of any investigation or proceeding under the chapter, the Board may administer oaths
14794	or affirmations, and upon motion or upon request of any party, may subpoena witnesses, compel their
14795	attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any matter that is relevant to the investigation,
14796	including the existence, description, nature, custody, condition, and location of any books, documents, or other
14797	tangible things and the identity and location of persons having knowledge of relevant facts, or any other matter
14798	reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of material evidence.
14799	C. Any proceeding or hearing of the Board under this chapter, in which witnesses are subpoenaed and their
14800	attendance required for evidence to be taken, or any matter is to be produced to ascertain material evidence,
14801 14802	shall take place within the County of Henrico and such proceeding shall be held before the Board sitting in
14802	regular session, but not less frequently than monthly.
14803	D. Upon failure to obey a subpoena or to answer questions propounded by the Board, and upon reasonable notice to all persons affected thereby, the Board may apply to the Circuit Court of the County of Henrico for
14805	
14806	an order compelling compliance. E. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, all proceedings under this chapter shall be in accordance with the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et sea.).
14807	with the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.).
14808	§ 55.1-2251. Proceedings before the Board.
14809	A. Any proceeding or hearing of the Board under this chapter in which witnesses are subpoenaed and their
14810	attendance required for the taking of evidence or the production of documents to ascertain material evidence
14811	shall take place in the County of Henrico.
	1 2 3

284 of 321

14812 B. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, all hearings under this chapter shall be in accordance with 14813 the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.) and shall be conducted by a hearing officer in accordance 14814 with § 2.2-4024. 14815 § 55.1-2252. Penalties. 14816 A. Any person who willfully violates any of the provisions of § 55.1-2217, 55.1-2218, 55.1-2219, 55.1-2220, 14817 55.1-2221, 55.1-2229, 55.1-2233, or 55.1-2238, or any order issued pursuant to §§ 55.1-2247 through 55.1-14818 2250 is guilty of a Class 5 felony. 14819 Any person who willfully violates any of the provisions of § 55.1-2226, 55.1-2228, or 55.1-2244 or any 14820 order issued pursuant to §§ 55.1-2247 through 55.1-2250 regarding a violation of § 55.1-2226, 55.1-2228, or 14821 55.1-2244 is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. 14822 *Each violation shall be deemed a separate offense.* 14823 B. Any developer, member, agent or affiliate of any developer of time-shares registered pursuant to § 55.1-14824 2241, or any reseller, who violates any provision of this chapter or regulations promulgated pursuant to this 14825 chapter, and who is not criminally prosecuted, may be subject to a civil penalty. If it has been determined by 14826 the Board upon of after a hearing that a respondent has violated this chapter or the Board's rules and 14827 regulations, the Board shall proceed to determine the amount of the civil penalty for such violation, which shall 14828 not exceed \$2,000 for each violation. Such penalty may be sued for and recovered in the name of the 14829 Commonwealth. 14830 CHAPTER 23. 14831 SUBDIVIDED LAND SALES ACT. 14832 § 55.1-2300. Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning: 14833 14834 "Agent" means any person who represents or acts for or on behalf of a developer in the disposition of any 14835 lot in a subdivision, but does not include an attorney whose representation of another person consists solely of 14836 rendering legal services. 14837 "Blanket encumbrance" means a trust, deed, mortgage, judgment, or any other lien or encumbrance, 14838 securing or evidencing the payment of money and affecting the land comprising the subdivision to be offered 14839 and sold or leased or affecting more than 10 lots or parcels of such lands, or an agreement affecting more than 14840 10 lots or parcels of such lands by which the developer holds such subdivision under option, contract, sale, or 14841 trust agreement. "Blanket encumbrance" does not include mechanics' liens, taxes, or assessments levied by a 14842 public authority, or easements granted to public utilities or governmental agencies for the purpose of bringing 14843 services to the lot or parcel within the subdivision. 14844 "Developer" means any person who offers, directly or indirectly for disposition, any lot in a subdivision, 14845 but does not include a trustee under a deed of trust securing an indebtedness or other obligation who sells lots 14846 within such subdivision under foreclosure proceedings, provided that the purpose in so doing is not to evade 14847 the provisions of this chapter. 14848 "Disposition" or "sale" means any lease, assignment, or exchange, or any interest in any lot that is a part 14849 of or included in a subdivision. 14850 "Land sales installment contract" means any installment contract for the sale or disposition of land by 14851 which the purchaser does not receive a deed conveying the property purchased until some or all installment 14852 payments have been made as called for in the contract and record title to such property remains in another 14853 pending full performance of the contract. 14854 "Lot" means any unit, parcel, division, piece of land, or interest in land except utility easements if such 14855 interest carries with it the exclusive right to use a specific portion of property. 14856 "Offer" means any inducement, solicitation, media advertisement, or attempt performed by or on behalf of 14857 a developer that has as its objective the disposition of a lot in a subdivision. 14858 "Person" means any individual, corporation, government or governmental agency, business trust, estate 14859 trust, partnership, unincorporated association, two or more of any of the foregoing having a joint or common 14860 interest, or any other legal or commercial entity. 14861 "Purchaser" means a person who acquires or attempts to acquire any lot in a subdivision. 14862 "Subdivision" means: 14863 1. Any subdivision of land into 100 or more lots, whether contiguous or not, where any such lots are, from 14864 July 1, 1978, sold or disposed of by land sales installment contracts and pursuant to a common promotional plan, where lot purchasers within such subdivision have use of and access to the facilities and amenities within 14865

14866	such subdivision for which the lot owners are assessed on a regular or special basis for the use and enjoyment
14867	of such lot; and
14868	2. Any existing subdivision of land of 30 or more lots in which the developer has concluded its sales effort
14869	for a period of six consecutive months and has transferred to the association described in subdivision A 1 of §
14870	55.1-2305 all the title, control, and maintenance responsibilities of the common areas and common facilities.
14871	§ 55.1-2301. Exemptions.
14872	Unless the method of disposition is adopted for the purposes of evasion of this chapter, the provisions of
14873	
14874	
14875	2. The disposition of lots in a subdivision if each lot in the subdivision is at least five acres in size;
14876	3. The disposition of a lot on which there is a residential, commercial, or industrial building, or as to a lot
14877	upon which there is a legal obligation on the part of the seller to construct such a building within a period of
14878	two years from the date of disposition;
14879	4. The disposition of land pursuant to court order, provided that the court reviews and approves the
14880	disposition on an individual basis;
14881	5. The disposition of cemetery lots;
14882	6. Offers or dispositions of evidence of indebtedness secured by a mortgage or deed of trust on real estate;
14883	7. Offers or dispositions of securities or units of interest issued by a real estate investment trust regulated
14884	under any state or federal statute;
14885	8. Offers or dispositions of any interest in real estate, oil, gas, or other minerals or any royalty interest in
14886	such real estate, oil, gas, or other minerals if the offers or dispositions of such interests are regulated as
14887 14888	securities by the United States or by the Commonwealth;
14889	9. The disposition of a lot to any person whose purpose in acquiring the land is to engage in the business of constructing residential commercial or other buildings on such land.
14890	of constructing residential, commercial, or industrial buildings on such land; 10. The lease of a lot where the right to possession or the rental term does not exceed one year in the
14891	aggregate and where the conditions of the lease do not obligate the lessee to renew;
14892	11. The sale or lease of condominium units registered pursuant to the Virginia Condominium Act (§55.1-
14893	1900 et seq.); or
14894	12. The disposition of real estate that is zoned or otherwise designated by the appropriate governmental
14895	authority for, or restricted by a valid recorded declaration of covenants to, commercial or industrial use.
14896	§ 55.1-2302. Transfer of ownership.
14897	It is unlawful for the developer to transfer fee simple ownership of a lot or parcel within a subdivision to a
14898	purchaser by any other means than by a general or special warranty deed or other deed complying with Chapter
14899	3 (§ 55.1-300 et seq.).
14900	§ 55.1-2303. Blanket encumbrances.
14901	A. It is unlawful for any developer or agent to sell or lease a lot in a subdivision that is subject to a blanket
14902	encumbrance unless the blanket encumbrance or effective supplemental agreement contains a release provision
14903	permitting legal title to individual lots or other interest contracted for to be obtained free and clear of the
14904	blanket encumbrance. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit either the conditions upon which such
14905	release may be premise or the modification or amendment of such release provision as to (i) any purchaser
14906	other than a purchaser under an installment sales contract or (ii) any purchaser under an installment sales
14907	contract that is executed subsequent to the recordation of the amendment or modification.
14908	B. Unless blanket encumbrance release provisions provide that the lien of the blanket encumbrance is
14909	subordinate to the rights of persons purchasing from the developer or agent and that those purchasers have the
14910	unconditional right to obtain legal title or other interest contracted for free and clear of the blanket
14911	encumbrance upon compliance with the terms and conditions of the purchase or lease, it is unlawful for a
14912	developer or agent to sell or lease lots except in compliance with one of the following conditions:
14913	1. Any earnest money deposit or advance or other payment made by the purchaser on account of the
14914	purchase of a lot is placed in an escrow account that is a trust account maintained in a federally insured
14915	depository located in the Commonwealth and that fully protects the interest of the purchaser until:
14916 14917	a. Fee title or other interest contracted for is conveyed to the purchaser free and clear of the blanket
	encumbrance; b. Fisher the developer or purchaser defaults under the contract and a final determination as to the
14918	b. Either the developer or purchaser defaults under the contract and a final determination as to the

disbursal of sums paid is made by a court of competent jurisdiction; or

- 14920 c. The developer voluntarily orders the return of the money to the purchaser; or 14921 2. Title to the subdivision is held in trust under a trust agreement until a proper release is obtained and 14922 legal title or other interest contracted for is conveyed to the purchaser. 14923 § 55.1-2304. Restraints on alienation. 14924 Provided that selling or leasing a lot is not specifically prohibited by recorded covenant, it is unlawful to 14925 restrain the owner of a lot in a subdivision from offering such lot for sale or lease or from selling or leasing 14926 such lot. Any deed restriction or recorded covenant that creates a right of first refusal in excess of 30 days or 14927 creates a sales restraint that denies lot owners the right to post for-sale signs of reasonable size is null and 14928 void. 14929 \$ 55.1-2305. Management, regulation, and control of subdivisions with common facilities or property 14930 owners' associations. 14931 A. The covenants, deed restrictions, articles of incorporation, bylaws, or other instruments for the 14932 management, regulation, and control of subdivisions that include facilities or amenities for which the lot owners 14933 are assessed on a regular or special basis for the use, enjoyment, and maintenance of such facilities or amenities 14934 shall provide for at a minimum: 14935 1. Formation of an association to be composed of lot owners within the subdivision, such formation 14936 occurring prior to the sale of the first lot within the subdivision by the developer; 14937 2. A description of the areas or interests to be owned or controlled by the association, including those 14938 facilities or amenities for which the lot owners are subject to regular or special assessments; 14939 3. The transfer of title, control, and maintenance responsibilities of common areas and common facilities 14940 to the association, which transfer is to take place no later than at such time as the developer transfers legal or 14941 equitable ownership of at least 75 percent of the lots within the subdivision to purchasers of such lots or when 14942 all of the amenities and facilities are completed, whichever occurs first, but in no event any sooner than two 14943 years from the date the developer sells his first lot within the subdivision should the developer elect to retain 14944 title to the common areas and common facilities for such period. The transfer of such title, control, and 14945 maintenance responsibilities required of the developer shall not exonerate the developer from the responsibility 14946 of completion of the common areas and facilities once the transfer takes place. 14947 Nothing in this section shall preclude the developer from transferring the common areas and common 14948 facilities for consideration, provided that (i) such consideration does not exceed the lesser of the fair market 14949 value of such common areas and common facilities at the time of transfer or the actual cost expended by the 14950 developer for such common areas and common facilities and (ii) the developer affirmatively discloses the 14951 following information to the purchaser, in writing, at the time the initial contract of purchase is signed: 14952 a. That the common areas and common facilities will be transferred only upon payment of consideration 14953 by the association; 14954 b. The terms upon which such transfer will be made; and c. An estimate of the amount of consideration to be paid by the association 14955 14956 In the event the developer seeks payment for the areas or facilities transferred, the association shall have 14957 the option of deferring such payment, evidence by a deed of trust note covering a period of not less than five 14958 years at the legal rate of interest allowed in the Commonwealth and secured by a deed of trust covering the 14959 areas or facilities transferred; 14960 4. Procedures for determining and collecting regular assessments to defray expenses attributable to the 14961 ownership, use, enjoyment, and operation of common areas and facilities transferred to the association; 14962 5. Procedures for establishing and collecting special assessments for capital improvements or other 14963 purposes; 14964 6. Procedures to be employed upon the annexation of additional land to the existing subdivision that shall 14965 disclose whether or not per capita assessments on account of such annexation shall be subject to an increase, 14966 in the event additional amenities or common facilities are provided lot owners within the subdivision; 14967 7. Such procedures and restrictions, if any, that apply to the voluntary or involuntary resale of a lot within 14968 a subdivision by a purchaser or his agent, which shall be established prior to the sale of the first lot by the 14969 developer within the subdivision; 14970 8. Monetary penalties or use privilege and voting suspension of members for breaches of the restrictions, 14971 bylaws, or other instruments for management and control of the subdivision, or for nonpayment of regular or
- 14972 special assessments, with procedures for hearings for the disciplined members;

14973 9. Creation of a board of directors or other governing body for the association with the members of the 14974 board or body to be elected by a vote of members of the association in good standing at an annual meeting or 14975 special meeting to be held not later than six months after the transfer of the areas of facilities provided for in 14976 subdivision 3: 14977 10. Enumeration of the power of the board of directors or governing body that is consistent with and not 14978 otherwise provided by law: 14979 11. The preparation of an annual balance sheet and operating statement for each fiscal year with provision 14980 for distribution of a copy of the reports to each member of the association in good standing within 90 days after 14981 the end of the fiscal year; 14982 12. Quorum requirements for meetings of members of the association who are in good standing; and 14983 13. Such other provisions as may be required by the Virginia Nonstock Corporation Act (§ 13.1-801 et seq.) 14984 if the association is a Virginia nonstock corporation. 14985 B. Any developer of a subdivision, successor or otherwise, when such subdivision is subject to the provisions 14986 of this chapter, shall be obligated to complete the facilities and amenities as promised and outlined in subsection 14987 A by the initial developer of the subdivision subject to the transfer of title, control, and maintenance 14988 responsibilities of common areas and common facilities to the lot owners' association. The foregoing shall not 14989 be deemed to apply to any purchaser at foreclosure or grantee in a deed in lieu of foreclosure, provided that 14990 the purchaser or grantee is a financial institution and the mortgagee, creditor, or beneficiary under the 14991 instrument being foreclosed or giving rise to the deed in lieu of foreclosure. For the purposes of this subsection, 14992 "financial institution" means a bank, savings institution, real estate investment trust, insurance company, 14993 pension or profit sharing trust, or other institution regularly engaged in the business of making real estate

14994 loans. For purposes of this subsection, the lot owners' association shall not be deemed a developer if at a
14995 meeting of its members in good standing a vote is taken and at least 50 percent of the members vote to be exempt
14996 from the requirements of this subsection.

14997 C. The association, once formed and in existence, and the title owner of the common areas and common 14998 facilities within the subdivision and which has been in existence for a period of at least five years shall have 14999 the authority to pass special assessments against and raise the annual assessments of the members of the 15000 association and to collect such assessments from such members according to law, if the purpose in so doing is 15001 for the maintenance of such common areas and common facilities. The authority granted and conferred upon 15002 the association by this subsection exists only where the restrictions and covenants of record do not contain 15003 specific language that precludes the adoption of special assessments or increases the annual dues or 15004 assessments.

D. The association shall have a lien on every lot within its subdivision for unpaid regular or special assessments levied against such lot in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The lien, once perfected, shall be prior to all other liens and encumbrances except (i) real estate tax liens on such lot, (ii) liens and encumbrances recorded prior to the perfected lien, and (iii) any sums unpaid on any first mortgages or first deeds of trust recorded prior to the perfection of the lien for regular or special assessments and securing institutional lenders. The provisions of this subsection shall not affect the priority of mechanics' and materialmen's liens.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, or any other provisions of law requiring documents to be recorded in the miscellaneous lien books or the deed books of the clerk's office of any court, from July 1, 1978, all memoranda of liens arising under this subsection shall, in the discretion of the clerk, be recorded in the miscellaneous lien books or the deed books in such clerk's office. Any memorandum shall be indexed in the general index to deeds, and such general index shall identify the lien as a lien for subdivision regular or special assessments.

- 15018The association, in order to perfect the lien given by this subsection, shall file before the expiration of 9015019days from the time such regular or special assessment became due and payable in the clerk's office of the county15020or city in which the subdivision is situated a memorandum, verified by the oath of the president of the15021association, which shall contain:
- **15022** *1. A description of the subdivision;*
- **15023** *2. The name or names of the owners of the lot;*
- 15024 3. The amount of unpaid regular or special assessments currently due or past due applicable to the lot,
 15025 together with the date when each fell due; and
- **15026** *4. The date of issuance of the memorandum.*

15027 The clerk in whose office the memorandum is filed shall record and index such memorandum as provided 15028 in this subsection, in the names of the persons identified in such memorandum, as well as in the name of the 15029 association. The cost of recording the memorandum shall be taxed against the person found liable for any 15030 judgment or order enforcing such lien. It is lawful for the memorandum to be filed as one statement listing the 15031 information required in subdivisions 1 through 4 and each of the lot owners whose property within the 15032 subdivision is liened. The cost of filing shall be as provided in subdivision A 2 of § 17.1-275.

15033 No action to enforce any lien perfected under this subsection shall be brought after one year from the time 15034 when the memorandum of lien was recorded; however, the filing of a petition to enforce any such lien in any 15035 action in which such petition may be properly filed shall be regarded as the institution of an action under this 15036 subsection. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to extend the time within which any such lien may be 15037 perfected. Nothing shall preclude the association from filing a single action listing all unpaid delinquent and 15038 enumerated lot owners as defendants and obtaining judgment against those so adjudicated by the court hearing 15039 the action.

15040 The judgment in an action brought pursuant to this subsection shall include, without limitation, 15041 reimbursement for costs and attorney fees, together with the interest at the maximum lawful rate for the sums 15042 secured by the lien from the time each sum became due and payable.

When payment or satisfaction is made of a debt secured by the lien perfected by this subsection, the lien 15043 15044 shall be released in accordance with the provisions of § 55.1-339. For the purposes of § 55.1-339, the president 15045 or secretary of the association is the duly authorized agent of the lien creditor.

15046 Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the recovery of sums for which this subsection 15047 creates a lien.

15048 Any lot owner within the subdivision having executed a contract for the disposition of the lot is entitled, 15049 upon request, to a recordable statement setting forth the amount of unpaid regular or special assessments 15050 currently levied against that lot. Such request shall be in writing, directed to the president of the association, 15051 and delivered to the principal office of the association. Failure of the association to furnish or make available 15052 such a statement within five business days from the receipt of such written request shall extinguish the lien 15053 created by this subsection as to the lot involved. Payment of a fee not exceeding \$15 may be required as a 15054 prerequisite to the issuance of such a statement if the bylaws of the association so provide.

15055 E. If, upon July 1, 1978, and a subdivision becoming subject to the terms and requirements outlined in 15056 subdivisions A 1 through 8 have not been performed, then the requirements shall have to be fully complied with 15057 within a period of 90 days from July 1, 1978, and upon failure to fully perform all of such requirements within 15058 the 90-day period the failure so to do shall constitute a violation of this subsection.

15059 F. Each lot owner within a subdivision that falls within the scope of this chapter shall be responsible for 15060 his pro rata share of the cost of maintaining the common facilities and common areas owned by the association. 15061 For purposes of this subsection, "common facilities and common areas" means only the roads and lakes within 15062 the subdivision, and "maintaining" includes any orderly program for the continued upkeep and improvement 15063 of such roads and lakes. The association has the responsibility of determining the pro rata share assessed 15064 against each lot owner, and such amount assessed shall be in addition to the annual or special assessment 15065 otherwise obligated by each member of the association.

15066 G. If a subdivision of land meets the requirement in subdivision 2 of the definition of subdivision as provided 15067 in § 55.1-2300, then the property owners' association of the subject subdivision has the powers and duties 15068 enumerated in subsections C, D, and F as well as the rights and authority to establish those procedures outlined 15069 in subdivisions A 4, 5, and 6 and the penalties in subdivision A 8, and also has the obligations imposed by such 15070 subdivisions and those of subdivisions A 9 through 12. 15071

§ 55.1-2306. Penalties. Any person violating any of the provisions of §§ 55.1-2302 through 55.1-2305 is guily of a sum of the court, any imprisonment may run concurrently with imprisonment may run concurrently with imprisonment of any law similar to the provisions of this chapter. 15072 15073 15074

15075 15076 15077

15078

15079

MISCELLANEOUS. CHAPTER 24. ESCHEATS.

§ 55.1-2400. Definition.

15122

15080 As used in this chapter, "known" in terms of determining whether an owner is "known" includes inspection 15081 of tax records and any other inquiry deemed to be reasonable. It need not include inspection of the premises or 15082 inspection of title records in the clerk's office in the county or city in which the land is located.

15083 § 55.1-2401. Appointment of escheators.

15084 The Governor shall appoint one escheator for every judicial circuit as set forth in § 17.1-506, to serve at 15085 the pleasure of the Governor. Such escheator shall reside within the circuit to which he is appointed.

15086 § 55.1-2402. Bond of escheator.

15087 Each escheator shall give bond for the judicial circuit for which he is appointed in the circuit court for the 15088 locality in which he resides, in the penalty of \$3,000, without surety, and may continue in office until removed 15089 or until a successor is duly appointed and qualified. If property in another locality within the appointed judicial 15090 circuit escheats to the Commonwealth at the inquest hearing, the escheator shall give bond within that locality 15091 as determined by the clerk of the circuit court in the locality and in a penalty of a percentage of the assessed 15092 value of the property according to the records of the commissioner of the revenue. The bond shall be obtained 15093 within 10 days following the inquest hearing.

§ 55.1-2403. Increase or reduction of penalty of escheator's bond; effect.

15095 The court may, at any time, with reasonable notice to the escheator, increase or reduce the penalty of the 15096 bond, provided that in no case shall such penalty be reduced to less than \$1,000. Upon bond being given under 15097 an order increasing or reducing the penalty of a former bond, the sureties in such former bond and their estates 15098 shall be discharged from all liability for any breach of official duty committed by such escheator after that time. 15099

§ 55.1-2404. Annual report to escheator; lands not liable.

15100 Each treasurer shall, every May, furnish to the escheator of his county or city a list of all lands within his 15101 district owned by any person who has died in possession of an estate of inheritance (i) intestate and without 15102 any known heir or (ii) testate without disposing of all property by will and without leaving any surviving heir 15103 to inherit the property. No land shall be liable to escheat that has been held for 15 years under adverse 15104 possession as at common law by the person claiming such land, or those under whom he holds, but only if taxes 15105 were paid throughout that period by the claimant or those under whom he holds. 15106

§ 55.1-2405. Escheator to hold inquest; notice of inquest.

15107 On receiving a list compiled pursuant to § 55.1-2404, or upon information from any person, in writing and 15108 under oath, that any of the conditions described in § 55.1-2404 exists, the escheator shall proceed to hold his 15109 inquest to determine whether any land identified has escheated to the Commonwealth. He shall (i) post notice 15110 of the time of taking such inquest at the front door of the courthouse for 30 days prior to the inquest and (ii) 15111 advertise once in a newspaper of general circulation within the county or city at least seven but not more than 15112 30 days prior to the inquest. Notice shall also be mailed to the last owner of record, if any, as it appears in the 15113 tax records of the local treasurer. The escheator shall send a copy of the newspaper advertisement to the State 15114 Treasurer prior to the date of the inquest. The inquest shall be held in the same calendar year in which the list 15115 or information is received by the escheator. The attorney for the Commonwealth shall act as attorney for this 15116 proceeding. 15117

§ 55.1-2406. Jury of inquest; presentation of evidence.

15118 The sheriff of the county or city shall summon and return 10 qualified jurors for the inquest, of whom at 15119 least seven shall be impaneled as a jury. They shall meet at the courthouse and sit in public and may be 15120 adjourned by the escheator from day to day. Every person competent to testify as a witness shall be required to 15121 give evidence openly in the presence of the jurors.

§ 55.1-2407. Attendance of jurors; compensation.

15123 If any person summoned or adjourned as a juror fails to attend according to the summons or adjournment, 15124 the escheator shall report such failure to the circuit court having jurisdiction over the county or city in which 15125 the land that is the subject of the inquest is located. Such court may fine such person an amount not to exceed 15126 \$50.

15127 Jurors shall be compensated as provided for jurors in civil cases.

15128 § 55.1-2408. How verdict signed; where returned and recorded.

15129 When the inquest is concluded and the verdict concurred in by at least seven of the jurors impaneled such 15130 verdict shall be signed by those so concurring and by the escheator. The escheator shall, within 10 days, return 15131 the verdict to the clerk's office of the circuit court. After receiving the verdict, the clerk of such court shall

15132 record it in accordance with § 17.1-266 and shall provide copies within 10 days to the commissioner of the

15169

15184

15133 revenue and the local treasurer or the person performing those duties. This escheat verdict shall be recorded 15134 in the grantor index of the record books in the clerk's office.

15135 § 55.1-2409. Proceedings to claim land escheated.

15136 When the verdict on an inquest is for the Commonwealth, any person claiming any interest in the lands, 15137 whether legal or equitable, may, before the sale of such land, petition the circuit court for redress. The petition 15138 shall be accompanied by a bond with good security to pay the Commonwealth all past due real estate taxes, 15139 penalties, and interest on such lands. The escheator shall be the sole defendant on behalf of the Commonwealth, 15140 and may appear on his own behalf. The escheator shall file an answer stating the objections to the claim. The 15141 cause shall be heard, without any unnecessary delay, upon the petition and answer and the evidence. Upon a 15142 judgment in favor of the claimant, he shall pay all past due taxes, penalties, and interest. Upon entry of such 15143 judgment, the court may award attorney fees to the escheator. For real estate assessment purposes, the 15144 commissioner of the revenue or assessor shall continue to assess any escheated property. 15145

§ 55.1-2410. Trial by jury; judgment of court.

15146 Upon a petition filed pursuant to § 55.1-2409, the court may impanel a jury to ascertain any facts that may 15147 be disputed and may set aside the verdict. The escheator may initiate a new inquest in accordance with § 55.1-15148 2405.

15149 § 55.1-2411. Facts or evidence to be certified.

15150 If witnesses are sworn before the court or jury, the court shall, upon request of either party, certify what 15151 facts are proved by such witnesses. If the facts cannot be certified, the court shall then certify the evidence of 15152 the witnesses. In either case, such certificate shall be a part of the record. 15153

§ 55.1-2412. Lands may be committed to claimant while claim pending.

15154 Pending the petition, the court may commit the lands, or any part thereof, to the claimant, after he has 15155 given bond with good security to pay the Commonwealth the rents and profits of such land, if judgment is 15156 subsequently entered for the Commonwealth. 15157

§ 55.1-2413. Disposition of lands while claim is pending, if not committed to claimant.

15158 If the escheator leases property remaining in his hands, he shall notify and transmit a copy of such lease, 15159 if in written form, to the State Treasurer within 30 days and remit the rent proceeds to the State Treasurer as 15160 they are received. The escheator shall be answerable to the claimant or to the Commonwealth, as determined 15161 by the court, for the rents and profits of such land and the escheator shall ensure that such land be kept free 15162 from waste and destruction. Where the escheator deems that reasonable business practice would require that 15163 insurance be obtained on such income-producing property, he shall obtain insurance coverage on the escheated 15164 property after having first obtained the approval of the State Treasurer.

§ 55.1-2414. Escheator to notify State Treasurer of claim and decision.

15166 The escheator shall certify to the State Treasurer, within 60 days after the end of a year from the date of 15167 such inquest, whether any petition has been filed claiming an interest in the property pursuant to § 55.1-2409, 15168 and if such claim is made, he shall certify the decision on such petition within 60 days after such decision.

§ 55.1-2415. Escheators to certify lands escheated.

15170 Every escheator shall, within 60 days after an inquest that finds on behalf of the Commonwealth, transmit 15171 to the State Treasurer a certificate showing the number of tracts or lots escheated, the reputed quantity of each 15172 parcel, a description sufficient to identify each parcel, and the names of the persons found to have died in 15173 possession of such parcel, or from whom the land escheated. 15174

§ 55.1-2416. Removal of parcels from the certificate.

15175 If the escheator finds that the escheat of a parcel was improper, for whatever reason, he shall remove the 15176 parcel from the certificate transmitted to the State Treasurer pursuant to § 55.1-2415 at any time prior to sale 15177 pursuant to § 55.1-2419. The escheator shall state in writing his reasons for such removal to the satisfaction of 15178 the State Treasurer. Thereafter, unless a petition has been filed in accordance with § 55.1-2409, the escheator 15179 shall petition the circuit court to correct the verdict returned to the clerk of court pursuant to § 55.1-2408. A 15180 copy of this petition shall be sent to the State Treasurer. The escheator shall notify in writing the local treasurer 15181 or the local official performing these duties of any such error and improper escheat. The escheator shall be 15182 reimbursed the costs incurred by him for filing such a petition with the circuit court. The escheator shall file, 15183 and the clerk of court shall record, any such corrected verdict in the appropriate deed books.

§ 55.1-2417. Escheat of property with hazardous materials.

15185 In addition to any other remedy provided by law, the Virginia Waste Management Board, pursuant to its 15186 authority granted in § 10.1-1402, or the Department of Environmental Quality, shall have recourse against any

15187 prior owner or the estate of any prior owner for the costs of cleanup of escheated property in or upon which 15188 any hazardous material as defined in § 44-146.34 is found. 15189 § 55.1-2418. Publication of escheator's certificate. 15190 The State Treasurer shall cause the contents of the certificate transmitted pursuant to § 55.1-2415 to be 45191 published once each week for four consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or 15192 \checkmark city where the inquest was held. 15193 § 55.1-2419. Order of sale by Governor. 15194 Not less than six months after the publication of the escheator's certificate pursuant to § 55.1-2418, the State Treasurer shall present to the Governor the escheator's certificate and proof of publication, and, if claim 15195 15196 has not been made pursuant to § 55.1-2409, or, if made, has been decided in favor of the Commonwealth, the 15197 Governor shall order the escheated land to be sold upon such terms, at such time, and at such place within the 15198 county or city in which the property is located, or if the property is located within a city that is located wholly 15199 within a county, then the sale may take place in the city, or a contiguous county or city as he deems proper. The 15200 order of sale shall be delivered to the State Treasurer, to be transmitted to the escheator, who shall proceed to 15201 sell according to such order. 15202 § 55.1-2420. Form of sale agreement; notice of right to refund. 15203 A sale agreement for the purchase of escheated property shall include a statement of the purchaser's right 15204 to claim a refund pursuant to § 55.1-2438 upon submission to the State Treasurer within 120 days of the sale 15205 of satisfactory evidence that the escheated property does not exist or was improperly escheated. The following 15206 form may be used: 15207 Sale Agreement of Escheated Property This agreement of sale made in triplicate this _____ day of _____, 20____, between _____, 15208 Escheator (hereinafter known as Seller), and _____ (hereinafter known as Purchaser) and _____ 15209 15210 (hereinafter known as Agent). 15211 WITNESS That for and in consideration of the full purchase price of \$_____ by cash/check in hand paid, receipt 15212 15213 of which is hereby acknowledged, the Seller agrees to sell and the Purchaser agrees to buy all that certain lot 15214 or parcel of land with all the appurtenances (if any) thereunto belonging and described as follows: are 15215 15216 15217 15218 15219 sold pursuant to this agreement shall be WITHOUT WARRANTY and in accordance with § 55.1-2422 of the 15220 Code of Virginia. The recovery of proceeds of each sale from the Commonwealth, less the expenses of sale and 15221 the escheator's commission, may be obtained if the Purchaser, pursuant to § 55.1-2438 of the Code of Virginia, 15222 submits satisfactory evidence to the State Treasurer within 120 days of the sale that the escheated property 15223 does not exist or was improperly escheated. 15224 15225 15226 15227 15228 15229 15230 15231 15232 15233 15234 15235 15236 who, after determining that such price, deducting the expenses, has been paid into the state treasury and that 15237 the expenses of the inquest and sale have been paid to the escheator, shall have a grant issued and executed for 15238 the lands so sold. At the time of sale, the escheator shall require the purchaser to sign an authorization for

recordation prior to distribution. A clerk's fee per parcel purchased in accordance with subdivision A 2 of §
17.1-275 shall be collected by the escheator in addition to the purchase price. The fee shall be forwarded to the

15241 State Treasurer, together with the names and addresses of the purchasers of the escheated property and the 15242 sale proceeds as required in § 55.1-2426, who shall send the fee with the grants to the local clerk's office for 15243 recording. The fee in effect at the time of sale shall be in lieu of all fees and costs. Grants of escheated property 15244 shall be exempt from all recording taxes. After recording the grants, the local clerk shall forward the grants to 15245 the escheator, who shall be responsible for notifying the purchasers of the recordation and the distribution of 15246 the grants to the purchaser.

15247 B. Expenses reimbursable by the State Treasurer under subsection A shall include an auctioneer's fee, 15248 which shall not exceed five percent of the sale proceeds. The State Treasurer, by regulation, shall detail other 15249 appropriate reimbursable expenses.

15250

15272

- § 55.1-2422. Form of grant of escheated property.
- 15251 A grant of escheated property shall be without warranty and to the following effect:

15252 "In consideration of the sum of \$_____ paid by _____, the Purchaser, into the treasury of the 15253 Commonwealth, etc., there is granted without warranty by the Commonwealth to _____, the 15254 Purchaser, a certain tract or parcel of land, containing _____ acres, lying in the county (or city) of _____

15255 etc., (describing the bounds of the land and date of the survey or other description sufficient to identify the 15256 parcel) with its appurtenances, to ______, the Purchaser, and his heirs forever. In witness whereof, _____, the Governor of the Commonwealth, has set his hand and caused the lesser seal of the 15257 Commonwealth to be affixed hereunto, at _____, on the _____ day of _____, in the year 15258 15259

15260 § 55.1-2423. Governor to sign and seal grant; Librarian of Virginia to record it; delivery to and by State 15261 Treasurer.

- 15262 The State Treasurer shall deliver such grant of escheated property to the Governor, by whom it shall be 15263 signed and caused to be affixed with the lesser seal of the Commonwealth. The grant shall then be delivered by 15264 the Governor to the Librarian of Virginia, who shall record it, and the plat and certificate of survey, if provided, 15265 or other description sufficient to identify the parcel on which the grant is founded, by a procedural 15266 microphotographic process that meets archival standards. The Librarian of Virginia shall certify to the State 15267 Treasurer that the grant has been recorded and then deliver the grant to the State Treasurer, who shall in turn 15268 mail it to the party to whom it is made, or another person, as directed by such party.
- 15269 § 55.1-2424. Recordation of certified copy of grant.

15270 The clerk shall accept for recordation a copy of the grant of escheated property from the Commonwealth 15271 that is certified as a true copy by the Librarian of Virginia under § 55.1-2423.

§ 55.1-2425. Resale in case of default.

15273 If the purchaser does not pay the purchase money into the state treasury within a reasonable time, any 15274 deposit is forfeited, and the State Treasurer may rescind the contract and order a new sale. 15275

§ 55.1-2426. Reports by escheators to State Treasurer.

15276 The escheator shall file reports with the State Treasurer as required by the State Treasurer by agency 15277 directive.

15278 § 55.1-2427. Reports by State Treasurer to the Governor; penalty on escheators for failure of duty.

15279 The State Treasurer shall, every May 1, file a report with the Governor containing the name of any 15280 escheator who fails to perform any duty required of him by this chapter. If any escheator fails to report to and 15281 account with the State Treasurer, or fails to pay into the state treasury the proceeds of any sale made by him, 15282 or any such rents and profits, in the manner and within the time prescribed by law, he shall be fined no more 15283 than \$200 for every 60 days such failure continues. If any escheator fails to perform any other duty required of 15284 him by this chapter and no specific penalty for such failure is provided, he shall be fined no more than \$50. Any 15285 action for any fine under this chapter may be instituted, at the discretion of the State Treasurer or of the Attorney 15286 General, in the Circuit Court of the City of Richmond, after 15 days' notice.

ion for any fine under this chapter may end of Richmond, after 15 days' notice. The circuit Court of the City of Richmond, after 15 days' notice. § 55.1-2428. State Treasurer may examine records of any escheator, commissioner of the revenue, or Circuit Court of the revenue, or State Treasurer may examine records of any escheator. 15287 15288 treasurer.

15289 15290 escheator, commissioner of the revenue, treasurer, or other person charged with his duties.

- 15291 § 55.1-2429. When State Treasurer to issue grant to purchaser.
- 15292 The State Treasurer shall not request that the Governor issue a grant for the lands sold to the purchaser, 15293 or his heirs or assigns, until the purchase money has been fully paid.

15294 § 55.1-2430. Escheator's pay.

15295 Except as otherwise provided in this section, the escheator shall be entitled to a commission of 10 percent 15296 on all proceeds of sales made by him of escheated lands that are paid to him or into the state treasury. Where 15297 an escheator is replaced by the appointment and qualification of a successor and where such escheator held 15298 an inquest provided for in § 55.1-2405 but the sale provided for in § 55.1-2419 has not been held, the 10 percent 15299 commission on the proceeds of the sales of the escheated lands so advertised shall be divided equally between 15300 such escheator and his successor. For each parcel that escheats, the escheator shall be paid \$10 out of any 15301 money in the state treasury belonging to the Literary Fund.

15302 § 55.1-2431. Escheat of estates in trust and equitable titles.

15303 An estate vested in a person solely by mortgage or deed of trust shall not escheat or be forfeited to the 15304 Commonwealth by reason of the mortgagee or trustee dying without heirs, but any equitable title to lands shall 15305 escheat or be forfeited, as the case may be, if the person having the equitable title also had the legal title.

15306 § 55.1-2432. Provision in favor of tenant of escheated land.

15307 If any person holds any escheated land under a lease or has right to any rent or other profit out of such 15308 land, he shall hold and enjoy his lease, rent, or other profit, whether such lease or right to rent or other profit 15309 is found in the inquest or not.

15310 § 55.1-2433. In favor of creditor of decedent.

15311 If any debt of a person who died in possession of such lands that escheated to the Commonwealth, remains 15312 unpaid after all the personal estate of such person has been applied to the payment of his debts, the creditor 15313 may file his complaint, accompanied with an affidavit that the debt is bona fide due, to recover such debt in the 15314 circuit court to which the inquest of escheat was returned and make the escheator defendant. If the court orders 15315 that the debt or any part thereof is due, the amount ordered to be due shall be paid by the escheator, if the 15316 escheator has enough of the proceeds of sale remaining to cover the amount, or out of the state treasury, if 15317 enough of the proceeds that have been paid into the state treasury still remain in the state treasury, or to the 15318 credit of the Literary Fund. 15319

§ 55.1-2434. Escheators to defend on behalf of Commonwealth.

15320 The escheator shall answer and defend on the part of the Commonwealth any action against him or any 15321 petition filed under § 55.1-2409 and shall be allowed the costs incurred by him in such defense.

15322 § 55.1-2435. Recovery by escheator of decedent's escheated residue and of property abandoned or 15323 derelict; fee.

15324 The residue of a decedent's estate consisting of real property belonging to the Commonwealth, or subject 15325 to escheat to the Commonwealth, and any such property abandoned or derelict, or having no rightful owner, 15326 may be recovered from any person in possession thereof by an escheator by a complaint in the name of the 15327 Commonwealth. For his services in such recovery, the escheator shall be entitled to such fee as may be 15328 approved by the State Treasurer, but in no event shall such fee exceed 10 percent of the value of such recovered 15329 property.

§ 55.1-2436. Publication of action; what to state and require.

15331 When any action is instituted pursuant to § 55.1-2435, the court shall cause a publication to be made once 15332 each week for four consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or city in which the 15333 proceedings are held, setting forth the nature of the claim, the name and place of birth, when known, of the 15334 deceased person, or of the former owner of the property, if known, as the case may be, and a description of the 15335 property or estate claimed and requiring all persons claiming an interest in such property to appear and assert 15336 their interests in such property. 15337

§ 55.1-2437. Order of the court.

15330

15338 If no person appears and shows that he has title to the property, the court shall order that the residue or 15339 other property belongs to the Commonwealth and enforce the collection thereof or of the proceeds of the sale 15340 of such property, provided, however, that if the residue or other property was given, bequeathed, or devised by 15341 will to a charitable institution in the Commonwealth and such gift, bequest, or devise failed by reason of 15342 insufficient witnessing of such will and would otherwise escheat to the Commonwealth, and the court finds that 15343 it is in the public interest, the court may order such residue or other property, or so much thereof as was subject 15344 to such gift, bequest, or devise, to be paid to such charitable institution.

§ 55.1-2438. How money paid into state treasury from escheats may be recovered. 15345

15346 A. If within 120 days from the date of sale, a purchaser submits evidence satisfactory to the State Treasurer 15347 that the property described in the grant does not exist or was improperly escheated, the State Treasurer may 15348 refund the purchase price, less the expenses of sale and the escheator's fee. Before any such refund is made, the purchaser shall return the grant to the State Treasurer, who shall inform the Librarian of Virginia of its
return. Both of these officials shall note the grant's return in their records. When the Commonwealth has
recorded the grant, the purchaser shall record a quitclaim deed and send proof thereof to the State Treasurer
prior to the issuance of any refund.

15353 B. After any sale of escheated lands and upon certification verified by oath of the local treasurer or other 15354 \triangleleft officer charged with the collection of local real estate taxes that the land so sold was, at the time of escheat to 15355 the Commonwealth, subject to the lien of unpaid local real estate taxes or that the land so sold was, at any time 15356 prior to sale, subject to other assessments, including liens for demolition, cutting or removing weeds, or abating 15357 any nuisance on the escheated land, all of which assessments were validly assessed, levied, or imposed by the 15358 locality on the lands within 20 years preceding the date of the escheat or inquest, the State Treasurer shall, 15359 upon receipt of the proceeds of sale, deduct the escheator's commission and costs of the inquest and sale. The 15360 State Treasurer shall then pay to the local treasurer out of the net proceeds of such sale, if any, the amount of 15361 the local real estate taxes and assessments, including accrued penalties and interest, up to but not exceeding 15362 the amount of the funds remaining in the hands of the State Treasurer from the proceeds of the sale. To the 15363 extent that local faxes and other appropriate local charges exceed the proceeds obtained for such escheated 15364 land at the escheat sale, such local taxes and other charges are exonerated. Any other liens on property that 15365 was escheated and sold shall shift to the proceeds of the sale and shall no longer remain a lien on the property.

15366 C. Any person who had not asserted a claim before the sale of escheated property, being entitled to any property so escheated and sold, may recover so much of the net proceeds as remain after deduction of the escheator's commission, costs of the inquest and sale, and allowance of claims for unpaid real estate taxes and assessments due on the land or from any creditors of the decedent. The same may be allowed by the State Treasurer or, if a claim in any such case is rejected by him, a petition for recovery may be made in the manner provided in § 8.01-192 for recovering claims against the Commonwealth, but subject to the limitation in § 8.01-15372

§ 55.1-2439. Regulations of the State Treasurer.

15374 The State Treasurer shall adopt any necessary regulations in accordance with the Administrative Process **15375** Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.) to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

§ 55.1-2440. Continuation of certain statutes.

15377The first section of Chapter 114 of the Code of 1849, and the sections following that to the seventeenth15378section, inclusive, of such chapter; the act passed April 12, 1852 (Chapter 18, Acts 1852); the act passed April153797, 1858 (Chapter 39, Acts 1858); and the Acts of 1857-8, as amended by the act passed March 30, 1860 (Acts15380of 1859-60) are continued in force.

§ 55.1-2441. Pendency of escheat proceedings no bar to condemnation proceedings.

15382 Notwithstanding any provision contained in this chapter, the Commissioner of Highways or any locality or 15383 other political subdivision or agency of the Commonwealth possessing the power of eminent domain, for a 15384 public purpose in accordance with the law and notwithstanding the pendency of any proceeding brought for 15385 the escheat of any land wanted and needed by such Commissioner of Highways or such locality or other 15386 political subdivision or agency of the Commonwealth for such purpose, may institute, maintain, and conduct to 15387 final judgment condemnation proceedings to acquire in fee simple such land or such lesser estate, title, or 15388 interest therein as is wanted and needed for such public purpose, provided, however, that the escheator in 15389 whose name such escheat proceedings is pending and the Commonwealth of Virginia are made codefendants 15390 to such condemnation proceedings, together with the owner, if known, of the land proposed to be condemned 15391 in such proceeding. The pendency of such escheat proceedings shall not constitute a bar or defense to such 15392 condemnation proceedings, nor to any proceeding therein seeking a right of entry as provided in § 25.1-223, 15393 in Chapter 3 (§ 25.1-300 et seq.) of Title 25.1, or in Article 1 (§ 33.2-1000 et seq.) of Chapter 10 of Title 33.2. 15394 No escheator, after being served with notice of the filing of any such condemnation proceeding, shall sell or 15395 dispose of any land sought to be acquired in such condemnation proceeding except upon order entered by the 15396 court in which such condemnation proceeding is pending. The funds paid into court as compensation or 15397 damages for the land so taken or damaged shall, after payment of taxes and other claims constituting valid 15398 liens against the land so taken, be ordered distributed to the party entitled thereto or be ordered paid to the 15399 escheator of such land, or to the State Treasurer, as the court may direct. CHAPTER 25.

15400 15401

15373

15376

15381

VIRGINIA DISPOSITION OF UNCLAIMED PROPERTY ACT.

Article 1.

15403	Definitions; Property Abandoned or Assumed Abandoned.
15404	§ 55.1-2500. Definitions.
15405	As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:
15406	"Act" means the Virginia Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act (§ 55.1-2500 et seq.).
15407	Administrator" means the State Treasurer or his designee.
15408	"Apparent owner" means the person whose name appears on the records of the holder as the person entitled
15409	to property held, issued, or owing by the holder.
15410	
15411	
15412	Corganization.
15413	"Business association" means any corporation, joint-stock company, investment company, business trust,
15414	partnership, limited liability company, cooperative, or association for business purposes of two or more
15415	individuals, whether or not for profit, including a banking organization, financial organization, insurance
15416	company, or utility.
15417 15418	"Credit balance" means an item of intangible property resulting from or attributable to the sale of goods
15419	or services, including an overpayment, credit memo, refund, discount, rebate, unidentified remittance, or deposit.
15420	"Domicile" means (i) the state of incorporation, in the case of a corporation incorporated under the laws
15421	of a state; (ii) the state of organization, in the case of an unincorporated business association formed under the
15422	laws of a state; (iii) the state of the principal place of business, in the case of a nonnatural person not
15423	incorporated or formed under the laws of a state; and (iv) the state of principal residency, in the case of a
15424	natural person.
15425	"Due diligence" includes the mailing of a letter by first-class mail to the last known address of the owner
15426	as indicated on the records of the holder.
15427	"Financial organization" means any savings and loan association (cooperative bank), building and loan
15428	association, or credit union.
15429	"Gift certificate" means a certificate, electronic card, or other medium that evidences the giving of
15430	consideration in exchange for the right to redeem the certificate, electronic card, or other medium for goods,
15431	food, services, credit, or money of an equal value.
15432	"Holder" means a person, wherever organized or domiciled, that is (i) in possession of property belonging
15433	to another; (ii) a trustee, in the case of a trust; or (iii) indebted to another on an obligation.
15434 15435	"Insurance company" means an association, corporation, or fraternal or mutual benefit organization,
15436	whether or not for profit, that is engaged in providing insurance coverage, including accident, burial, casualty, contract performance, credit life, dental, fidelity, fire, health, hospitalization, illness, life (including
15437	endowments and annuities), malpractice, marine, mortgage, surety, and wage protection insurance.
15438	"Intangible property" includes (i) moneys, checks, drafts, deposits, interest, and dividend income; (ii)
15439	credits, customer overpayments, gift certificates, security deposits, refunds, unpaid wages, and unidentified
15440	remittances; (iii) stocks and other intangible ownership interests in business associations; (iv) moneys
15441	deposited to redeem stocks, bonds, coupons, and other securities or to make distributions; (v) amounts due and
15442	payable under the terms of insurance policies; and (vi) amounts distributable from a trust or custodial fund
15443	established under a plan to provide any health, welfare, pension, vacation, severance, retirement, death, stock
15444	purchase, profit sharing, employee savings, supplemental unemployment insurance, or similar benefit.
15445	"Last known address" means a description of the location of the apparent owner sufficient to identify the
15446	state of residence of the apparent owner for the purpose of the delivery of mail.
15447	"Owner" means (i) a depositor, in the case of a deposit; (ii) a beneficiary, in the case of a trust, other than
15448	a deposit in trust; (iii) a creditor, claimant, or payee, in the case of other intangible property; or (iv) a person
15449	having a legal or equitable interest in property subject to this chapter or his legal representative.
15450	"Payable" means the earliest date upon which the owner of property could become entitled to the payments,
15451 15452	possession, delivery, or distribution of such property from a holder.
15452	"Person" means an individual; a business association; a government or governmental subdivision or agency, public corporation, or public authority; an estate; a trust; two or more persons having a joint or
15454	common interest; or any other legal or commercial entity.
13737	common macress, or any other legal or commercial entity.

15501

15455 "Promotional incentive" means a coupon, rebate, or other promotional device offered to induce a consumer 15456 to purchase goods, food, or services and for which (i) no direct consideration is given by the consumer or (ii) 15457 the consideration given is less than the value of the goods, food, or services to be received.

15458 "State," when applied to a part of the United States, includes any state, district, commonwealth, territory, 15459 and insular possession and any other area subject to the legislative authority of the United States.

15460 "Unclaimed property" means property for which the owner, as shown by the records of the holder of his 15461 property, has ceased, failed, or neglected, within the times provided in this chapter, to make presentment and 15462 demand for payment and satisfaction or to do any other act in relation to or concerning such property. As used 15463 in this definition, "act" excludes any act of a holder of unclaimed property not done at the express request or 15464 authorization of the owner.

15465 "Utility" means a person that owns or operates, for public use, any plant, equipment, property, franchise, 15466 or license for the transmission of communications or the production, storage, transmission, sale, delivery, or 15467 furnishing of electricity, water, steam, or gas.

§ 55.1-2501 Property presumed abandoned; general rule.

15469 All tangible and intangible property, including any income or increment thereon, less any lawful charges, 15470 that is held, issued, or owing in the ordinary course of the holder's business and has remained unclaimed by 15471 the owner for more than five years after it became payable is presumed abandoned, except as otherwise 15472 provided by this chapter. Property is payable for the purpose of this chapter notwithstanding the owner's failure 15473 to make demand or to present any instrument or document required to receive payment. 15474

§ 55.1-2502. Taking custody of intangible unclaimed property; general rules.

15475 Unless otherwise provided in this chapter or by other law of the Commonwealth, intangible property is 15476 subject to the custody of the Commonwealth as unclaimed property if the conditions leading to a presumption of abandonment as described in §§ 55.1-2501, 55.1-2503 and 55.1-2505 through 55.1-2521 are satisfied and: 15477

15478 1. The last known address, as shown on the records of the holder, of the apparent owner is in the 15479 Commonwealth;

2. The records of the holder do not reflect the identity of the person entitled to the property, and it is 15480 15481 established that the last known address of the person entitled to the property is in the Commonwealth;

15482 3. The records of the holder do not reflect the last known address of the apparent owner, and it is established 15483 that (i) the last known address of the person entitled to the property is in the Commonwealth or (ii) the holder 15484 is a domiciliary or a government or governmental subdivision or agency of the Commonwealth and has not 15485 previously paid the property to the state of the last known address of the apparent owner or other person entitled 15486 to the property;

15487 4. The last known address, as shown on the records of the holder, of the apparent owner or other person 15488 entitled to the property is in a state that does not provide by law for the escheat or custodial taking of the 15489 property, or its escheat or unclaimed property law is not applicable to the property, and the holder is a 15490 domiciliary or a government or governmental subdivision or agency of the Commonwealth;

15491 5. The last known address, as shown on the records of the holder, of the apparent owner is in a foreign 15492 nation, and the holder is a domiciliary or a government or governmental subdivision or agency of the 15493 *Commonwealth; or*

15494 6. a. The transaction out of which the property arose occurred in the Commonwealth, and (i) the last known 15495 address of the apparent owner or other person entitled to the property is unknown or (ii) the last known address 15496 of the apparent owner or other person entitled to the property is in a state that does not provide by law for the 15497 escheat or custodial taking of the property, or its escheat or unclaimed property law is not applicable to the 15498 property; and

15499 b. The holder is a domiciliary of a state that does not provide by law for the escheat or custodial taking of 15500 the property, or its escheat or unclaimed property law is not applicable to the property.

§ 55.1-2503. Bank deposits and funds in financial organizations.

A. Any demand, savings, or matured time deposit with a banking or financial organization, including 15502 15503 deposits that are automatically renewable, and any funds paid toward the purchase of shares, a mutual 15504 investment certificate, or any other interest in a banking or financial organization is presumed abandoned 15505 unless the owner has, within five years:

15506 1. In the case of a deposit or ownership of shares, increased or decreased the amount of the deposit or the 15507 number of shares owned, or presented the passbook or other similar evidence of the deposit or ownership of 15508 shares for the crediting of interest or dividends, or negotiated a check in payment of interest or dividends on a 15509 time deposit or ownership of shares; 15510

2. Communicated in writing with the banking or financial organization concerning the property;

15511 3. Otherwise indicated an interest in the property as evidenced by a memorandum or other record on file 15512 prepared by an employee of the banking or financial organization;

15513 4. Owned other property to which subdivision 1, 2, or 3 is applicable if the banking or financial 15514 organization communicated in writing with the owner with regard to the property that would otherwise be 15515 presumed abandoned under this section at the address to which communications regarding the other property 15516 regularly are sent;

15517 5. Had another relationship with the banking or financial organization concerning which the owner has (i) 15518 communicated in writing with the banking or financial organization, or (ii) otherwise indicated an interest as 15519 evidenced by a memorandum or other record on file prepared by an employee of the banking or financial 15520 organization if the banking or financial organization communicates in writing with the owner with regard to 15521 the property that would otherwise be abandoned under this section at the address to which communications 15522 regarding the other relationship regularly are sent; or

15523 6. A deposit made with or purchase of shares in a banking or financial organization by a court or by a 15524 guardian pursuant to an order of a court or by any other person for the benefit of a person who was an infant 15525 at the time of the making of such deposit or purchase of shares, which deposit or ownership of shares is subject 15526 to withdrawal or transfer only upon the further order of such court or such guardian or other person, shall not 15527 be subject to the provisions of this chapter until one year after such infant attains the age of 18 years or until 15528 one year after the death of such infant, whichever occurs sooner. These accounts are not subject to dormant 15529 service charges.

15530 B. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, share accounts of a member of a state or federally 15531 chartered credit union that is subject to or covered by life savings insurance provided by the credit union at no 15532 additional charge to the member shall be presumed abandoned five years after the date of the second mailing 15533 of a statement of account or other notification or communication that was returned as undeliverable or five 15534 years after the date the credit union discontinued the mailings to the member, whichever occurs earlier. Funds 15535 held or owing under the life savings insurance policy are presumed abandoned pursuant to § 55.1-2507.

15536 C. For purposes of this section, "property" includes any interest or dividends thereon. No banking or 15537 financial organization may deduct any service charge or cease to accrue interest on any account from the date 15538 the account is declared dormant or inactive by such organization except in conformity with cessation of interest 15539 or service charges generally assessed upon active accounts and except as provided in this section. With respect 15540 to any property described in this section, a holder may not impose any charges due to dormancy or inactivity 15541 that differ from charges imposed on active accounts or cease to pay interest due to dormancy or inactivity that 15542 differs from the cessation of payment of interest on active accounts unless:

15543 1. There is an enforceable contract between the holder and the owner of the property pursuant to which the 15544 holder may impose those charges or cease payment of interest;

15545 2. For property in excess of \$100, the holder, no more than three months prior to the initial imposition of 15546 those charges or cessation of interest, has given written notice to the owner of the amount of those charges at 15547 the last known address of the owner stating that those charges will be imposed or that interest will cease; 15548 however, such notice need not be given with respect to charges imposed or interest ceased before July 1, 1984;

15549 3. When the holder receives a request from the owner of the property to reverse or cancel dormancy charges 15550 or retroactively credit interest with respect to such property, the holder may at its option either:

15551 a. Reverse or cancel dormancy charges or retroactively credit interest with respect to any such property, 15552 in which event the holder shall reverse or cancel dormancy charges or retroactively credit interest for all such 15553 property that becomes subject to the reporting requirements in \S 55.1-2524 for the Department of the Treasury; 15554 or

15555 b. Not reverse or cancel dormancy charges or retroactively credit interest with respect to any such property, 15556 in which event the holder shall not be required to reverse or cancel dormancy charges or retroactively credit 15557 interest for any such property that becomes subject to the reporting requirements in § 55.1-2524 for the 15558 Department of the Treasury; and

15559 4. The holder may at its option reverse or cancel dormancy charges or retroactively credit interest with 15560 respect to any or all such property to correct a documented internal error without becoming required to reverse

15561 or cancel dormancy charges or retroactively credit interest for all such property that becomes subject to the 15562 reporting requirements in § 55.1-2524 for the Department of the Treasury.

 Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection to the contrary, a holder that is a state-chartered credit union may refund charges or reverse or cancel those charges or retroactively credit interest with respect to such property to the same extent that a federally chartered credit union is authorized to do so pursuant to applicable provisions of federal law.

15567 D. Any automatically renewable property to which this section applies is matured upon the expiration of 15568 its initial time period. However, in the case of any renewal to which the owner consents at or about the time of 15569 renewal by communicating in writing with the banking or financial organization or otherwise indicates consent 15570 as specified in subsection A, the property is matured upon the expiration of the last time period for which 15571 consent was given. If, at the time provided for delivery in subsection D of § 55.1-2524, a penalty or forfeiture 15572 in the payment of interest would result from the delivery of the property, the time for delivery is extended until 15573 the time when no penalty or forfeiture would result. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the 15574 contrary, any automatically renewable time deposit that has matured shall be presumed abandoned five years 15575 after the date of the second mailing of a statement of account or other notification or communication that was 15576 returned as undeliverable or five years after the date the holder discontinued the mailings to the apparent owner, whichever occurs earlier. However, any automatically renewable time deposit for which no such 15577 15578 statement or other notification or mailing is required to be sent by the banking or financial organization shall 15579 be presumed abandoned as otherwise provided in this section.

§ 55.1-2504. Traveler's checks and money orders.

A. Except as otherwise provided in this section, any sum payable on a traveler's check that has been outstanding for more than 15 years after its issuance is presumed abandoned unless the owner, within 15 years, has communicated in writing with the issuer concerning it or otherwise indicated an interest as evidenced by a memorandum or other record on file prepared by an employee of the issuer.

 Except as otherwise provided in this section, any sum payable on a money order or similar written instrument, other than a third-party bank check, that has been outstanding for more than seven years after its issuance is presumed abandoned unless the owner, within seven years, has communicated in writing with the issuer concerning it or otherwise indicated an interest as evidenced by a memorandum or other record on file prepared by an employee of the issuer.

B. No holder may deduct from the amount of any traveler's check or money order any charges imposed by
reason of the failure to present those instruments for payment unless (i) there is a valid and enforceable written
contract between the issuer and the owner of the property pursuant to which the issuer may impose those
charges and (ii) the issuer regularly imposes those charges and does not regularly reverse or otherwise cancel
those charges with respect to such property.

15595 C. Any sum payable on a traveler's check, money order, or similar written instrument, other than a third-15596 party bank check, described in this section shall not be subjected to the custody of the Commonwealth as 15597 unclaimed property unless:

15598 1. The records of the issuer show that the traveler's check, money order, or similar written instrument was purchased in the Commonwealth;

15600 2. The issuer has its principal place of business in the Commonwealth, and the records of the issuer do not show the state in which the traveler's check, money order, or similar written instrument was purchased; or

156023. The issuer has its principal place of business in the Commonwealth, the records of the issuer show the15603state in which the traveler's check, money order, or similar written instrument was purchased, and the laws of15604the state of purchase do not provide for the escheat or custodial taking of the property, or its escheat or15605unclaimed property law is not applicable to the property.

D. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the provisions of subsection C relating to the requirements for subjecting certain written instruments to the custody of the Commonwealth apply to sums payable on traveler's checks, money orders, and similar written instruments presumed abandoned on or after February 1, 1965, except to the extent that those sums have been paid over to a state prior to January 1, 1974.

15610 § 55.1-2505. Checks, drafts, and similar instruments issued or certified by banking and financial 15611 organizations.

Any sum payable on a check, draft, or similar instrument, except money orders, traveler's checks, and other
similar instruments subject to § 55.1-2504, on which a banking or financial organization is directly liable,
including cashier's checks and certified checks, that has been outstanding for more than five years after it was

15641

15615 payable, or after its issuance if payable on demand, is presumed abandoned unless the owner, within five years, 15616 has communicated in writing with the banking or financial organization concerning it or otherwise indicated 15617 an interest as evidenced by a memorandum or other record on file prepared by an employee of the banking or

15618 financial organization.

15619 A holder may not deduct from the amount of any instrument subject to this section any charges imposed by 15620 q reason of the failure to present the instrument for payment unless there is a valid and enforceable written 15621 contract between the holder and the owner of the instrument pursuant to which the holder may impose those 15622 charges and the holder regularly imposes those charges and does not regularly reverse or otherwise cancel 15623 those charges with respect to such instruments.

§ 55.1-2506. Contents of safe deposit box or other safekeeping repository.

15625 All tangible and intangible property held in a safe deposit box or any other safekeeping repository in the 15626 Commonwealth in the ordinary course of the holder's business and all proceeds resulting from the lawful sale 15627 of this property shall be presumed abandoned if unclaimed by the owner for more than five years after the lease 15628 or rental period on the box or other repository has expired. 15629

§ 55.1-2507. Funds owing under life insurance policies.

15630 A. Funds held or owing under any life or endowment insurance policy or annuity contract that has matured 15631 or terminated are presumed abandoned if unclaimed for more than five years after the funds became due and 15632 payable as established from the records of the insurance company holding or owing the funds, except that 15633 property described in subdivision C 2 is presumed abandoned if unclaimed for more than two years.

15634 B. If a person other than the insured or annuitant is entitled to the funds and no address of the person is 15635 known to the company or it is not definite and certain from the records of the company who is entitled to the 15636 funds, it is presumed that the last known address of the person entitled to the funds is the same as the last known 15637 address of the insured or annuitant according to the records of the company.

15638 C. For purposes of this section, a life or endowment insurance policy or annuity contract not matured by 15639 actual proof of the death of the insured or annultant according to the records of the company is deemed matured 15640 and the proceeds due and payable if:

1. The company knows that the insured or annuitant has died; or

15642 2. (i) The insured has attained, or would have attained if he were living, the limiting age under the mortality 15643 table on which the reserve is based; (ii) the policy was in force at the time the insured attained, or would have 15644 attained, the limiting age specified in clause (i); and (iii) neither the insured nor any other person appearing 15645 to have an interest in the policy within the preceding two years, according to the records of the company, has 15646 assigned, readjusted, or paid premiums on the policy, subjected the policy to a loan, corresponded in writing 15647 with the company concerning the policy, or otherwise indicated an interest as evidenced by a memorandum or 15648 other record on file prepared by an employee of the company.

15649 D. For purposes of this section, the application of an automatic premium loan provision or other 15650 nonforfeiture provision contained in an insurance policy does not prevent a policy from being matured or 15651 terminated under subsection A if the insured has died or the insured or the beneficiaries of the policy otherwise 15652 have become entitled to the proceeds thereof before the depletion of the cash surrender value of the policy by 15653 the application of those provisions.

15654 E. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the company learns of the death of the insured or annuitant 15655 and the beneficiary has not communicated with the insurer within four months after the death, the company 15656 shall take reasonable steps to locate the beneficiary and pay the proceeds to the beneficiary.

F. Commencing July 1, 1700, or endowment insurance policy or annuity contract to un moment.
nmonwealth shall request the following information:
1. The name of each beneficiary or, if the class of beneficiaries is named, the name of each current in the class: 15657 F. Commencing July 1, 1986, every change of beneficiary form issued by an insurance company under any 15658 life or endowment insurance policy or annuity contract to an insured or owner who is a resident of the 15659 *Commonwealth shall request the following information:*

- 15660 15661 beneficiary in the class;
- 15662
- 15663
- 15664 § 55.1-2508. Intangible personal property held by insurance corporation subject to § 55.1-2501.

15665 An insurance corporation holding any other intangible personal property not covered by subsection A of § 15666 55.1-2507 or § 55.1-2509 shall be otherwise subject to § 55.1-2501.

15667 § 55.1-2509. Unclaimed demutualization proceeds.

15678

15668 Unclaimed property payable or distributable in the course of the demutualization of an insurance company 15669 is presumed abandoned five years after the earlier of (i) the date of last contact with the policyholder or (ii) the 15670 date the property became payable or distributable. The report filed on November 1, 2003 will include 15671 demutualization distribution property for which there has been no policyholder contact for the five years prior 15672 to June 30, 2003.

§ 55.1-2510. Deposits held by utilities.

15674 Any deposit, including any interest thereon, made by a subscriber with a utility to secure payment or any 15675 sum paid in advance for utility services to be furnished, less any lawful deductions, that remains unclaimed by 15676 the owner for more than one year after termination of the services for which the deposit or advance payment 15677 was made is presumed abandoned.

§ 55,1-2511. Intangible interest in business association.

15679 A. Any intangible interest in a business association, as evidenced by the stock records or membership 15680 records of the association, is presumed abandoned five years after the date of the most recent dividend or other 15681 distribution unclaimed by the apparent owner with respect to the stock or other interest or, if a dividend or 15682 other distribution has not been paid on the stock or other interest, or the stock or other interest is held pursuant 15683 to a plan that provides for the automatic reinvestment of dividends or other distributions, five years after the date of the second mailing of a statement of account or other notification or communication that was returned 15684 15685 as undeliverable or five years after the date the holder discontinued the mailings to the apparent owner, 15686 whichever occurs earlier. With respect to such interest, the business association shall be deemed the holder.

15687 B. Any dividend or other distribution held for or owing to a person at the time the stock or other security 15688 to which such dividend or other distribution attaches is considered abandoned at the same time. 15689

§ 55.1-2512. Refunds held by business associations.

15690 Except to the extent otherwise ordered by a court or administrative agency of competent jurisdiction, any 15691 sum that a business association has been ordered to refund by a court or administrative agency that has 15692 remained unclaimed by the owner for more than one year after it became payable in accordance with the final 15693 determination or order providing for the refund, regardless of whether the final determination or order requires 15694 any person entitled to a refund to make a claim for it, is presumed abandoned. 15695

§ 55.1-2513. Property of business associations held in course of dissolution.

15696 All intangible property distributable in the course of a voluntary or involuntary dissolution of a business 15697 association that remains unclaimed by the owner for more than one year after the date for specified final 15698 distribution is presumed abandoned. 15699

§ 55.1-2514. Intangible personal property held in fiduciary capacity.

15700 A. All intangible personal property, and any income or increment thereon, held in a fiduciary capacity for 15701 the benefit of another person is presumed abandoned unless the owner has, within five years after it became 15702 payable, increased or decreased the principal, accepted payment of principal or income, corresponded in 15703 writing concerning the property, or otherwise indicated an interest as evidenced by a memorandum or other 15704 record on file with and prepared by the fiduciary or an employee of the fiduciary

15705 B. Funds in an individual retirement account, a retirement plan for self-employed individuals, or a similar 15706 account or plan established pursuant to the Internal Revenue laws of the United States are not payable under 15707 this section unless, under the terms of the account or plan, distribution of all or part of the funds would then be 15708 mandatory.

15709 C. For the purpose of this section, a person who holds property as an agent for a business association is 15710 deemed to hold the property in a fiduciary capacity for that business association alone, unless such person's 15711 agreement with the business association provides otherwise. A person who is so deemed to hold property in a 15712 fiduciary capacity for a business association alone is the holder of the property only insofar as the interest of 15713 the business association in the property is concerned, and the business association is the holder of the property 15714 insofar as the interest of any other person in the property is concerned. 15715

§ 55.1-2515. Gift certificates and credit balances.

15716 A. Except as described in subsection B, a gift certificate or credit balance issued in the ordinary course of 15717 the issuer's business that has remained unclaimed by the owner for more than five years after such gift certificate or credit balance became payable is presumed abandoned. 15718

15719 B. The following property is exempt from the provisions of this chapter and shall not be assessed by the 15720 administrator as unclaimed property: (i) credit balances payable to a business association; (ii) outstanding 15721 checks resulting from or attributable to the sale of goods or services to a business association; (iii) promotional

15760

15761

15722 incentives; and (iv) credits, gift certificates, coupons, layaways, and similar items, provided that such credits, 15723 gift certificates, coupons, layaways, and similar items are redeemable in merchandise, in services, or through 15724 future purchases.

15725 § 55.1-2516. Wages.

15726 Unpaid wages, including wages represented by unpresented payroll checks owing in the ordinary course 15727 \swarrow of the holder's business, that have remained unclaimed by the owner for more than one year after such unpaid 15728 wages became payable are presumed abandoned.

15729 § 55.1-2517. Intangible property held for owner by public agency.

15730 All intangible property held for the owner by any government or governmental subdivision or agency, 15731 public corporation, or public authority that has remained unclaimed by the owner for more than one year after 15732 it became payable is presumed abandoned.

15733 § 55.1-2518. Property held by courts.

15734 All intangible property held for the owner by any state or federal court that has remained unclaimed by the 15735 owner for more than one year after it became payable is presumed abandoned.

15736 § 55.1-2519. Responsibilities of general receiver and clerk.

15737 The general receiver, if one has been appointed, and the clerk of each circuit court shall be responsible for 15738 identifying moneys held by them in their respective accounts that have remained unclaimed by the owner for 15739 more than one year after such moneys became payable and for petitioning the court to remit such money to the 15740 administrator. There shall be no obligation to report or remit funds deposited as compensation and damages 15741 in condemnation proceedings pursuant to § 25.1-237 prior to a final court order or pursuant to § 33.2-1019.

15742 § 55.1-2520. Employee benefit trust distribution.

15743 A. All employee benefit trust distributions and any income or other increment thereon are abandoned to 15744 the Commonwealth under the provisions of this chapter if the owner has not, within 10 years after it became 15745 payable, accepted such distribution, corresponded in writing concerning such distribution, or otherwise 15746 indicated an interest as evidenced by a memorandum or other record on file with the fiduciary of the trust or 15747 custodial fund or administrator of the plan under which such trust or fund is established.

15748 B. An employee benefit trust distribution and any income or other increment thereon shall not be presumed 15749 abandoned to the Commonwealth under the provisions of this chapter if, at the time such distribution becomes 15750 payable to a participant in an employee benefit plan, (i) such plan contains a provision for forfeiture or 15751 expressly authorizes the trustee to declare a forfeiture of a distribution to a beneficiary thereof who cannot be 15752 found after a period of time specified in such plan and (ii) the trust or fund established under the plan has not 15753 terminated prior to the date on which such distribution would become forfeitable in accordance with such 15754 provision.

§ 55.1-2521. Holder of tangible or intangible personal property may voluntarily report such property.

15756 Any holder of tangible or intangible personal property the owner of which is unlocatable may voluntarily 15757 report the property to the administrator, prior to the statutory due dates, whereupon the property shall be 15758 presumed abandoned under this chapter. 15759

Article 2.

Reciprocity for Property Presumed Abandoned or Escheated under Laws of Another State.

§ 55.1-2522. Certain property not presumed abandoned in the Commonwealth.

15762 *If specific property that is subject to the provisions of §§ 55.1-2501, 55.1-2503, 55.1-2507, 55.1-2511, 55.1-*15763 2513, 55.1-2514, 55.1-2520, and 55.1-2521 is payable to an owner whose last known address is in another 15764 state by a holder that is subject to the jurisdiction of that state, the specific property is not presumed abandoned 15765 in the Commonwealth and subject to this chapter if: 15766

1. It may be claimed as abandoned or escheated under the laws of such other state; and

1. It may be claimed as advanced as a contract of the state make reciprocal provision that similar specific property is not provide abandoned or escheatable by such other state when payable to an owner whose last known address is within the provider that is subject to the jurisdiction of the Commonwealth. 15767 15768 15769 15770

§ 55.1-2523. Interstate agreements and cooperation.

15771 A. The administrator may enter into agreements with other states to exchange information needed to enable 15772 the Commonwealth or another state to audit or otherwise determine unclaimed property to which the 15773 Commonwealth or another state may be entitled subject to a claim of custody. The administrator may by rule 15774 require the reporting of information needed to enable compliance with agreements made pursuant to this 15775 section and prescribe the form.

15793

15794

15800

15776 B. To avoid conflicts between the administrator's procedures and the procedures of administrators in other 15777 jurisdictions that enact the Uniform Unclaimed Property Act, the administrator shall, so far as is consistent 15778 with the purposes, policies, and provisions of this chapter, before adopting, amending, or repealing rules, 15779 advise and consult with administrators in other jurisdictions that enact substantially the Act and take into 15780 consideration the rules of administrators in other jurisdictions that enact the Act.

15781 C. The administrator may join with other states to seek enforcement of the Act against any person who is 15782 or may be holding property reportable under the Act. At the request of another state, the Attorney General of 15783 the Commonwealth may bring an action in the name of the administrator of the other state in any court of 15784 competent jurisdiction to enforce the unclaimed property laws of the other state against a holder in the 15785 Commonwealth of property subject to escheat or a claim of abandonment by the other state, if the other state 15786 has agreed to pay expenses incurred by the Attorney General in bringing the action.

15787 Similarly, the administrator may request that the Attorney General of another state, or any other person, 15788 bring an action in the other state in the name of the administrator. The Commonwealth shall pay all expenses, 15789 including attorney fees, in any such action, and such expenses shall not be deducted from the amount that is 15790 subject to the claim by the owner under this chapter. 15791

Article 3.

Procedural and Administrative Matters.

§ 55.1-2524. Report and remittance to be made by holder of funds or property presumed abandoned; holder to exercise due diligence to locate owner.

15795 A. Every person holding funds or other property, tangible or intangible, presumed abandoned under this 15796 chapter shall report and remit to the administrator with respect to the property as provided in this article. 15797 Reports containing 25 or more items shall be remitted in an electronic format as prescribed by the 15798 administrator. The administrator may waive this requirement when he determines that it creates an undue 15799 hardship.

B. The report shall be verified and shall include:

15801 1. The name and social security or federal identification number, if known, and last known address, 15802 including zip code, if any, of each person appearing from the records of the holder to be the owner of any 15803 property of the value of \$100 or more presumed abandoned under this chapter;

15804 2. In the case of unclaimed funds of insurance corporations, the full name of the insured or annuitant and 15805 any beneficiary, if known, and the last known address according to the insurance corporation's records;

15806 3. In the case of the contents of a safe deposit box or other safekeeping repository or in the case of other 15807 tangible property, a description of the property and the place where it is held and may be inspected by the 15808 administrator and any amounts owing to the holder:

15809 4. The nature and identifying number, if any, or description of the property and the amount appearing from 15810 the records to be due, except that items of value under \$100 each may be reported in aggregate;

15811 5. The date when the property became payable, demandable, or returnable and the date of the last 15812 transaction with the owner with respect to the property; and

6. Other information that the administrator prescribes by rule as reasonably necessary for the 15813 15814 administration of this chapter.

15815 C. If the person holding property presumed abandoned is a successor to other persons who previously held 15816 the property for the owner, or if the holder has changed his name while holding the property, he shall file with 15817 his report all prior known names and addresses of each holder of the property.

15818 D. The report and remittance, including the remittance of unclaimed demutualization proceeds made 15819 pursuant to § 55.1-2509, shall be filed before November 1 of each year for the period ending June 30 of such 15820 year, but the report and remittance of insurance corporations shall be filed before May 1 of each year for the 15821 period ending December 31 of the previous year. When property is evidenced by certificate of ownership as set 15822 forth in § 55.1-2511, the holder shall deliver to the administrator a duplicate of any such certificate registered 15823 in the name "Treasurer of Virginia" or the Treasurer's designated nominee at the time of report and remittance. 15824 The administrator may postpone the reporting and remittance date upon written request by any person required 15825 to file a report.

15826 E. If the holder of property presumed abandoned under this chapter knows the whereabouts of the owner, 15827 the holder shall, before filing the annual report, communicate with the owner and take necessary steps to 15828 prevent abandonment from being presumed. All holders shall exercise due diligence, as defined in § 55.1-2500, 15829 at least 60 days prior to the submission of the report to ascertain the whereabouts of the owner if (i) the holder

15830	has in its records an address for the apparent owner that the holder's records do not disclose to be inaccurate
15831	and (ii) the property has a value of \$100 or more.
15832	F. Verification shall be executed (i) if made by a partnership, by a partner; (ii) if made by an unincorporated
15833	association or private corporation, by an officer; and (iii) if made by a public corporation, by its chief fiscal
15834	
15835	§ 55.1-2525. Notices to be published by administrator.
15836	A. The administrator shall cause to be published notice of the report filed under subsection D of § 55.1-
15837	
15838	
15839	Commonwealth, the notice shall be published in the area in which the holder of the abandoned property has
15840	his principal place of business.
15841 15842	B. The published notice shall be entitled "Commonwealth of Virginia Unclaimed Property List" and shall contain:
15843	1. The names in alphabetical order and account numbers of persons listed in the report and entitled to
15844	notice within the area as specified in subsection A; and
15845	2. A statement that information concerning the amount or description of the property and the name and
15846	address of the holder may be obtained by any persons possessing an interest in the property by addressing an
15847	inquiry to the administrator.
15848	C. The administrator is not required to publish in such notice any item of less than \$100 unless he deems
15849	such publication to be in the public interest.
15850	§ 55.1-2526. Holder relieved of liability for property paid or delivered to administrator; payment to owner
15851	by holder; proceedings against prior holder; notice to administrator and Attorney General; reimbursement
15852	of holder.
15853	A. Upon the payment or delivery of abandoned property to the administrator, the Commonwealth shall
15854	assume custody and shall be responsible for the safekeeping of such property. Any person who pays or delivers
15855	abandoned property to the administrator under this chapter is relieved of all liability to the extent of the value
15856	of the property so paid or delivered for any claim that then exists or that thereafter may arise or be made in
15857	respect to the property. Any holder that has paid moneys to the administrator pursuant to this chapter may
15858	make payment to any person appearing to such holder to be entitled thereto, and upon proof of such payment
15859	and proof that the payee was entitled thereto, the administrator shall forthwith reimburse the holder for the
15860	payment.
15861	B. In the event that legal proceedings are instituted against a prior holder in a court of the Commonwealth,
15862	or in any other state or federal court, by any other state claiming to be entitled to unclaimed funds or abandoned
15863	property previously paid or delivered to the administrator, such holder shall give written notice to the
15864	administrator and the Attorney General of the Commonwealth of such proceedings (i) within 10 days after
15865	service of process or (ii) at least 10 days before the return date on which an answer or similar pleading is
15866	required to be filed. The Attorney General may intervene or take such other action as he deems appropriate or
15867	necessary to protect the interests of the Commonwealth.
15868 15869	C. If the notice provided in subsection B is given by the holder and thereafter a judgment is entered against
15870	the holder for any amount paid to the administrator pursuant to the terms of this chapter, the administrator shall, upon being furnished with proof thereof, return to the holder the amount of such judgment, not to exceed,
15871	however, the amount of the abandoned property paid to the administrator.
15872	D. Property removed from a safe deposit box or other safekeeping repository that is received by the
15873	administrator shall be subject to the holder's right under this subsection to be reimbursed for the actual cost of
15874	the opening and to any valid lien or contract providing for the holder to be reimbursed for unpaid rent or
15875	storage charges. The administrator shall make the reimbursement to the holder out of the proceeds remaining
15876	after the deduction of the administrator's selling cost.
15877	§ 55.1-2527. Crediting of dividends, interest, or increments to owner's account.
15878	Whenever property other than money is paid or delivered to the administrator under this chapter, the owner
15879	is entitled to receive from the administrator any dividends, interest, or other increments realized or accruing
15880	on the property at or before liquidation or conversion of such property into money.
15881	§ 55.1-2528. Periods of limitation.
15882	A. The expiration of any period of time specified by statute or court order during which an action or
15883	proceeding may be commenced or enforced to obtain payment of a claim for money or recovery of property

shall not prevent the money or property from being presumed abandoned property or affect any duty to file a
report required by this chapter or to pay or deliver abandoned property to the administrator.

15886B. Except as provided in subsection C, an action or proceeding shall not be maintained by the administrator15887b. Except as provided in subsection C, an action or proceeding shall not be maintained by the administrator15887to enforce this chapter more than five years after the earlier of (i) the date on which the holder identified the15888property on a report filed with the administrator, (ii) the date on which the holder first filed a report with the15889administrator wherein the holder should have but failed to report the property, or (iii) the date on which the15890holder filed a report with the administrator giving reasonable notice to the administrator of a dispute regarding15891the property.

15892 C.An action or proceeding shall not be maintained by the administrator to enforce this chapter with respect
15893 to any property more than 10 years following the date on which such property first became reportable if the
15894 holder (i) filed a materially false or fraudulent report with the intent to evade delivery of property otherwise
15895 subject to this chapter or (ii) failed to file a report with the administrator.

§ 55.1-2529. Sale of abandoned property by administrator.

A. Except as provided in subsection C, all abandoned property other than money or other certificate of ownership delivered to the administrator under this chapter shall be sold by him to the highest bidder at public sale (i) in such city, within or outside the Commonwealth, as affords in his judgment the most favorable market for the property involved or (ii) through the use of electronic media in a format approved by the administrator.
The administrator may decline the highest bid and reoffer the property for sale if he considers the price bid insufficient. He need not offer any property for sale if, in his opinion, the probable cost of sale exceeds the value of the property.

B. Any sale held under this section within the Commonwealth shall be preceded by a single publication of notice of such sale at least three weeks in advance of the sale. Such notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or city where the property is to be sold. If any sale is to occur outside the Commonwealth, then the administrator may use such forms of notice or advertising as he deems necessary to constitute reasonable notice, including post, print, visual, telecommunications, electronic media, or any combination thereof. For the purposes of this section, any sale through the use of electronic media, including the Internet, shall be deemed to be a sale outside of the Commonwealth.

15911 C. Securities listed on an established stock exchange shall be sold at prices prevailing at the time of sale on the exchange. Other securities may be sold over the counter at prices prevailing at the time of sale or by any other method the administrator deems advisable.

15914 Unless the administrator deems it to be in the best interest of the Commonwealth to do otherwise, all 15915 securities delivered to the administrator shall be held for at least one year before the securities may be sold. If 15916 the administrator sells any securities before the expiration of the one-year period, any person making a claim 15917 pursuant to this chapter before the end of the one-year period is entitled to either the proceeds of the sale of the 15918 securities or the market value of the securities at the time the claim is made, whichever amount is greater. Any 15919 person making a claim pursuant to this chapter after the expiration of the one-year period is entitled to receive 15920 either the securities delivered to the administrator by the holder, if they still remain in the hands of the 15921 administrator, or the proceeds of the sale, but no person has any claim under this chapter against the 15922 Commonwealth, the holder, or any transfer agent, registrar, or other person acting for or on behalf of the 15923 holder for any appreciation in the value of the property occurring after delivery by the holder to the 15924 Commonwealth.

D. The purchaser of property at any sale conducted by the administrator pursuant to this chapter shall receive title to property purchased pursuant to subsections A or B and is entitled to ownership of property purchased pursuant to subsection C, free from all claims of the owner or previous holder thereof and of all persons claiming through or under such owner or previous holder. The administrator shall execute all documents necessary to complete the transfer of ownership.

E. If the administrator determines after investigation that any property delivered to him pursuant to this chapter has insubstantial commercial value, he may destroy or otherwise dispose of the property at any time.
No action or proceeding may be maintained against the Commonwealth or any officer or against the holder for or on account of any action taken by the administrator with respect to the property pursuant to this subsection.

15934 § 55.1-2530. Securities received in name of owner.

Whenever the administrator receives securities under this chapter in the name of the owner, he shall take
appropriate action to transfer the record of ownership of such securities into the title of the State Treasurer of
the Commonwealth of Virginia as soon as practical.

15984

15938 § 55.1-2531. Disposition of funds received under chapter; records to be kept by administrator. 15939 A. All funds received under this chapter, including the proceeds from the sale of abandoned property under 15940 § 55.1-2529, shall be deposited by the administrator in the Literary Fund of the Commonwealth as soon as 15941 practical, except that the administrator shall retain in a separate trust fund a sum sufficient from which he shall 15942 make prompt payment of claims duly allowed by him as provided by subsection B. Before making the deposit, 15943 he shall record the name and last known address of each person appearing from the holders' reports to be 15944 entitled to the abandoned property, the name and last known address of each insured person or annuitant, and, 15945 with respect to each policy or contract listed in the report of an insurance corporation, its number, the name of 15946 the corporation, and the amount due.

15947 B. Before making any deposit to the credit of the Literary Fund, the administrator may deduct (i) any costs
in connection with the sale of abandoned property, (ii) any costs of mailing and publication in connection with
any abandoned property, (iii) operating expenses, and (iv) amounts required to make payments to other states,
during the next fiscal year, through reciprocity agreements.

§ 55.1-2532. Filing claim to property or proceeds of sale of such property.

A. Any person claiming an interest in any property delivered to the Commonwealth under this chapter may
 file a claim to such property or to the proceeds from the sale of such property on a form prescribed by the
 administrator.

15955 B. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person claiming an interest in any property delivered 15956 to the Commonwealth under this chapter for a reported owner who is deceased shall submit evidence of the 15957 claimant's entitlement to payment together with a form prescribed by the administrator. In order of preference, 15958 such evidence may include (i) a certificate of qualification as the executor or an order of appointment as the 15959 administrator or personal representative of the decedent's estate under the laws of the state of the decedent's 15960 domicile; (ii) if applicable, an affidavit authorizing the claimant to be the designated successor under the 15961 Virginia Small Estate Act (§ 64.2-600 et seq.), or its equivalent under the laws of the state of the decedent's 15962 domicile that names the claimant as the designated successor; or (iii) the order of distribution or the final 15963 accounting for a closed estate that reflects payment due in whole or in part to the claimant. When, in the absence 15964 of any such evidence, (a) the death of the reported owner occurred at least one year prior to filing the claim 15965 and (b) the amount claimed is \$25,000 or less, exclusive of any interest owed pursuant to subsection C of § 15966 55.1-2533, the administrator may allow the claimant to submit an affidavit stating the claimant's entitlement to 15967 payment in the absence of sufficient documentation, and the administrator may approve the claim in his 15968 discretion, returning or paying all or the appropriate share of the deceased owner's property to the claimant. 15969 The administrator may pay or deliver all of the deceased owner's property to a claimant who submits the 15970 prescribed affidavit evidencing his agreement to receive and distribute the property to the other rightful heirs 15971 or beneficiaries and acknowledging his assumption of liability to those beneficiaries or heirs for failure to do 15972 SO.

15973 C. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when paying or delivering unclaimed property under
15974 subsection B to a claimant who is not authorized to represent the decedent's estate as the personal
15975 representative or the designated successor or the equivalent, the administrator is discharged and released to
15976 the same extent as if the administrator dealt with the authorized representative or designated successor for the
15977 decedent's estate. The administrator shall deny any subsequent claim to the same property. Any person
15978 subsequently claiming an equal or superior right to the deceased owner's property whose claim is denied by
15979 the administrator for this reason may seek redress from the claimant to whom payment was made.

15980D. The administrator shall develop and make available a plain English explanation of a person's right to15981make a claim, in accordance with the provisions of this section, for property delivered to the Commonwealth15982in cases where the reported owner of the property is deceased. The administrator shall also post such document15983on the Department of the Treasury's website.

§ 55.1-2533. Consideration of and hearing on claim by administrator; payment; interest.

A. The administrator shall consider any claim for property held by the administrator pursuant to the provisions of this chapter that is filed under this chapter and may hold a hearing and receive evidence concerning such claim. If a hearing is held, he shall prepare a finding and a decision in writing on each claim filed, stating the substance of any evidence heard by him and the reasons for his decision. The decision shall be a public record.

15990 *B. If the claim is allowed, the administrator shall make payment as soon as practical. The administrator is authorized to deduct from the claim the costs for notices, sales, and other related incurred expenses.*

15992 C. The administrator shall add interest at the rate of five percent or such lesser rate as the property earned 15993 while in the possession of the holder, compounded annually, to the amount of any claim paid to the owner, if 15994 the property claimed was interest-bearing to the owner while in the possession of the holder. If the holder fails 15995 to report an applicable rate of interest, the interest rate will be set at five percent or such lesser rate as 15996 determined by the one-year Treasury Constant Maturity Rate as published by the Board of Governors of the 15997 Federal Reserve System as of November 1 of the report year. Such interest shall begin to accumulate on the 15998 date the property is delivered to the administrator and shall cease on the date on which payment is made to the owner. No interest shall be payable for any period prior to July 1, 1981. 15999

16000

16013

§ 55.1-2534. Judicial review of decision of administrator.

16001 Any person aggrieved by an act or decision of the administrator with respect to a claim for property held 16002 by the administrator pursuant to the provisions of this chapter may commence an action in the circuit court of 16003 the county or city in which the property claimed is situated to establish his claim. The proceeding shall be 16004 brought within three years after the decision of the administrator or, if the administrator fails to act, within 16005 three years from the filing of the claim.

16006 § 55.1-2535. Election of administrator not to receive property or to postpone taking possession of funds. 16007 The administrator, after receiving reports of property deemed abandoned pursuant to this chapter, may 16008 decline to receive any property reported that he deems to have a value less than the cost of giving notice and 16009 holding sale, or he may, if the deems it desirable because of the small sum involved, postpone taking possession 16010 until a sufficient sum accumulates. Unless the holder of the property is notified to the contrary within 120 days 16011 after filing the report required under § 55.1-2524, the administrator shall be deemed to have elected to receive 16012 the custody of the property.

§ 55.1-2536. Requests for verified reports and examinations of records.

16014 A. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the administrator may require any person that has not filed 16015 a report to file a verified report stating whether or not the person is holding any unclaimed property reportable 16016 or deliverable under this chapter.

16017 B. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the administrator may at reasonable times and upon 16018 reasonable notice examine the records of any person to determine whether the person has complied with the 16019 provisions of this chapter. The administrator may conduct the examination even if the person believes it is not 16020 in possession of any property reportable or deliverable under this chapter. The administrator may examine all 16021 necessary records to determine the amount, if any, of property that would have been reportable or deliverable 16022 under this chapter for the 10 years prior to the fiscal year end preceding the opening of the examination; 16023 however, for any holder that has not previously filed any report under this chapter, the administrator may 16024 examine property presumed abandoned for report year 1985 and subsequent years.

16025 C. If a holder fails to maintain the records required by 55.1-2537 and the records of the holder available 16026 for the periods subject to this chapter are insufficient to permit the preparation of a report, the holder shall be 16027 required to report and pay such amounts as may reasonably be estimated from any available records.

16028 D. The administrator may contract with a person who is not an employee of the Commonwealth to perform 16029 an audit or examination under this article; however, with respect to any holder that is domiciled in the 16030 Commonwealth or that maintains its principal place of business in the Commonwealth, no such contract shall 16031 (i) be on a contingency fee basis or (ii) permit statistical estimation without the consent of the holder. 16032

§ 55.1-2537. Retention of records.

16033 A. Every holder required to file a report under § 55.1-2524, shall retain all books, records, and documents 16034 necessary to establish the accuracy and compliance of such report for five years after the report is filed pursuant 16035 to subsection B of § 55.1-2524. If no report is filed, the holder shall retain such books, records, and documents 16036 for 10 years after the property becomes reportable, except to the extent that shorter time is provided in 16037 accordance with the Virginia Public Records Act (§ 42.1-76 et seq.), in accordance with subsection B, or by 16038 rule of the administrator. As to any property for which it has obtained the last known address of the owner, the 16039 holder shall maintain a record of the name and last known address of the owner for the same retention period.

16040 B. Any business association that sells in the Commonwealth its traveler's checks, money orders, or other 16041 similar written instruments, other than third-party bank checks on which the business association is directly 16042 liable, or that provides such instruments to others for sale in the Commonwealth, shall maintain a record of 16043 those instruments while they remain outstanding, indicating the state and date of issue for three years after the

16044 date the property is reportable.

16045 § 55.1-2538. Confidentiality of information and records. 16046 Any information or records required to be furnished to the Division of Unclaimed Property shall be 16047 confidential except as is otherwise necessary in the proper administration of this chapter.

16048 § 55.1-2539. Enforcement of chapter.

16049 The administrator may bring an action in a court of competent jurisdiction to enforce this chapter. The 16050 administrator shall commence enforcement for compliance with the provisions of this chapter within the period 16051 specified in § 55.1-2528. The holder may waive in writing the protection of this section.

16052 § 55.1-2540. Interest and penalties.

16053 A, Any person who fails to pay or deliver property within the time prescribed by this chapter shall be required to pay to the administrator interest at the same annual rate as is applicable to delinquent taxes under 16054 16055 58.1-1812 on the property or value thereof from the date the property should have been paid or delivered. 16056 Such interest rate shall vary with the rate specified in § 58.1-1812.

16057 B. Any person who does not exercise due diligence as defined in § 55.1-2500 shall pay a civil penalty not 16058 to exceed \$50 for each account upon which due diligence was not performed.

16059 C. Except as otherwise provided in subsection D, a holder that (i) fails to report, pay, or deliver property 16060 within the time prescribed by this chapter; (ii) files a false report; or (iii) fails to perform other duties imposed 16061 by this chapter without good cause shall pay to the administrator, in addition to interest as provided in 16062 subsection A, a civil penalty of \$100 for each day the report, payment, or delivery is withheld or the duty is not 16063 performed, up to a maximum of the lesser of \$10,000 or 25 percent of the value of the property that should have 16064 been but was not reported.

16065 D. A holder that (i) willfully fails to report, pay, or deliver property within the time prescribed by this 16066 chapter; (ii) willfully fails to perform other duties imposed by this chapter without good cause; or (iii) makes a 16067 fraudulent report to the administrator shall pay to the administrator, in addition to interest as provided in 16068 subsection A, a civil penalty of \$1,000 for each day the report, payment, or delivery is withheld or the duty is 16069 not performed, up to a maximum of the lesser of \$50,000 or 100 percent of the value of the property that should 16070 have been but was not reported.

16071 E. The administrator for good cause may waive, in whole or in part, interest under subsection A and 16072 penalties under subsections B, C, and D. All civil penalties shall be payable to the State Treasurer and credited 16073 to the Literary Fund. 16074

§ 55.1-2541. Determinations; appeal procedures; regulations of administrator.

16075 A. For the purposes of this section, "jeopardized by delay" means a finding that the applicant intends to 16076 undertake a wrongful act with the intent to prejudice, or to render ineffectual, future proceedings to enforce 16077 this chapter. 16078

B. The administrator may adopt necessary regulations to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

16079 C. If the administrator ascertains that any person has failed to pay or deliver abandoned property in 16080 accordance with the provisions of this chapter, he shall issue a written notice to such person demanding 16081 remittance of the property and payment of any penalties and interest prescribed by law. Every such notice shall 16082 be accompanied by a detailed explanation of the holder's right to secure an administrative or judicial review. 16083 The abandoned property, together with penalties and interest, if any, shall be remitted to the administrator 16084 within 90 days from the date notice is received by the holder unless the holder requests (i) an administrative 16085 review in accordance with regulations promulgated pursuant to subsection D or (ii) a judicial review in 16086 accordance with § 55.1-2534.

16087 D. The administrator shall promulgate regulations pursuant to which any person (i) asserting ownership 16088 of property remitted to the Commonwealth under this chapter, (ii) required to pay or deliver abandoned 16089 property pursuant to this chapter, or (iii) otherwise aggrieved by a decision of the administrator may file an 16090 application for administrative appeal and correction of the administrator's determination.

16091 E. On receipt of the application as provided in regulations promulgated pursuant to subsection D, or if 16092 regulations promulgated thereunder are not in effect, on receipt of an application requesting an administrative 16093 review by the State Treasurer, the administrator shall suspend collection activity until a final determination is 16094 issued by the State Treasurer, unless the administrator determines that collection would be jeopardized by 16095 delay. Interest shall continue to accrue in accordance with the provisions of § 55.1-2540, but no further penalty 16096 shall be imposed while collection activity is suspended.

16097 F. If the State Treasurer is satisfied, by evidence submitted or otherwise, that there has been an erroneous 16098 or improper demand for the remittance of property, the State Treasurer shall order that the applicant be 16099 exonerated from the remittance of such portion as is erroneously or improperly demanded, if not already

16135

16138

16139

16140

16141

16142

16143

16144

16100 collected, and that it be returned or refunded to the applicant, if already collected. The State Treasurer shall 16101 refrain from collecting a contested charge until he has made a final determination under this section unless he 16102 determines that collection may be jeopardized by delay.

16103 G. Except as otherwise provided in regulations promulgated pursuant to subsection D, the State Treasurer 16104 shall issue a written determination to the applicant within 90 days of receipt of an application for correction, 16105 unless the applicant is notified that a longer period will be required. All determinations of the State Treasurer 16106 shall include a written finding of fact and supporting law, and all such determinations shall be publicly 16107 reported.

16108 H. Following a determination by the State Treasurer, the applicant may apply (i) in the case of a claim for 16109 property by a purported owner, to the appropriate circuit court pursuant to § 55.1-2534 and (ii) in the case of 16110 a dispute between a holder and the State Treasurer, to the Circuit Court of the City of Richmond, within the 16111 time period established in § 55.1-2534.

§ 55.1-2542. Agreements to locate reported property; penalty.

16113 A. It is unlawful for any person to seek or receive from another person or contract with another person for 16114 a fee or compensation for locating property that he knows has been reported or paid or delivered to the 16115 administrator pursuant to this chapter prior to 36 months after the date of delivery of the property by the holder 16116 to the administrator as required by this chapter.

16117 B. No agreement entered into after 36 months from the required date of delivery of the property by the 16118 holder to the administrator is valid if a person thereby undertakes to locate property included in a report for a 16119 fee or other compensation exceeding 10 percent of the value of the recoverable property. Nothing in this section 16120 shall be construed to prevent an owner from asserting at any time that an agreement to locate property is based 16121 upon an excessive or unjust consideration.

- 16122 C. State warrants that may be issued in payment and redemption of previously abandoned property or the 16123 liquidation proceeds of previously abandoned property may be issued in the discretion of the administrator 16124 directly to the person entitled to the money as the owner, heir, or legatee, or as fiduciary of the estate of the 16125 deceased owner, heir, or legatee, and not to a named attorney-in-fact, agent, or assignee or any other person 16126 regardless of a written instruction to the contrary. The administrator need not recognize nor is the 16127 administrator bound by any terms of a purported power of attorney or assignment that may be presented as 16128 having been executed by a person as the purported owner, heir, legatee, or fiduciary of the estate of a deceased 16129 owner of such abandoned property.
- 16130 D. A person who violates subsection A or B is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not to exceed 16131 \$1,000.

16132 § 55.1-2543. Property presumed abandoned or escheated under laws of another state.

16133 This chapter shall not apply to any property that has been presumed abandoned or escheated under the 16134 laws of another state prior to January 1, 1961.

§ 55.1-2544. Property held or payable pursuant to Title 51.1.

16136 This chapter shall not apply to any funds or other property, tangible or intangible, held or payable pursuant 16137 to Title 51.1.

§ 55.1-2545. Construction of chapter.

This chapter shall be construed so as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law of those n Or Official Bo states that enact it.

CHAPTER 26.

PROPERTY LOANED TO MUSEUMS.

- § 55.1-2600. Definitions.
- As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:

16145 "Loaned property" means all museum property deposited on or after July 1, 2002, with a museum not 16146 accompanied by a transfer of title to the property.

16147 "Museum" means an institution located in the Commonwealth and operated by a nonprofit corporation or 16148 public agency whose primary purpose is educational, scientific, or aesthetic and that owns, borrows, or cares 16149 for and studies, archives, or exhibits museum property.

16150 "Museum property" means all tangible objects, animate and inanimate, under a museum's care that have 16151 intrinsic value to science, history, art, or culture, except for botanical or zoological specimens loaned to a 16152 museum for scientific research.

16153 § 55.1-2601. Status of loaned property; statute of limitations on recovery.

16154	A. Except as may be otherwise provided in a written agreement between a lender and a museum, no action
16155	shall be brought against a museum to recover loaned property when more than five years have passed from (i)
16156	the receipt by the museum of written communication concerning the loaned property or (ii) any display of
16157	interest in the property by the lender as evidenced by a memorandum or other record on file prepared by an
16158	
16159	
16160	
16161	
16162	
16163	of Chapter 25 (§ 55.1-2500 et seq.), but shall pass to the museum if no person takes action under Chapter 2 (§
16164	64.2-200 et seq.) of Title 64.2.
16165	§ 55.1-2602. Notice to lenders of the provisions of this chapter.
16166	When a museum accepts a loan of property, the museum shall inform the lender in writing of the provisions
16167	of this chapter.
16168 16169	§ 55.1-2603. Status of title to property acquired from museum. Any person who purchases property from a museum acquires good title to the property if the museum
16170	
16170	\$ 55.1-2604. Notice of termination of loan; content of notice.
16172	A. If the property was loaned to the museum for an indefinite time, the museum may provide notice of
16172	termination of a loan of property at any time on the museum's website or by providing written notice of such
16174	
16175	may provide notice of termination of the loan in the same manner at any time after the expiration of the specified
16176	term.
16177	B. Notices given under this section shall contain:
16178	1. The name and address, if known, of the lender;
16179	2. The date of the loan;
16180	3. The name, address, and telephone number of the appropriate office or official to be contacted at the
16181	museum for information regarding the loan; and
16182	4. Any other information deemed necessary by the museum.
16183	§ 55.1-2605. Procedure for giving notice of termination of a loan of property; responsibility of owner of
16184	loaned property.
16185	A. To give notice of termination of a loan of property, the museum shall mail a notice to the lender at the
16186	most recent address of the lender as shown on the museum's records pertaining to the loaned property. If the
16187	museum has no address in its records, or the museum does not receive written proof of receipt of the mailed
16188	notice within 30 days of the date the notice was mailed, the museum shall cause to be published notice at least
16189	once a week for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or city in which
16190	the museum is located and in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or city of the lender's last known
16191	address if different from the county or city in which the museum is located.
16192 16193	B. For purposes of this section, if the loan of property was made to a branch of the museum, the museum
16193	
16194	C. The owner of property loaned to a museum shall notify the museum promptly in writing of any change
16196	
16197	§ 55.1-2606. Acquiring title to undocumented property.
16198	
16199	
16200	
16201	by complying with the following procedure:
16202	1. The museum shall cause to be published a notice once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper
16203	of general circulation in the county or city in which the museum is located and in a newspaper of general
16204	
16205	the museum is located. The notice shall include:
16206	
16207	b. The date or approximate date of the loan or acquisition of the property by the museum, if known;

16208 c. Notice of the museum's intent to claim title to the property if no valid claims are made within 65 days 16209 following the date of the first publication of the notice under this subdivision 1; 16210 d. The name, address, and telephone number of the representative of the museum to contact for more 16211 information or to make a claim; and 16212 e. If known, the name and last known address of the lender. 16213 2. If no valid claims have been made by the end of the 65-day period following the date of the first 16214 publication of the notice under subdivision 1 c, the museum shall cause to be published a second notice once a 16215 week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or city in which the museum 16216 is located and in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or city of the lender's last known address if 16217 different from the county or city in which the museum is located. The second notice shall include: 16218 *a*. A brief and general description of the undocumented property; 16219 b. The date or approximate date of the loan or acquisition of the property by the museum, if known; 16220 c. Notice that the museum claims title to the property as of the date of the end of the 65-day period following 16221 the date of the first publication of the notice under subdivision 1; and 16222 d. If known, the name and last known address of the lender. 16223 B. Upon compliance with the requirements set forth in subsection A, clear and unrestricted title is 16224 transferred, as of the date specified in subdivision A 1 c, to the museum and not to the Commonwealth. 16225 § 55.1-2607. Status of property loaned to or deposited with museum prior to July 1, 2002. 16226 Except as otherwise provided in a written agreement between a lender and a museum, property loaned to 16227 or deposited with a museum prior to July 1, 2002, may be discarded or transferred to another museum located 16228 in Virginia, provided that (i) the notice provisions of §§ 55.1-2604 and 55.1-2605 have been complied with and 16229 (ii) such property is held by the museum receiving the transfer for at least three years before it sells or disposes 16230 of such property. 16231 CHAPTER 27. 16232 DRIFT PROPERTY. 16233 § 55.1-2700. Who is entitled to drift property. 16234 When any property other than abandoned watercraft has drifted on any of the waters of the Commonwealth 16235 and is deposited and left on the lands of any person other than the owner of such property, and there is no 16236 indicia of ownership, the owner of such land shall, as against all persons other than the owner of such property, 16237 be deemed and treated, and have the same rights and remedies relating thereto, as such owner of such property. 16238 § 55.1-2701. Conditions on which owner may remove drift property. 16239 The owner of property described in § 55.1-2700, after he has paid to the owner of the land a just 16240 compensation for any proper care, labor, or expense bestowed, done, or incurred by him for such property, 16241 may enter upon the land and, doing as little injury as possible, remove the property, but shall pay the owner of 16242 the land for any damage caused to him by such entry and removal. 16243 § 55.1-2702. When owner of land may sell drift property; owner of property entitled to proceeds after 16244 payment of expenses, etc. 16245 If the owner of drift property described in § 55.1-2700 does not, within three months from the time the 16246 property was so deposited, remove or demand the property from the owner of the land, the owner of the land 16247 may sell the property or otherwise convert it to his own use, provided that the owner of the land, after deducting 16248 a just compensation for any proper care, labor, or expense bestowed, done, or incurred by him for the property 16249 from the amount received by him as the price thereof, or the actual value thereof at the time of such sale or 16250 other conversion, shall pay to the owner of the property, if he elects to receive it, the residue of the price or of 16251 the actual value, as the case may be. The owner of the property, after he has demanded such residue and proved 16252 by the affidavit of some other person, or by a competent witness, his right thereto, or offered to prove such 16253 right, and if the owner of the land has refused or declined to inspect or hear the evidence thereof, (i) may 16254 recover such residue, when the property has been sold, as money received for his use; (ii) may recover such 16255 residue, when the property has not been sold, as the price of goods sold by the owner of the property to the 16256 owner of the land; or (iii) may have his action of trover to the extent of such residue. 16257 § 55.1-2703. Right of property to be proved.

16258 In any action relating to the ownership of any property described in § 55.1-2700, the person, other than
16259 the owner of such land, claiming to be the owner of the property must prove his ownership in order to sustain
16260 his claim.

16261

CHAPTER 28.

16262	TRESPASSES; FENCES.	
16263	Article 1.	
16264	Electric Fences.	
16265	§ 55.1-2800. Definition.	
16266	As used in this article, "electric fence" means a fence designed to conduct electric current along one or	
16267	more wires of such fence so that a person or animal touching any such wire or wires will receive an electric	
16268	shock.	
16269		
16270		
16271	A. It is unlawful for any person to sell, distribute, construct, install, maintain, or use upon any land used	
16272	for agricultural purposes or, for any person exercising supervision or control over any such land, to permit any	
16273	other person to construct, install, maintain, or use any electric fence energized with an electric charge unless	
16274	the charge is regulated by a controlling device. Except as otherwise provided in this article, such controlling	
16275	device shall display the approved label of and shall conform to the safety standards promulgated by the	
16276	Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., in its publication number UL69, dated June 30, 2009, and entitled "Standard	
16277 16278	for Safety for Electric-Fence Controllers," as the same may from time to time be supplemented, or shall display	
16278	the approved label of and meet the safety standards promulgated by the International Electrotechnical	
16279	<i>Commission in its publication IEC 60335-2-76, second edition (BS EN 69335-2-76), as the same may from time to time be supplemented.</i>	
16280	B. No metallically continuous fence or set of electrically connected fences shall be supplied by more than	
16282	one controlling device.	
16283	C. Any controlling device shall be suitably grounded when placed in service.	
16283	§ 55.1-2802. Unlawful to sell other controlling devices unless they meet certain standards.	
16285	A. A controlling device that does not conform to the requirements of § 55.1-2801 shall not be sold,	
16286	distributed, constructed, installed, maintained, or used unless it meets the following standards:	
16287	1. A peak-discharge-output type controlling device that delivers intermittent current of a value not in excess	
16288	of four milliampere-seconds for a maximum "on" period of two-tenths second and a minimum "off" period of	
16289	three-quarters second. The mean value of the peak output from such device shall progressively decrease from	
16290	four milliampere-seconds at maximum "on" periods of both two-tenths and one-tenth second to three and two-	
16291	tenths milliampere-seconds at six-hundredths second, one and nine-tenths milliampere-seconds at three-	
16292	hundredths second, and consequently to shorter "on" periods as output current increases.	
16293	2. A sinusoidal-output type controlling device that delivers an intermittent current of a value not in excess	
16294	of five milliamperes for a maximum "on" period of two-tenths second and a minimum "off" period of nine-tenths	
16295	second. The effective value of the output from such device may increase as the "on" period decreases, increasing	
16296	from 40 milliamperes for one-tenth second to 57 milliamperes for five-hundredths second, and 65 milliamperes	
16297	for twenty-seven thousandths second.	
16298	3. Any other type of controlling device that delivers a maximum intermittent current output of a value not	
16299	in excess of four milliampere-seconds for a maximum "on" period of two-tenths second and a minimum "off"	
16300	period of nine-tenths second.	
16301	B. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection A, no electric fence controlling device shall be sold,	
16302	distributed, constructed, installed, maintained, or used that will permit for longer than one second an	
16303	uninterrupted electric current on the fence with an effective value in excess of five milliamperes when the load,	
16304	including the measuring device, is not less than 450 ohms nor more than 550 ohms.	
16305	§ 55.1-2803. Penalty.	
16306	Any person who violates any provision of this article is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.	
16307	Article 2.	
16308 16309	including the measuring device, is not less than 450 ohms nor more than 550 ohms. § 55.1-2803. Penalty. Any person who violates any provision of this article is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. Article 2. What Constitutes Lawful Fence. § 55.1-2804. Description of lawful fence. Every fence shall be deemed a lawful fence as to any domesticated livestock that could not creep through such fence. if it is:	
16310	§ 55.1-2804. Description of lawful fence.	
16310	<i>Every fence shall be deemed a lawful fence as to any domesticated livestock that could not creep through such fence, if it is:</i>	
16312	<i>1.</i> At least five feet high, including, if the fence is on a mound, the mound to the bottom of the ditch;	
16312	2. Made of barbed wire, at least 42 inches high, consisting of at least four strands of barbed wire, firmly	
16313	fixed to posts, trees, or other supports substantially set in the ground, spaced no farther than 12 feet apart	
10011	janea to posso, noos, or onior supports substantianty set in the ground, spaced no jarmer than 12 jeer apart	

SB1080 312 of 321 ENR	OLLED			
	. 1.1			
 16315 unless a substantial stay or brace is installed halfway between such posts, trees, or other supports 16316 such wires are also fixed; 	to which			
 16316 such wires are also fixed; 16317 3. Made of boards, planks, or rails, at least 42 inches high, consisting of at least three boar 	rds firmly			
	attached to posts, trees, or other supports substantially set in the ground;			
	4. At least three feet high, if such fence is within the limits of any town whose charter neither prescribes,			
16320 \checkmark nor gives to the town council power to prescribe, what shall constitute a lawful fence within such				
16321 <i>limits; or</i>	<i>por por enc</i>			
16322 5. Any other fence, except as otherwise described in this section, if it is:				
16323 a. At least 42 inches high;				
16324 b. Constructed from materials sold for fencing or consisting of systems or devices based on te	chnology			
16325 generally accepted as appropriate for the confinement or restriction of domesticated livestock; and				
16326 <i>c. Installed pursuant to generally acceptable standards so that applicable domesticated livesto</i>	ck cannot			
16327 creep through the same.				
16328 A cattle guard reasonably sufficient to turn all kinds of livestock shall also be deemed a lawful fe	ence as to			
16329 any domesticated livestock.				
 16330 Nothing contained in this section shall affect the right of any such town to regulate or forbid the 16331 at large of cattle and other domestic animals within its corporate limits. 	e running			
 16331 at large of cattle and other domestic animals within its corporate limits. 16332 The Board of Agriculture and Consumer Services may adopt regulations regarding lawfu 	1 foncing			
16333 The Board of Agriculture and Consumer Services may daopt regulations regulating lawful 16333 consistent with this section to provide greater specificity as to the requirements of lawful fencing. The				
16334 of any such regulation shall not affect the validity or applicability of this section as it relates to what c				
16335 <i>lawful fencing.</i>	onstitutes			
16336 § 55.1-2805. Proceeding to declare stream of water or canal a lawful fence.				
16337 A. The circuit court of any county, upon a petition of any owner or tenant of lands on any stream	ı of water			
16338 or canal, may declare and establish such stream or canal, or any part of either within the limits and ju	-			
16339 of the county, a lawful fence as to any domesticated livestock. Notice of the application shall be given b	oy posting			
16340 a copy of the petition at the front door of the courthouse and at two or more public places at or near the				
16341 or canal to which the petition applies, for 30 days, and by publishing such notice once a week for four s				
16342 weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in such county. At or before the trial of the cause, an	ıy person			
16343 interested may enter himself a defendant.				
16344 B. The court may, upon petition and notice of any person interested, revoke or alter any order ma				
 subsection A, but such order shall not be made within one year from the date of the original and shal effect until six months after it is made. 	ι ποι ιακε			
16347 § 55.1-2806. Boundary lines of certain low grounds on James River a lawful fence.				
16348 The owners and occupants of low grounds on either side of the James River in Albemarle, Buc	kingham.			
16349 and Goochland Counties, enclosed by lawful fences on the back and hill lands, need not keep up any				
16350 the boundary lines running across the low grounds to the river, and such boundary lines shall be				
16351 lawful fence, except where public roads cross the river or run parallel with its banks.				
16352 § 55.1-2807. Statutes declaring watercourses lawful fences continued.				
16353 All acts declaring any river, stream, or watercourse, or any part thereof, or any boundary in any				
16354 lawful fence, or authorizing any court so to declare the same, or enacting a special fence law for any				
16355 any part thereof, and all acts relating to the making or repairing of division fences in any county or in	ı any part			
16356 thereof that may be in force on the day before the Code of 1887 took effect, shall continue in force.				
16357 Article 3.	2			
16358Cattle Guards and Gates Across Rights-of-Way.16359§ 55.1-2808. Property owner may place cattle guards or gates across right-of-way.	al B			
 16359 § 55.1-2808. Property owner may place cattle guards or gates across right-of-way. 16360 Any owner of property on which there is a road or way, not a public road, a highway, a street, or 	r an allen			
16361 <i>over which an easement exists for ingress and egress of others may place cattle guards or gates ac</i>				
16362 <i>way when required for the protection of livestock.</i>	ross such			
16363 § 55.1-2809. Persons having easement may replace gate with cattle guard; maintenance and use	e thereof:			
16364 deemed lawful gate.	- 3			
16365 Any person having an easement of right-of-way across the lands of another may, at his own expense	e, replace			
16366 any gate thereon with a substantial cattle guard sufficient to turn livestock. Such cattle guards	-			
16367 maintained by the owner of the easement, who shall be responsible for keeping such cattle guards and				
 16367 maintained by the owner of the easement, who shall be responsible for keeping such cattle guards at in sufficient condition to turn livestock. If a cattle guard is rendered inoperative by inclement weat 	t all times			

16376

16377

16381

16396

16404

16405

16412

16369 easement owner shall utilize and maintain any reasonable alternative method sufficient to turn livestock from 16370 the inoperative cattle guard until such cattle guard is rendered operative again. If the gate to be replaced is 16371 needed or used for the orderly ingress and egress of equipment or animals thereover, then such persons acting 16372 under the authority of this section shall construct such cattle guards so as to allow such ingress and egress or, 16373 if such easement is of sufficient width, may place such cattle guard adjacent to such gate. 16374

Such a cattle guard shall be deemed a lawful gate and not an interference with such easement.

Article 4.

Trespass in Crossing Lawful Fence.

§ 55.1-2810. Damages for trespass by animals; punitive and double damages.

16378 A. If any domesticated livestock enters into any grounds enclosed by a lawful fence, as defined in §§ 55.1-16379 2804 through 55.1-2807, the owner or manager of any such animal shall be liable for the actual damages 16380 sustained.

B. Punitive damages may be awarded but shall not exceed \$20 in any case.

16382 C. For every second and subsequent trespass, the owner or manager of such animal shall be liable for 16383 double damages, both actual and punitive.

16384 § 55.1-2811. Lien on animals.

16385 If the court enters judgment for the owner or tenant of the grounds enclosed by a lawful fence pursuant to 16386 § 55.1-2810, the landowner shall have a lien upon such animal. Upon entry of the judgment, the court shall 16387 issue a writ of fieri facias pursuant to § 8.01-478, and the animal found to have trespassed shall be levied upon 16388 by the officer to whom such execution was issued, who shall sell such animal, as provided in Chapter 18 (§ 16389 8.01-466 et seq.) of Title 8.01. 16390

§ 55.1-2812. Impounding animals,

16391 Whenever any animal is found trespassing upon any grounds enclosed by a lawful fence, the owner or 16392 tenant of such enclosed grounds shall have the right to take up and impound such animal until the damages 16393 provided for pursuant to this article have been paid, or until such animal is taken under execution by the officer 16394 as provided by § 55.1-2811. The costs of taking up and impounding such animal shall be estimated as a part of 16395 the actual damage.

§ 55.1-2813. Duty to issue warrant when animal impounded.

16397 An owner or tenant of lands trespassed upon by any domesticated livestock, within three days after the 16398 taking up and impounding such animal unless the damages are otherwise settled, shall apply to a person 16399 authorized to issue warrants of the county or city in which such land is situated for a warrant for the amount 16400 of damages claimed by him. The court, or the clerk thereof, shall issue such warrant, to be made returnable at 16401 as early a date, but not less than three days after such issuance, as shall be deemed best by him; and upon the 16402 hearing of the case the judge shall give such judgment as is deemed just and right. 16403

Article 5.

No-Fence Law.

§ 55.1-2814. How governing body of county may make local fence law.

16406 The board of supervisors or other governing body in any county, after publishing notice as required by 16407 subsection F of § 15.2-1427, may, by ordinance, declare the boundary line of each lot or tract of land or any 16408 stream in such county, any magisterial district of such county, or any selected portion of such county, to be a 16409 lawful fence as to any or all domesticated livestock, or may declare any other kind of fence for such county, 16410 magisterial district, or selected portion of the county than as prescribed by § 55.1-2804 to be a lawful fence, as 16411 to any or all of such animals.

§ 55.1-2815. Effect of such law on certain fences.

16413 A declaration made by ordinance adopted pursuant to § 55.1-2814 shall not apply to relieve the adjoining 16414 landowners from making and maintaining their division fences, as defined by § 55.1-2804; however, Article 6 16415 (§ 55.1-2821 et seq.) shall apply to such division fences.

16416 § 55.1-2816. Application to railroad companies.

16417 No action taken under the provisions of § 55.1-2814 shall relieve any railroad company of any duty or 16418 obligation imposed on every such company by § 56-429, or imposed by any other statute now in force, in 16419 reference to fencing their lines of railway and rights-of-way.

16420 § 55.1-2817. No authority to adopt more stringent fence laws.

16421	Nothing in § 55.1-2814 shall authorize or require the boards of supervisors or other governing bodies of
16422	counties to declare a more stringent fence as a lawful fence for any county, magisterial district, or selected
16423	portion of any county than as prescribed by § 55.1-2804.
16424	§ 55.1-2818. Effect on existing fence laws or no-fence laws.
16425	
16426	portion of any county, until changed by the board of supervisors or other governing body, by ordinance and in
16427	accordance with the provisions thereof, nor shall the provisions of § 55.1-2814 apply to any county, magisterial
16428	district, or selected portion of any county in which the no-fence law is now in force, if such no-fence law exists
16429	
16430 16431	entered pursuant to § 55.1-2814.
16432	§ 55.1-2819. Lands under quarantine. The boundary line of each lot or tract of land in any county in the Commonwealth that is under quarantine
16433	shall be a lawful fence as to any and all domesticated livestock.
16434	§ 55.1-2820. When unlawful for animals to run at large.
16435	It is unlawful for the owner or manager of any domesticated livestock to permit any such animal, as to
16436	which the boundaries of lots or tracts of land have been or may be constituted a lawful fence, to run at large
16437	beyond the limits of his own lands within the county, magisterial district, or portion of such county in which
16438	such boundaries have been constituted and are a lawful fence.
16439	Article 6.
16440	Division Fences.
16441	§ 55.1-2821. Obligation to provide division fences.
16442	Adjoining landowners shall build and maintain, at their joint and equal expense, division fences between
16443	their lands, unless one of them chooses to let his land lie open or unless they agree otherwise.
16444	§ 55.1-2822. When no division fence has been built.
16445	If no division fence has been built, either one of the adjoining landowners may give notice in writing of his
16446	desire and intention to build such fence to the landowner of the adjoining land, or to his agent, and require him
16447	to build his half of such fence. The landowner so notified may, within 10 days after receiving such notice, give
16448 16449	notice in writing to the person so desiring to build such fence, or to his agent, of his intention to let his land lie
16450	open. If the landowner giving the original notice subsequently builds such division fence and the landowner who has so chosen to let his land lie open, or his successors in title, subsequently encloses his land, he, or his
16451	successors, shall be liable to the landowner who built such fence, or to his successors in title, for one-half of
16452	the value of such fence at the time such land was so enclosed, and such fence shall thereafter be deemed a
16453	division fence between such lands.
16454	If, however, the person so notified fails to give notice of his intention to let his land lie open, and fails to
16455	agree, within 30 days after being so notified, to build his half of such fence, he shall be liable to the person who
16456	builds the fence for one-half of the expense, and such fence shall thereafter be deemed a division fence between
16457	such lands.
16458	Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, no successor in title shall be liable for any amount prior to
16459	the recordation and proper recordation of the notice in the clerk's office of the county in which the land is
16460	located.
16461	§ 55.1-2823. When division fence already built.
16462	When any fence (i) that has been built and used by adjoining landowners as a division fence, or any fence
16463	that has been built by one landowner and the other landowner is afterwards required to pay half of the value
16464	or expense of such fence under the provisions contained in this article, and (ii) that has thereby become a
16465 16466	division fence between such lands, becomes out of repair to the extent that it is no longer a lawful fence, either
16467	one of such adjoining landowners may give written notice to the other, or to his agent, of his desire and intention to repair such fence and require him to repair his half of such fence. If the landowner receiving written notice
16468	fails to repair his half within 30 days after being so notified, the one giving such notice may then repair the
16469	entire fence so as to make it a lawful fence, and the other shall be liable to him for one-half of the expense of
16470	such repairs.
16471	§ 55.1-2824. Recovery of amount due in connection with division fence.
16472	Any sum that may be due and payable by one adjoining landowner to another in pursuance of any of the
16473	provisions of §§ 55.1-2822 and 55.1-2823 may be recovered by action or warrant in debt, according to the
16474	jurisdictional amount.

16175	\$ 55.1.2025 Demoissing on the form and the bird successing in titles as because of successing
16475 16476	§ 55.1-2825. Requirements for agreement to bind successors in title; subsequent owners.
16477	No agreement made between adjoining landowners, with respect to the construction or maintenance of the division fonce between their lands, shall be binding on their successors in title unless it (i) is in writing and
16478	division fence between their lands, shall be binding on their successors in title unless it (i) is in writing and specifically so state, (ii) is recorded in the deed book in the clerk's office of the county in which the land is
16479	located, and (iii) is properly indexed as deeds are required by law to be indexed.
16480	If any notice, as required by § 55.1-2822 or 55.1-2823 is recorded in the deed book in the clerk's office of
16481	the county in which the land is located and is properly indexed as deeds are required by law to be indexed, then
16482	any subsequent owners of such land shall be liable for any sum that may be due pursuant to § 55.1-2824.
16483	
16484	Any notice required to be given pursuant to this article shall be given to the landowner, if he resides in the
16485	county in which the land lies; otherwise, it may be given to such person as, under the laws of the Commonwealth,
16486	would be his agent or to any person occupying such land as tenant of the landowner, who shall, for the purposes
16487	of this article, be deemed the agent of such landowner.
16488	Article 7.
16489	Special Provisions for Unincorporated Communities.
16490	§ 55.1-2827. Courts to fix boundaries of villages to prevent animals from running at large.
16491	The circuit court of any county in which is situated any village or unincorporated community having within
16492	defined boundaries a population of 300 or more shall have jurisdiction to fix the boundaries of such village or
16493	unincorporated community for the purpose of preventing domesticated livestock from running at large within
16494	such boundaries.
16495	§ 55.1-2828. Petition for action to fix boundaries of village or unincorporated community.
16496	Twenty or more landowners residing within the boundaries referred to in § 55.1-2827 may file a petition
16497	signed by them requesting that the boundaries of such village or unincorporated community be fixed for the
16498	purposes of § 55.1-2827. Notice of the intention to file such petition, stating the date on which the petition will
16499	be filed, and such notice shall be (i) posted at the front door of the courthouse of such county, and at three or
16500	more conspicuous places within such boundaries and (ii) published once a week for two successive weeks in a
16501	newspaper having a general circulation in the county where the village or unincorporated community is
16502	located, at least 10 days before the day on which such petition is to be presented. Such petition shall state with
16503	reasonable certainty the boundaries within which it is desired to prohibit such animals from running at large,
16504	that at least 300 persons reside within such boundaries, and that a majority of the landowners residing therein
16505	are in favor of prohibiting such animals from running at large.
16506 16507	§ 55.1-2829. Entry of order if petition not contested. A petition filed pursuant to § 55.1-2829, if verified by the oath of one or more of the petitioners, shall be
16508	prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein, and the court without further evidence shall proceed to enter
16509	the order fixing the boundaries of the village or unincorporated community unless such petition is contested.
16510	§ 55.1-2830. Procedure in case of contest.
16511	Any person having a lawful interest in any land within the boundaries referred to in any petition to fix the
16512	boundaries of a village or unincorporated community who wishes to contest such petition may intervene in such
16513	action as a defendant. In case of such contest, the judge shall hear the evidence and, if in doubt as to the facts,
16514	may appoint one or more persons to canvass such community and report to the court the number of persons
16515	residing within such boundaries, the names of all the landowners residing therein, and whether such
16516	landowners are for or against the petition.
16517	§ 55.1-2831. Order of court.
16518	The court shall enter an order fixing the boundaries of any village or unincorporated community having
16519	within defined boundaries a population of 300 or more for the purpose of preventing domesticated livestock
16520	from running at large within such boundaries if (i) in the case of a contested petition, it appears from the
16521	evidence or from a report, if any is required pursuant to § 55.1-2830, that at least 300 persons reside within
16522	the boundaries referred to in a petition filed pursuant to § 55.1-2828 and that a majority of the landowners $\sqrt[3]{}$

the boundaries referred to in a petition filed pursuant to § 55.1-2828 and that a majority of the landowners
residing therein are in favor of prohibiting domesticated livestock from running at large or (ii) in the case of
an uncontested petition, on the basis of the evidence presented in the petition itself.

16525 § 55.1-2832. Animals shall not run at large after entry of order.

After the expiration of 10 days from the date of entering an order pursuant to § 55.1-2831, it is unlawful for any domesticated livestock to run at large within such boundaries, and any person owning or having charge of any such animal who permits such livestock to run at large within such boundaries is guilty of a Class 4

16534

16535

16536

16548

16549

16550

16557

misdemeanor. Each day such animal is permitted to run at large constitutes a separate offense, and any such animal found running at large upon any street, alley, road, or other public ground within such boundaries may be taken up and impounded by any person who may retain such animal in his custody until the expense of keeping such animal is paid.

§ 55.1-2833. Costs.

If the petition is uncontested, the costs shall be borne by the petitioner; if it is contested, costs shall be awarded to the prevailing party.

55.1-2834. Owner of domesticated livestock liable for trespasses.

16537 If any domesticated livestock, as to which the boundaries of the lots or tracts of land in any county, 16538 magisterial district, or selected portion of such county constitute a lawful fence, are found going at large within 16539 such county, district, or portion of such county, or upon the lands of any person other than the owner, the owner 16540 or manager of such animals shall be liable for all damage or injury done by such animals to the owner of the 16541 crops or lands upon which they trespass, whether the animals wander from the premises of their owner in the 16542 county in which the trespass was committed or from another county, provided that when the boundaries of lots 16543 or tracts of land in only one of two adjoining counties constitutes a lawful fence, and any of such animals 16544 escapes across the line or boundary of the two counties, the owner of such animal shall not be liable to the fine 16545 imposed by subsection B of § 55.1-2810, nor for any trespass committed by such animal upon the lands lying 16546 next to such line or boundary, nor to a forfeiture of the animal, unless the land upon which the trespass is alleged to have been committed is enclosed, as provided in § 55.1-2804. 16547

Article 8.

Cutting Timber.

§ 55.1-2835. Damages recoverable for timber cutting.

16551If any person, firm, or corporation encroaches and cuts timber, except when acting prudently and under16552bona fide claim of right, the owner of such timber shall, in addition to all other remedies afforded by law, have16553the benefit of a right to, and a summary remedy for recovery of, damages in an amount as specified in this16554article and recovered as provided for in this article.

16555 If the trespass is proven, the defendant shall have the burden of proving that he acted prudently and under 16556 a bona fide claim of right.

§ 55.1-2836. Procedure for determination of damage.

16558 A. The owner of the land on which a trespass as described in § 55.1-2835 was committed shall have the 16559 right, within 30 days after the discovery of such trespass and the identity of the trespasser, to notify the 16560 trespasser and to appoint an experienced timber estimator to determine the amount of damages. For the 16561 purposes of determining damages, the value of the timber cut shall be calculated by first determining the value 16562 of the timber on the stump. Within 30 days after receiving notice of the alleged trespass and of the appointment 16563 of such estimator, the alleged trespasser, if he does not deny the fact of trespass, shall appoint an experienced 16564 timber estimator to participate with the one already so appointed in the estimation of damages. If the two 16565 estimators cannot agree, they shall select a third person, experienced and disinterested, who shall make a 16566 decision that shall be final and conclusive and not subject to appeal. The estimation of damages and the 16567 rendition of statement must be effected within 30 days from the receipt of notice of appointment, by the 16568 trespasser, of an estimator.

16569 If the alleged trespasser fails to appoint an estimator within the prescribed time, or to notify within such time that the allegation of the fact of trespass is disputed, the estimator appointed by the injured party may make an estimate, and collection or recovery may be had accordingly.

16572B. Any person who (i) severs or removes any timber from the land of another without legal right or16573permission or (ii) authorizes or directs the severing or removal of timber or trees from the land of another16574without legal right or permission shall be liable to pay to the rightful owner of the timber three times the value16575of the timber on the stump and shall pay to the rightful owner of the property the reforestation costs incurred16576not to exceed \$450 per acre, the costs of ascertaining the value of the timber, any directly associated legal16577costs, and reasonable attorney fees incurred by the owner of the timber as a result of the trespass.

16578 § 55.1-2837. When person damaged may proceed in court.

16579 If the amount specified in subsection B of § 55.1-2836 is not paid within 30 days after rendition of statement,
16580 the person upon whose land the trespass occurred may proceed for judgment in the amount of payment as
16581 specified in § 55.1-2836.

16582	If upon receiving notice of the alleged trespass and of the appointment of an estimator, the person so
16583	receiving notice does not admit the fact of trespass, he may decline to appoint an estimator and notify the other
16584	party to such effect, together with his reason for refusing to appoint an estimator, and in such case the aggrieved
16585	party may proceed in the appropriate court.
16586	§ 55.1-2838. Larceny of timber; penalty.
16587	A. Any person who knowingly and willfully takes, steals, and removes from the lands of another any timber
16588	growing, standing, or lying on the lands is guilty of larceny. Any person so convicted shall be ordered to pay
16589	restitution calculated pursuant to § 55.1-2836.
16590	B. In a criminal prosecution pursuant to subsection A, it shall be prima facie evidence of the intent to steal
16591	the timber if the timber was harvested or removed from property marked with readily visible paint marks not
16592	more than 100 feet apart on trees or posts along the property line, where the paint marks were vertical lines at
16593	least two inches in width and at least eight inches in length and the center of the mark was not less than three
16594	feet nor more than six feet from the ground or normal water surface.
16595	§ 55.1-2839. Effect of article.
16596	Nothing in this article shall have the effect of precluding any compromise or agreed settlement that the
16597	parties in dispute may effect as to the civil remedies provided by this article, nor of barring any other remedy
16598	provided for by law.
16599	CHAPTER 29.
16600	VIRGINIA SELF-SERVICE STORAGE ACT.
16601	§ 55.1-2900. Definitions.
16602	As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:
16603	"Default" means the failure to perform on time any obligation or duty set forth in the rental agreement or
16604	this chapter.
16605	"Last known address" means that address or electronic mail address provided by the occupant in the rental
16606	agreement or the address or electronic mail address provided by the occupant in a subsequent written notice
16607	of a change of address.
16608	"Leased space" means the individual storage space at the self-service facility that is leased or rented to an
16609	occupant pursuant to a rental agreement.
16610	"Occupant" means a person, his sublessee, successor, or assign, entitled to the use of a leased space at a
16611 16612	self-service storage facility under a rental agreement.
16613	"Owner" means the owner, operator, lessor, or sublessor of a self-service storage facility, his agent, or any other person authorized to manage the facility or to receive rent from any occupant under a rental agreement.
16614	The owner of a self-service storage facility is not a warehouseman as defined in § 8.7-102, unless the owner
16615	issues a warehouse receipt, bill of lading, or other document of title for the personal property stored, in which
16616	event, the owner and the occupant are subject to the provisions of Title 8.7 dealing with warehousemen.
16617	"Personal property" means movable property not affixed to land and includes goods, wares, merchandise,
16618	and household items and furnishings.
16619	"Rental agreement" means any agreement or lease that establishes or modifies the terms, conditions, or
16620	rules concerning the use and occupancy of a self-service storage facility.
16621	"Self-service storage facility" means any real property designed and used for renting or leasing individual
16622	storage spaces, other than storage spaces that are leased or rented as an incident to the lease or rental of
16623	residential property or dwelling units, to which the occupants thereof have access for storing or removing their
16624	personal property. No occupant shall use a self-service storage facility for residential purposes.
16625	"Verified mail" means any method of mailing that is offered by the United States Postal Service or private
16626	delivery service that provides evidence of mailing.
16627	§ 55.1-2901. Lien on personal property stored within a leased space.
16628	A. The owner shall have a lien on all personal property stored within each leased space for rent, labor, or
16629	other charges, and for expenses reasonably incurred in its sale pursuant to this chapter. Such lien shall attach 🗤
16630	as of the date the personal property is stored within each leased space and, to the extent that the property
16631	remains stored within such leased space, as provided in this subsection, shall be superior to any other existing
16632	liens or security interests to the extent of \$250 or, if the leased space is a climate-controlled facility, \$500. In
16633	addition, such lien shall extend to the proceeds, if any, remaining after the satisfaction of any perfected liens,
16634	and the owner may retain possession of such proceeds until the balance, if any, of such charges is paid.

16635 B. In the case of any watercraft that is subject to a lien, previously recorded on the certificate of title, the 16636 owner, so long as the watercraft remains stored within such leased space, shall have a lien on such watercraft 16637 as provided in this subsection to the extent of \$250 or, if the leased space is a climate-controlled facility, \$500. 16638 In addition, such lien shall extend to the proceeds, if any, remaining after the satisfaction of any recorded liens, 16639 and the owner may retain possession of such proceeds until the balance, if any, of such charges is paid.

16640 C. The rental agreement shall contain a statement, in bold type, advising the occupant of the existence of 16641 such lien and that the personal property stored within the leased space may be sold to satisfy the lien if the 16642 occupant is in default.

16643 $\gg D$ In the case of any motor vehicle that is subject to a lien, previously recorded on the certificate of title, 16644 the owner, so long as the motor vehicle remains stored within such leased space, shall have a lien on such 16645 vehicle in accordance with § 46.2-644.01.

§ 55.1-2902. Enforcement of lien.

16647 A. 1. If any occupant is in default under a rental agreement, the owner shall notify the occupant of such 16648 default by regular mail at his last known address, or, if expressly provided for in the rental agreement, such 16649 notice may be given by electronic means. If such default is not cured within 10 days after its occurrence, then 16650 the owner may proceed to enforce such lien by selling the contents of the occupant's unit at public auction, for 16651 cash, and apply the proceeds to satisfaction of the lien, with the surplus, if any, to be disbursed as provided in 16652 this section. Before conducting such a public auction, the owner shall notify the occupant as prescribed in 16653 subsection C and shall advertise the time, place, and terms of such auction in such manner as to give the public 16654 notice.

16655 2. In the case of personal property having a fair market value in excess of \$1,000, and against which a 16656 creditor has filed a financing statement in the name of the occupant at the State Corporation Commission or in 16657 the county or city where the self-service storage facility is located or in the county or city in the Commonwealth 16658 shown as the last known address of the occupant, or if such personal property is a watercraft required by the 16659 laws of the Commonwealth to be registered and the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries shows a lien on 16660 the certificate of title, the owner shall notify the lienholder of record, by certified mail, at the address on the 16661 financing statement or certificate of title, at least 10 days prior to the time and place of the proposed public 16662 auction.

16663 If the owner of the personal property cannot be ascertained, the name of "John Doe" shall be substituted 16664 in the proceedings provided for in this section and no written notice shall be required. Whenever a watercraft 16665 is sold pursuant to this subsection, the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries shall issue a certificate of 16666 title and registration to the purchaser of such watercraft upon his application containing the serial or motor 16667 number of the watercraft purchased, together with an affidavit by the lienholder, or by the person conducting 16668 the public auction, evidencing compliance with the provisions of this subsection.

16669 B. Whenever the occupant is in default, the owner shall have the right to deny the occupant access to the 16670 leased space.

16671 C. After the occupant has been in default for a period of 10 days, and before the owner can sell the 16672 occupant's personal property in accordance with this chapter, the owner shall send a further notice of default, 16673 by verified mail, postage prepaid, to the occupant at his last known address, or, if expressly provided for in the 16674 rental agreement, such notice may be given by electronic means, provided that the sender retains sufficient 16675 proof of the electronic delivery, which may be an electronic receipt of delivery, a confirmation that the notice 16676 was sent by facsimile, or a certificate of service prepared by the sender confirming the electronic delivery. Such 16677 notice of default shall include:

16678 1. An itemized statement of the owner's claim, indicating the charges due on the date of the notice and the 16679 date when the charges became due;

2. A demand for payment of the charges due within a specified time not less than 20 days after the date of 16680 16681 the notice; 16682

3. A statement that the contents of the occupant's leased space are subject to the owner's lien;

16683 4. A conspicuous statement that unless the claim is paid within the time stated, the contents of the occupant's 16684 space will be sold at public auction at a specified time and place; and

16685 5. The name, street address, and telephone number of the owner or his designated agent whom the occupant 16686 may contact to respond to the notice.

16687 D. At any time prior to the public auction pursuant to this section, the occupant may pay the amount 16688 necessary to satisfy the lien and thereby redeem the personal property.

16689 E. In the event of a public auction pursuant to this section, the owner may satisfy his lien from the proceeds 16690 of the public auction and shall hold the balance, if any, for delivery on demand to the occupant or other 16691 lienholder referred to in this chapter. However, the owner shall not be obligated to hold any balance for a 16692 lienholder of record notified pursuant to subdivision A 2, or any other lien creditor, that fails to claim an interest 16693 in the balance within 30 days of the public auction. So long as the owner complies with the provisions of this 16694 \prec chapter, the owner's liability to the occupant under this chapter shall be limited to the net proceeds received 16695 from the public auction of any personal property and, as to other lienholders, shall be limited to the net proceeds 16696 received from the public auction of any personal property covered by such superior lien.

16697 F. Any public auction of the personal property shall be held at the self-service storage facility or at the 16698 nearest suitable place to where the personal property is held or stored. An advertisement shall be published in 16699 a newspaper of general circulation in the locality in which the public auction is to be held at least once prior 16700 to the public auction. The advertisement shall state (i) the fact that it is a public auction; (ii) the date, time, and 16701 location of the public auction; and (iii) the form of payment that will be accepted.

16702 G. A purchaser in good faith of any personal property sold or otherwise disposed of pursuant to this chapter 16703 takes such property free and clear of any rights of persons against whom the lien was valid.

16704 H. Any notice made pursuant to this section shall be presumed delivered when it is (i) deposited with the United States Postal Service and properly addressed to the occupant's last known address with postage prepaid 16705 16706 or (ii) sent by electron means, provided that thesender retains sufficint proof of the electronic delivery, which 16707 may be an electronic receipt of delivery, a confirmation that the notice was sent by facsimile, or a certificate of 16708 service prepared by the sender confirming the electronic delivery. In the event of a dispute, the sender shall 16709 have the burden to demonstrate delivery of the notice of default.

16710 I. In the case of any motor vehicle, so long as the motor vehicle remains stored within such leased space, 16711 the owner shall have a lien on such vehicle in accordance with § 46.2-644.01.

§ 55.1-2903. Other legal remedies may be used.

16713 The provisions of this chapter shall not preempt or limit the owner's use of any additional remedy otherwise 16714 allowed by law.

§ 55.1-2904. Care, custody, and control of property.

16716 Unless the rental agreement specifically provides otherwise, the exclusive care, custody, and control of all 16717 personal property stored in the leased space shall remain vested in the occupant.

16718 § 55.1-2905. Savings clause.

16712

16715

16722

16725

16734

16719 All rental agreements, entered into prior to July 1, 1981, that have not been extended or renewed after that 16720 date, shall remain valid and may be enforced or terminated in accordance with their terms or as permitted by 16721 any other statute or law of the Commonwealth. ^co,

§ 55.1-2906. Effective date and application of chapter.

The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all rental agreements entered into or extended or renewed 16723 16724 after July 1, 1981.

§ 57-6.1. Validity of literary, educational, and charitable gifts, grants, devises, or bequests.

16726 Every gift, grant, devise, or bequest made on or after April 2, 1839, for literary or educational purposes, 16727 and every gift, grant, devise, or bequest made on or after April 6, 1976, for charitable purposes, whether made 16728 in any case to any type of entity or to a natural person, shall be as valid as if made to or for the benefit of a 16729 certain natural person, except such devises or bequests, if any, that have failed or become void by virtue of the 16730 seventh section of the Act of the General Assembly passed on April 2, 1839, entitled "an act concerning devises 16731 made to schools, academies, and colleges." Nothing in this section shall be construed so as to give validity to 16732 any devise or bequest to or for the use of any unincorporated theological seminary. Every gift, grant, devise, 16733 or bequest made for literary, educational, or charitable purposes before April 6, 1976, is hereby validated,

bequest made for literary, educational, or character processing of the section of the section, "medical assistance" and "medical assistance benefits" mean benefits of the section of the section of the section of the section. 16735 16736 payable under the state plan for medical assistance services.

16737 16738 grantor that provides directly or indirectly for the suspension, termination, or diversion of the principal, 16739 income, or other beneficial interest of the grantor in the event that he should apply for medical assistance or 16740 require medical, hospital, or nursing care or long-term custodial, nursing, or medical care shall be against 16741 public policy and ineffective as against the Commonwealth. The assets of the trust, both principal and interest, 16742 shall be distributed as though no such application had been made. The provisions of this subsection shall apply 16743 without regard to the irrevocability of the trust or the purpose for which the trust was created.

16744 C. Subsection B shall not apply to any trust with a corpus of \$25,000 or less. If the corpus of any such trust 16745 exceeds \$25,000, \$25,000 of the trust shall be exempt from the provisions of subsection B. However, if the 16746 grantor has created more than one trust as described in subsection B, the \$25,000 exemption shall be prorated 16747 among the trusts. Further, if the grantor made uncompensated transfers, as defined in § 20-88.02, within 30 16748 months of applying for Medicaid benefits and no payments were ordered pursuant to subsection D of § 20-16749 88.02, the \$25,000 exemption under this subsection shall not apply.

16750 D. The exemption provided by subsection C shall not apply to any trust created on or after August 11, 1993. 16751 E. To the extent any trust created between August 11, 1993, and July 1, 1994 would but for subsection D 16752 be entitled to the exemption provided by subsection C, the grantor may revoke such trust notwithstanding any 16753 irrevocability in the terms of such trust. Nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed to authorize 16754 the grantor to effect the vested rights of any beneficiary o such trust without the express written consent of such 16755 beneficiary.

16756 F. The provisions of subsection B shall not apply to an irrevocable inter vivos trust to the extent it is created 16757 for the purpose of paying the grantor's funeral and burial expenses and is funded in an amount and manner 16758 allowable as a resource in determining eligibility for medical assistance benefits. In the event any amount 16759 remains in the trust upon payment of the funeral or burial arrangements provided to or on behalf of such 16760 individual, the Commonwealth shall receive all amounts remaining in such trust up to an amount equal to the 16761 total medical assistance paid on behalf of the individual.

- 16762 2. That whenever any of the conditions, requirements, provisions, or contents of any section or chapter 16763 of Title 55 or any other title of the Code of Virginia as such titles existed prior to October 1, 2019, are 16764 transferred in the same or modified form to a new section or chapter of Title 55.1 or any other title of the 16765 Code of Virginia and whenever any such former section or chapter is given a new number in Title 55.1 16766 or any other title, all references to any such former section or chapter of Title 55.1 or other title appearing 16767 in this Code shall be construed to apply to the new or renumbered section or chapter containing such 16768 conditions, requirements, provisions, contents, or portions thereof.
- 16769 3. That the regulations of any department or agency affected by the revision of Title 55 or such other 16770 titles in effect on the effective date of this act shall continue in effect to the extent that they are not in 16771 conflict with this act and shall be deemed to be regulations adopted under this act.
- 16772 4. That the provisions of § 30-152 of the Code of Virginia shall apply to the revision of Title 55.1 so as to 16773 give effect to other laws enacted by the 2019 Session of the General Assembly, notwithstanding the delay 16774 in the effective date of this act.
- 16775 5. That the repeal of Title 55 and § 18.2-324.1, effective as of October 1, 2019, shall not affect any act or 16776 offense done or committed, or any penalty incurred, or any right established, accrued, or accruing on or 16777
- before such date, or any proceeding, prosecution, suit, or action pending on that day. Except as otherwise 16778 provided in this act, neither the repeal of Title 55 nor the enactment of Title 55.1 shall apply to offenses 16779 committed prior to October 1, 2019, and prosecution for such offenses shall be governed by the prior 16780 law, which is continued in effect for that purpose. For the purposes of this enactment, an offense was 16781 committed prior to October 1, 2019, if any of the essential elements of the offense occurred prior thereto. 16782 6. That any notice given, recognizance taken, or process or writ issued before October 1, 2019, shall be 16783 valid although given, taken, or to be returned to a day after such date, in like manner as if Title 55.1 had
- 16784 been effective before the same was given, taken, or issued.
- 16785 7. That if any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, or section of Title 55.1 shall be adjudged in any 16786 court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, the judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the 16787
- court of competent juristiction to be main remainder thereof but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, one or section thereof directly involved in the controversy in which the judgment shall have been rendered, the provisions of Title 55.1 are declared severable. 16788 16789
- 16790 16791 or legality of any loan agreement or other contract, or any right established or accrued under such loan 16792 agreement or other contract, that existed prior to such repeal.
- 16793 9. That the repeal of Title 55, effective October 1, 2019, shall not affect the validity, enforceability, or 16794 legality of any properly recorded deed that was recorded prior to such repeal.

16795 10. That the repeal of Title 55, effective as of October 1, 2019, shall not affect the validity, enforceability, 16796 or legality of any bond or other debt obligation authorized, issued, or outstanding prior to such repeal. 16797 11. That § 18.2-324.1 and Title 55 (§§ 55-1 through 55-559) of the Code of Virginia are repealed.

16798 12. That the provisions of this act shall not affect the existing terms of persons currently serving as 16799 members of any agency, board, authority, commission, or other entity and that appointees currently 16800 \prec holding positions shall maintain their terms of appointment and continue to serve until such time as the a sing general a that the , a this is a sea of the s 16801 existing terms might expire or become renewed. However, any new appointments made on or after 16802 16803 1.2. October 1, 2019, shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this act.

2019 SESSION

<u>SB 1080 Prop</u>erty & Conveyances; revision of Title 55 to create Title 55.1, pertains to rental property, etc.

Introduced by: John S. Edwards | all patrons ... notes | add to my profiles

SUMMARY AS INTRODUCED:

Revision of Title 55. Creates proposed Title 55.1 (Property and Conveyances) as a revision of existing Title 55 (Property and Conveyances). Proposed Title 55.1 consists of 29 chapters divided into five subtitles: Subtitle I (Property Conveyances), Subtitle II (Real Estate Settlements and Recordation), Subtitle III (Rental Conveyances), Subtitle IV (Common Interest Communities), and Subtitle V (Miscellaneous). The bill organizes the laws in a more logical manner, removes obsolete and duplicative provisions, and improves the structure and clarity of statutes pertaining to real and personal property conveyances, recordation of deeds, rental property, common interest communities, escheats, and unclaimed property. The bill has a delayed effective date of October 1, 2019, and is a recommendation of the Virginia Code Commission.

See S.B. 1080 pdf text : Chapter 712

FULL TEXT

12/14/18 Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/09/19 19100845D pdf
03/07/19 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB1080ER) pdf
03/21/19 Governor: Acts of Assembly Chapter text (CHAP0712) pdf
HISTORY
12/14/18 Senate: Prefiled and ordered printed; offered 01/09/19 19100845D
12/14/18 Senate: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
01/14/19 Senate: Reported from Courts of Justice (13-Y 0-N)
01/14/19 Senate: Rereferred to General Laws and Technology
01/21/19 Senate: Reported from General Laws and Technology (14-Y 0-N)
01/23/19 Senate: Constitutional reading dispensed (39-Y 0-N)
01/24/19 Senate: Read second time and engrossed
01/25/19 Senate: Read third time and passed Senate (39-Y 0-N)
01/25/19 Senate: Reconsideration of passage agreed to by Senate (40-Y 0-N)
01/25/19 Senate: Passed Senate (40-Y 0-N)
01/29/19 House: Placed on Calendar
01/29/19 House: Read first time
01/29/19 House: Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
02/08/19 House: Assigned Courts sub: Subcommittee #2
02/11/19 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting (8-Y 0-N)
02/15/19 House: Reported from Courts of Justice (17-Y 0-N)
02/19/19 House: Read second time
02/20/19 House: Read third time
02/20/19 House: Passed House BLOCK VOTE (100-Y 0-N)
02/20/19 House: VOTE: BLOCK VOTE PASSAGE (100-Y 0-N)
03/07/19 Senate: Enrolled

03/07/19 Senate: Bill text as passed Senate and House (SB1080ER)

03/07/19 House: Signed by Speaker

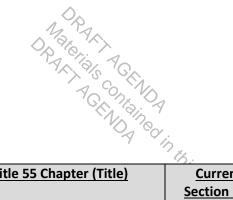
03/09/19 Senate: Signed by President

03/11/19 Senate: Enrolled Bill Communicated to Governor on March 11, 2019

03/11/19 Governor: Governor's Action Deadline Midnight, March 26, 2019

03/21/19 Governor: Approved by Governor-Chapter 712 (effective 10/1/19)

03/21/19 Governor: Acts of Assembly Chapter text (CHAP0712)



Title 55 Chapter (Title)	Current Section No.	Caption	Title 55.1 Chapter (Title)	New Section No.	Caption
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.39	How chapter cited	N/A - Repealed		
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.40	Application and construction of chapter	Chapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)	§ 55.1-1901	Application and construction of chapter
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.41	Definitions	Chapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)	§ 55.1-1900	Definitions
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.41:1	Variation by agreement	Chapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)	§ 55.1-1902	Variation by agreement
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.42	Separate assessments, titles and taxation	Chapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)	§ 55.1-1903	Separate assessments, titles, and taxation
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.42:1	Association charges	Chapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)	§ 55.1-1904	Association charges
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.43	County and municipal ordinances; nonconforming conversion condominiums; applicability of Uniform Statewide Building Code; other regulations	Chapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)	§ 55.1-1905	Local ordinances; nonconforming conversion condominiums; applicability of Uniform Statewide Building Code; other regulations
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.44	Eminent domain	Chapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)	§ 55.1-1906	Eminent domain
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.45	How condominium may be created	Chapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)	§ 55.1-1907	How condominium may be created
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.46	Release of liens	Chapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)	§ 55.1-1908	Release of liens
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.47	Description of condominium units	Chapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)	§ 55.1-1909	Description of condominium units
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.48	Execution of	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1910	Execution of condominium
					Soard Dosirion.



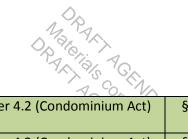
		condominium	Condominium Act)		instruments
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.49	instruments Recordation of condominium instruments	Chapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)	§ 55.1-1911	Recordation of condominium instruments
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.50	Construction of condominium instruments	Chapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)	§ 55.1-1912	Construction of condominium instruments
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.51	Complementarity of condominium instruments; controlling construction	Chapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)	§ 55.1-1913	Complementarity of condominium instruments; controlling construction
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.52	Validity of condominium instruments; discrimination prohibited	Chapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)	§ 55.1-1914	Validity of condominium instruments; discrimination prohibited
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.53	Compliance with condominium instruments	Chapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)	§ 55.1-1915	Compliance with condominium instruments
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.54	Contents of declaration	Chapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)	§ 55.1-1916	Contents of declaration
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.55	Allocation of interests in the common elements	Chapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)	§ 55.1-1917	Allocation of interests in the common elements
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.56	Reallocation of interests in common elements	Chapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)	§ 55.1-1918	Reallocation of interests in common elements
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.57	Assignments of limited common elements; conversion to common element	Chapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)	§ 55.1-1919	Assignments of limited common elements; conversion to common element
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.58	Contents of plats and plans	Chapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)	§ 55.1-1920	Contents of plats and plans
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.58:1	Bond to insure completion of improvements	Chapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)	§ 55.1-1921	Bond to insure completion of improvements
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.59	Preliminary recordation	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1922	Preliminary recordation of
					OBICIDOSITION.



Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act) Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act) Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.60 § 55-79.61 § 55-79.62	Easement for encroachments Conversion of convertible	Chapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)	§ 55.1-1923	Easement for encroachments
		Conversion of convertible	· · · · ·		
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	δ 55-79 62		Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1924	Conversion of convertible
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	8 55-79 62	lands	Condominium Act)		lands
	3 33 7 3.02	Conversion of convertible	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1925	Conversion of convertible
		spaces	Condominium Act)		spaces
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.63	Expansion of	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1926	Expansion of condominium
		condominium	Condominium Act)		
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.64	Contraction of	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1927	Contraction of condominium
		condominium	Condominium Act)		
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.65	Easement to facilitate	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1928	Easement to facilitate
		conversion and	Condominium Act)		conversion and expansion
		expansion			
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.66	Easement to facilitate	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1929	Easement to facilitate sales
		sales	Condominium Act)		
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.67	Declarant's obligation to	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1930	Declarant's obligation to
		complete and restore	Condominium Act)		complete and restore
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.68	Alterations within units	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1931	Alterations within units
			Condominium Act)		
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.69	Relocation of boundaries	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1932	Relocation of boundaries
		between units	Condominium Act)		between units
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.70	Subdivision of units	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1933	Subdivision of units
			Condominium Act)		
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.71	Amendment of	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1934	Amendment of condominium
		condominium	Condominium Act)		instruments
		instruments			
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.71:1	Use of technology	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1935	Use of technology
			Condominium Act)		
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.71:2	Merger or consolidation	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1936	Merger or consolidation of
		of condominiums;	Condominium Act)		condominiums; procedure
		procedure			
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.72	Repealed	N/A – Repealed		
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.72:1	Termination of	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1937	Termination of condominium
					Osiri posirion
					D
					Sitte
					00



		condominium	Condominium Act)		
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.72:2	Rights of mortgagees	Chapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)	§ 55.1-1938	Rights of mortgagees
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.72:3	Statement of unit owner rights	Chapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)	§ 55.1-1939	Statement of unit owner rights
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.73	Bylaws to be recorded with declaration; contents; unit owners' association; executive organ; amendment of bylaws	Chapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)	§ 55.1-1940	Bylaws to be recorded with declaration; contents; unit owners' association; executive board; amendment of bylaws
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.73:1	Amendment to condominium instruments; consent of mortgagee	Chapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)	§ 55.1-1941	Amendment to condominium instruments; consent of mortgagee
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.73:2	Reformation of declaration; judicial procedure	Chapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)	§ 55.1-1942	Reformation of declaration; judicial procedure
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.74	Control of condominium by declarant	Chapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)	§ 55.1-1943	Control of condominium by declarant
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.74:01	Deposit of funds	Chapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)	§ 55.1-1944	Deposit of funds
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.74:1	Books, minutes and records; inspection	Chapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)	§ 55.1-1945	Books, minutes and records; inspection
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.74:2	Management office	Chapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)	§ 55.1-1946	Management office
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.74:3	Transfer of special declarant rights	Chapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)	§ 55.1-1947	Transfer of special declarant rights
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.74:4	Declarants not succeeding to special declarant rights	Chapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)	§ 55.1-1948	Declarants not succeeding to special declarant rights
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.75	Meetings of unit owners' associations and executive organ	Chapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)	§ 55.1-1949	Meetings of unit owners' associations and executive board
					Oard position

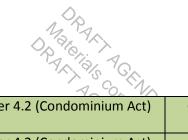


Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.75:1	Distribution of	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1950	Distribution of information by
		information by members	Condominium Act)		members
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.75:2	Display of the flag of the	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1951	Display of the flag of the
		United States; necessary	Condominium Act)		United States; necessary
		supporting structures;			supporting structures;
		affirmative defense			affirmative defense
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.76	Meetings of unit owners'	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1952	Meetings of unit owners'
		associations and	Condominium Act)		associations and executive
		executive organ;			board; quorums
		quorums			
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.77	Meetings of unit owners'	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1953	Meetings of unit owners'
		associations and	Condominium Act)		associations and executive
		executive organ; voting			board; voting by unit owners;
		by unit owners; proxies			proxies
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.78	Officers	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1954	Officers
			Condominium Act)		
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.79	Upkeep of	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1955	Upkeep of condominiums;
		condominiums; warranty	Condominium Act)		warranty against structural
		against structural			defects; statute of limitations
		defects; statute of			for warranty; warranty review
		limitations for warranty;			committee
		warranty review			
		committee			
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.80	Control of common	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1956	Control of common elements
		elements	Condominium Act)		
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.80:01	Common elements;	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1957	Common elements; notice of
		notice of pesticide	Condominium Act)		pesticide application
		application			
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.80:1	Tort and contract	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1958	Tort and contract liability;
		liability; judgment lien	Condominium Act)		judgment lien
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.80:2	Suspension of services	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1959	Suspension of services for
		for failure to pay	Condominium Act)		failure to pay assessments;
		assessments; corrective			corrective action; assessment
		action; assessment of			of charges for violations;
					Oard Position



	charges for violations;			notice; hearing; adoption and
	notice; hearing; adoption			enforcement of rules
	and enforcement of rules			
§ 55-79.80:3	Power of unit owners'	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1960	Limitation of occupancy of a
	association to limit	Condominium Act)		unit
	occupancy of a unit			
§ 55-79.81	Insurance	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1963	Insurance
		Condominium Act)		
§ 55-79.82	Repealed	N/A - Repealed		
§ 55-79.83	Liability for common	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1964	Liability for common
	expenses; late fees	Condominium Act)		expenses; late fees
§ 55-79.83:1	Reserves for capital	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1965	Reserves for capital
	components	Condominium Act)		components
§ 55-79.84	Lien for assessments	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1966	Lien for assessments
		Condominium Act)		
§ 55-79.84:01	Notice of sale under deed	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1967	Notice of sale under deed of
	of trust	Condominium Act)		trust
§ 55-79.84:1	Bond to be posted by	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1968	Bond to be posted by
	declarant	Condominium Act)		declarant
§ 55-79.85	Restraints on alienation	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1969	Restraints on alienation
		Condominium Act)		
§ 55-79.86	Administrative agency	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1970	Common Interest Community
		Condominium Act)		Board
§ 55-79.87	Exemptions from certain	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1972	Exemptions from certain
	provisions of article	Condominium Act)		provisions of article
§ 55-79.87:1	Rental of units	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1973	Rental of units
		Condominium Act)		
§ 55-79.88	Limitations on	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1974	Limitations on dispositions of
	dispositions of units	Condominium Act)		units
§ 55-79.89	Application for	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1975	Application for registration;
	registration; fee	Condominium Act)		fee
§ 55-79.90	Public offering	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1976	Public offering statement;
	statement; condominium	Condominium Act)		condominium securities
	 § 55-79.81 § 55-79.82 § 55-79.83 § 55-79.83:1 § 55-79.84:01 § 55-79.84:01 § 55-79.84:10 § 55-79.84 § 55-79.85 § 55-79.86 § 55-79.87 § 55-79.87 § 55-79.87 § 55-79.88 § 55-79.89 	and enforcement of rules§ 55-79.80:3Power of unit owners' association to limit occupancy of a unit§ 55-79.81Insurance§ 55-79.81Insurance§ 55-79.82Repealed§ 55-79.83Liability for common expenses; late fees§ 55-79.83:1Reserves for capital components§ 55-79.84Lien for assessments§ 55-79.84:1Bond to be posted by declarant§ 55-79.85Restraints on alienation§ 55-79.86Administrative agency§ 55-79.87:1Rental of units§ 55-79.87:1Rental of units§ 55-79.88Limitations on dispositions of units§ 55-79.89Application for registration; fee§ 55-79.90Public offering	notice; hearing; adoption and enforcement of rulesChapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)§ 55-79.80:3Power of unit owners' association to limit occupancy of a unitChapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)§ 55-79.81InsuranceChapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)§ 55-79.82RepealedN/A - Repealed§ 55-79.83Liability for common expenses; late feesCondominium Act)§ 55-79.83:1Reserves for capital componentsChapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)§ 55-79.84Lien for assessmentsChapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)§ 55-79.84:10Notice of sale under deed of trustChapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)§ 55-79.85:1Bond to be posted by declarantChapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)§ 55-79.86Administrative agencyChapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)§ 55-79.87:1Restraints on alienation provisions of articleChapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)§ 55-79.87:1Rental of units condominium Act)Chapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)§ 55-79.87:1Rental of units condominium Act)§ 55-79.87:1Rental of units condominium Act)§ 55-79.87:2Limitations on dispositions of unitsChapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)§ 55-79.89Application for registration; feeChapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)§ 55-79.89Application for registration; feeChapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)	notice; hearing; adoption and enforcement of rulesChapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)§ 55.1-1960§ 55-79.80:3Power of unit owners' association to limit occupancy of a unitChapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)§ 55.1-1963§ 55-79.81InsuranceChapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)§ 55.1-1963§ 55-79.82RepealedN/A - Repealed§ 55-79.83Liability for common expenses; late feesChapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)§ 55.1-1964§ 55-79.83.1Reserves for capital componentsChapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)§ 55.1-1965§ 55-79.84Lien for assessmentsChapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)§ 55.1-1966§ 55-79.84:1Bond to be posted by declarantChapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)§ 55.1-1968§ 55-79.85Restraints on alienation provisions of articleChapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)§ 55.1-1970§ 55-79.87:1Rental of units provisions of articleChapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)§ 55.1-1970§ 55-79.88Limitations on dispositions of unitsChapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)§ 55.1-1973 Condominium Act)§ 55-79.89Application for registration; fee Condominium Act)S 55.1-1975§ 55-79.80Public offeringChapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)§ 55.1-1975§ 55-79.80Public offeringChapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)§ 55.1-1975§ 55-79.80Public offeringChapter 19 (Virginia Condominium Act)§ 55.1-1975

Oard Dosition



Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.91	Inquiry and examination	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1977	Inquiry and examination
	5 55 7 5.5 T		Condominium Act)	5 55.1 1577	
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.92	Notice of filing and	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1978	Notice of filing and
		registration	Condominium Act)		registration
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.93	Annual report by	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1979	Annual report by declarant
	-	declarant	Condominium Act)		. ,
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.93:1	Annual report by unit	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1980	Annual report by unit owners'
		owners' association	Condominium Act)		association
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.93:2	Termination of	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1981	Termination of registration
		registration	Condominium Act)		
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.94	Conversion	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1982	Conversion condominiums;
		condominiums; special	Condominium Act)		special provisions
		provisions			
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.95	Escrow of deposits	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1983	Escrow of deposits
			Condominium Act)		
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.96	Declarant to deliver	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1984	Declarant to deliver
		declaration, etc., to	Condominium Act)		declaration to purchaser
		purchaser			
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.98	General powers and	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1971	General powers and duties of
		duties of the Common	Condominium Act)		the Common Interest
		Interest Community			Community Board
		Board			
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.99	Investigations and	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1985	Investigations and
		proceedings	Condominium Act)		proceedings
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.100	Cease and desist orders	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1986	Cease and desist orders
			Condominium Act)		-
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.101	Revocation of	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1987	Revocation of registration
		registration	Condominium Act)		
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.102	Judicial review	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1988	Judicial review
			Condominium Act)		
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.103	Penalties	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1989	Penalties
			Condominium Act)		
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)			Resale Certificate Provisi		
	§ 55-79.97	Resale by purchaser;	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1990	Resale by purchaser; contract
					Osta Dy parenaser, contract
					× 00-
					Siri
					00



		resale certificate; use of	Condominium Act)		disclosure; right of
		for sale sign in			cancellation
		connection with resale;		§ 55.1-1991	Contents of resale certificate;
		designation of authorized			delivery
		representative		§ 55.1-1995	Exceptions to disclosure
					requirements
				§ 55.1-1961	Use of for sale sign in
					connection with resale
				§ 55.1-1962	Designation of authorized
					representative
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.97:1	Fees for resale certificate	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1992	Fees for resale certificate
			Condominium Act)		
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.97:2	Properties subject to	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1993	Properties subject to more
		more than one	Condominium Act)		than one declaration
		declaration			
Chapter 4.2 (Condominium Act)	§ 55-79.97:3	Requests by settlement	Chapter 19 (Virginia	§ 55.1-1994	Requests by settlement agents
		agents	Condominium Act)		
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-360	Title	N/A – Repealed		
Time-Share Act)					
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-361	Repealed	N/A – Repealed		
Time-Share Act)					
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-361.1	Applicability	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2201	Applicability
Time-Share Act)			Estate Time-Share Act)		
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-362	Definitions	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2200	Definitions
Time-Share Act)			Estate Time-Share Act)		
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-362.1	Administrative agency	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2202	Administrative agency
Time-Share Act)			Estate Time-Share Act)		
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-363	Status of time-share	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2203	Status of time-share estates
Time-Share Act)		estates with respect to	Estate Time-Share Act)		with respect to real property
		real property interests			interests
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-364	Applicability of local	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2204	Applicability of local
Time-Share Act)		ordinances, regulations,	Estate Time-Share Act)		ordinances, regulations, and
		and building codes			building codes
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-364.1	Use of terms	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2205	Use of terms
					02
					Ost of terms
					"TOp



Time-Share Act)			Estate Time-Share Act)		
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55-365	Repealed	N/A – Repealed		
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55-365.1	Severability of provisions of time-share instruments	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55.1-2206	Severability of provisions of time-share instruments
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55-366	Time-sharing permitted	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55.1-2207	Time-sharing permitted
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55-367	Instruments	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55.1-2208	Instruments
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55-368	Time-share instrument for time-share estate project	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55.1-2209	Time-share instrument for time-share estate project
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55-369	Developer control in time-share estate program	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55.1-2210	Developer control in time- share estate program
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55-370	Time-share estate owners' association control liens	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55.1-2211	Time-share estate owners' association control liens
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55-370.01	Time-share owners' association books and records; meetings; use of e-mail	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55.1-2212	Time-share owners' association books and records; meetings; use of e-mail
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55-370.1	Time-share estate owners' association annual report	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55.1-2213	Time-share estate owners' association annual report
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55-371	Time-share instrument for project	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55.1-2214	Time-share instrument for project
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55-372	Partition	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55.1-2215	Partition
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55-373	Termination of certain time-shares	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55.1-2216	Termination of certain time- shares
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55-374	Public offering statement	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55.1-2217	Public offering statement
					Oard position



Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-374.1	Certain advertising	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2218	Certain advertising practices
Time-Share Act)		practices regulated	Estate Time-Share Act)		regulated
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-374.2	Exchange programs	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2219	Exchange programs
Time-Share Act)			Estate Time-Share Act)		
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-375	Escrow of deposits; use	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2220	Escrow of deposits; use of
Time-Share Act)		of corporate surety bond	Estate Time-Share Act)		corporate surety bond or
		or irrevocable letter of			irrevocable letter of credit
		credit			
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-376	Purchaser's rights of	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2221	Purchaser's rights of
Time-Share Act)		cancellation	Estate Time-Share Act)		cancellation
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-376.1	Possibility of reverter	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2222	Possibility of reverter
Time-Share Act)			Estate Time-Share Act)		
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-376.2	Recording and delivery of	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2223	Recording and delivery of
Time-Share Act)		deed	Estate Time-Share Act)		deed
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-376.3	Liability limited; liability	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2224	Liability limited; liability
Time-Share Act)		actions prohibited	Estate Time-Share Act)		actions prohibited
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-376.4	Warning required	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2225	Warning required
Time-Share Act)			Estate Time-Share Act)		
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-376.5	Buyer's Acknowledgment	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2226	Buyer's Acknowledgment
Time-Share Act)			Estate Time-Share Act)		
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-377	Repealed	N/A – Repealed		
Time-Share Act)					
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-379	Repealed	N/A – Repealed		
Time-Share Act)					
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-380	Resale of time-shares	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2227	Resale of time-shares
Time-Share Act)			Estate Time-Share Act)		
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-380.1	Required resale	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2228	Required resale disclosures
Time-Share Act)		disclosures	Estate Time-Share Act)		
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-381	Liens	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2229	Liens
Time-Share Act)			Estate Time-Share Act)		
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-382	Effect of violations on	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2230	Effect of violations on rights of
Time-Share Act)		rights of action;	Estate Time-Share Act)		action; attorney's fees; prior
		attorney's fees; prior			determination of Common
		determination of Real			Interest Community Board

Control Dosition



		Estate Board required for certain violations			required for certain violations
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55-383	Statute of limitations; actions; limitation on rescission rights	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55.1-2231	Statute of limitations; actions; limitation on rescission rights
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55-384	Class actions	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55.1-2232	Class actions
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55-385	Financial records	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55.1-2233	Financial records
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55-386	Developer's obligation to complete	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55.1-2234	Developer's obligation to complete
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55-387	Financing of time-share programs	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55.1-2235	Financing of time-share programs
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55-388	Purchaser's rights under developer's foreclosure	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55.1-2236	Purchaser's rights under developer's foreclosure
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55-389	Protection of lien holder	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55.1-2237	Protection of lien holder
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55-390	Registration of time- share program required	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55.1-2238	Registration of time-share program required
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55-391	Repealed	N/A – Repealed		
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55-391.1	Application for registration	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55.1-2239	Application for registration
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55-392	Repealed	N/A – Repealed		
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55-392.1	Filing fee	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55.1-2240	Filing fee
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55-393	Repealed	N/A – Repealed		
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55-393.1	Receipt of application; effectiveness of registration	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55.1-2241	Receipt of application; effectiveness of registration
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55-394	Repealed	N/A – Repealed		

Oard Dosition



Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-394.1	Annual report;	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2242	Annual report; amendments
Time-Share Act)		amendments	Estate Time-Share Act)		
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-394.2	Termination of	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2243	Termination of registration
Time-Share Act)		registration	Estate Time-Share Act)		
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-394.3	Registration required for	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2244	Registration required for time-
Time-Share Act)		time-share resellers;	Estate Time-Share Act)		share resellers; exemptions;
		exemptions; prohibited			prohibited practices
		practices		6 55 4 2245	
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-394.4	Recordkeeping by	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2245	Recordkeeping by resellers
Time-Share Act)	S EE 204 E	resellers	Estate Time-Share Act)	S FF 4 224C	
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-394.5	Alternative purchase;	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act)	§ 55.1-2246	Alternative purchase;
Time-Share Act) Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-395	registration Repealed	N/A – Repealed		registration
Time-Share Act)	2 22-222	Nepedieu	N/A – Repealed		
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-396	General powers and	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2247	General powers and duties of
Time-Share Act)	3 33 330	duties of Board	Estate Time-Share Act)	3 33.1 2247	Board
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-397	Cancellation of cease and	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2248	Cancellation of cease and
Time-Share Act)		desist order;	Estate Time-Share Act)	3 • • • • • •	desist order; reinstatement of
,		reinstatement of	,		registration of developer
		registration of developer			
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-398	Board regulation of	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2249	Board regulation of public
Time-Share Act)		public offering statement	Estate Time-Share Act)		offering statement
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-399	Investigations	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2250	Investigations
Time-Share Act)			Estate Time-Share Act)		
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-399.1	Proceedings before the	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2251	Proceedings before the Board
Time-Share Act)		Board	Estate Time-Share Act)		
Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-400	Penalties	Chapter 22 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2252	Penalties
Time-Share Act)			Estate Time-Share Act)		
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-424	Title	N/A – Repealed		
Cooperative Act)		Applicability	Chapter 21 (Virginia Deal	<u>δ ΓΓ 1 2101</u>	Applicability
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-425	Applicability	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2101	Applicability
Cooperative Act) Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-426	Definitions	Estate Cooperative Act) Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2100	Definitions
Cooperative Act)	3 33-420		Estate Cooperative Act)	3 33.1-2100	
					0
					Osta position



Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act)	§ 55-427	Variation by agreement	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act)	§ 55.1-2102	Variation by agreement
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act)	§ 55-428	Property classification of cooperative interests; taxation	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act)	§ 55.1-2103	Property classification of cooperative interests; taxation
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act)	§ 55-429	Applicability of local ordinances, regulations and building codes; county and municipal authority	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act)	§ 55.1-2104	Applicability of local ordinances, regulations and building codes; local authority
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act)	§ 55-430	Eminent domain	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act)	§ 55.1-2105	Eminent domain
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act)	§ 55-431	General principles of law applicable	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act)	§ 55.1-2106	General principles of law applicable
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act)	§ 55-432	Construction against implicit repeal	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act)	§ 55.1-2107	Construction against implicit repeal
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act)	§ 55-433	Uniformity of application and construction	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act)	§ 55.1-2108	Uniformity of application and construction
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act)	§ 55-434	Unconscionable agreement or term of contract	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act)	§ 55.1-2109	Unconscionable agreement or term of contract
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act)	§ 55-435	Obligation of good faith	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act)	§ 55.1-2110	Obligation of good faith
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act)	§ 55-436	Remedies to be liberally administered	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act)	§ 55.1-2111	Remedies to be liberally administered
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act)	§ 55-437	Repealed	N/A – Repealed		
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act)	§ 55-438	Creation of cooperative ownership	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act)	§ 55.1-2112	Creation of cooperative ownership
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act)	§ 55-439	Unit boundaries	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act)	§ 55.1-2113	Unit boundaries
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act)	§ 55-440	Construction and validity of declaration and bylaws	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act)	§ 55.1-2114	Construction and validity of declaration and bylaws
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-441	Description of units	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2115	Description of units
					Oard Position



Cooperative Act)			Estate Cooperative Act)		
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-442	Contents of declaration	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2116	Contents of declaration
Cooperative Act)	3 · · -		Estate Cooperative Act)	5	
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-443	Leasehold cooperatives	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2117	Leasehold cooperatives
Cooperative Act)			Estate Cooperative Act)		
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-444	Allocation of ownership	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2118	Allocation of ownership
Cooperative Act)		interests, votes and	Estate Cooperative Act)		interests, votes and common
		common expense			expense liabilities
		liabilities			
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-445	Limited common	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2119	Limited common elements
Cooperative Act)		elements	Estate Cooperative Act)		
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-446	Exercise of development	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2120	Exercise of development
Cooperative Act)		rights	Estate Cooperative Act)		rights
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-447	Alterations of units	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2121	Alterations of units
Cooperative Act)			Estate Cooperative Act)		
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-448	Relocation of boundaries	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2122	Relocation of boundaries
Cooperative Act)		between adjoining units	Estate Cooperative Act)		between adjoining units
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-449	Subdivision of units	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2123	Subdivision of units
Cooperative Act)			Estate Cooperative Act)		
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-450	Easement for	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2124	Easement for encroachment
Cooperative Act)		encroachments	Estate Cooperative Act)		
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-451	Use for sales purposes	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2125	Use for sales purposes
Cooperative Act)			Estate Cooperative Act)		
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-452	Easement rights	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2626	Easement rights
Cooperative Act)	8 EE 4E2	Amendment of	Estate Cooperative Act)	δ EE 1 2127	Amendment of declaration
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act)	§ 55-453	declaration	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act)	§ 55.1-2127	Amenument of declaration
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-454	Termination of	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2128	Termination of cooperative
Cooperative Act)	3 33-434	cooperative ownership	Estate Cooperative Act)	3 33.1-2120	ownership
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-455	Rights of secured lenders	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2129	Rights of secured lenders
Cooperative Act)	3 3 3 1 3 3	ingits of secured lenders	Estate Cooperative Act)	3 33.1 2125	hights of secured leftders
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-456	Master associations	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2130	Master associations
Cooperative Act)			Estate Cooperative Act)		
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-457	Merger or consolidation	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2131	Merger or consolidation of
					ard position



Cooperative Act)		of cooperatives	Estate Cooperative Act)		cooperatives
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-458	Organization of the	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2132	Organization of the
Cooperative Act)		association	Estate Cooperative Act)		association
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-459	Powers of the association	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2133	Powers of the association
Cooperative Act)			Estate Cooperative Act)		
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-460	Executive board	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2134	Executive board members and
Cooperative Act)		members and officers	Estate Cooperative Act)		officers
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-461	Transfer of special	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2135	Transfer of special declarant
Cooperative Act)		declarant rights	Estate Cooperative Act)		rights
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-462	Termination of contracts	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2136	Termination of contracts and
Cooperative Act)		and leases of declarant	Estate Cooperative Act)		leases of declarant
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-463	Bylaws	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2137	Bylaws
Cooperative Act)			Estate Cooperative Act)		
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-464	Upkeep of cooperative	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2138	Upkeep of cooperative
Cooperative Act)			Estate Cooperative Act)		
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-464.1	Common elements;	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2139	Common elements; notice of
Cooperative Act)		notice of pesticide	Estate Cooperative Act)		pesticide application
		application			
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-465	Meetings	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2140	Meetings
Cooperative Act)			Estate Cooperative Act)		-
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-466	Quorums	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2141	Quorums
Cooperative Act)			Estate Cooperative Act)		
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-467	Voting; proxies	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2142	Voting; proxies
Cooperative Act)	6 55 460		Estate Cooperative Act)	6 55 4 9449	
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-468	Tort and contract liability	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2143	Tort and contract liability
Cooperative Act)	S 55 460		Estate Cooperative Act)		
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-469	Conveyance or	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2144	Conveyance or encumbrance
Cooperative Act)		encumbrance of the	Estate Cooperative Act)		of the cooperative
Chapter 24 Wirginia Deal Estate	8 FF 470	cooperative	Chapter 21 (Virginia Deal	8 FE 1 214F	Insurance
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act)	§ 55-470	Insurance	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2145	Insurance
	§ 55-471	Assessments for common	Estate Cooperative Act) Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2146	Assessments for common
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act)	9 55-471		Estate Cooperative Act)	9 55.1-2140	
Cooperative Act) Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-471.1	expenses Reserves for capital	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2147	expenses Reserves for capital
Chapter 24 (Virgilla Real Estate	3 33-47 1.1	Reserves for Capital		9 33.1-2147	
					OSITION Capital
					~~OSIX.
					(ii)
					· /.



Cooperative Act)		components	Estate Cooperative Act)		components
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-472	Remedies for	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2148	Remedies for nonpayment of
Cooperative Act)		nonpayment of	Estate Cooperative Act)		assessments
		assessments			
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-473	Other liens affecting the	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2149	Other liens affecting the
Cooperative Act)		cooperative	Estate Cooperative Act)		cooperative
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-473.1	Limitation of assumption	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2150	Limitation of assumption of
Cooperative Act)		of debt and encumbrances	Estate Cooperative Act)		debt and encumbrances
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-474	Association records	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2151	Association records
Cooperative Act)			Estate Cooperative Act)		
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-475	Association as trustee	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2152	Association as trustee
Cooperative Act)			Estate Cooperative Act)		
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-476	Applicability; waiver	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2153	Applicability; waiver
Cooperative Act)			Estate Cooperative Act)		
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-477	Liability for public	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2154	Liability for public offering
Cooperative Act)		offering statement;	Estate Cooperative Act)		statement; requirements
		requirements			
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-478	Public offering	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2155	Public offering statement;
Cooperative Act)		statement; general provisions	Estate Cooperative Act)		general provisions
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-479	Public offering	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2156	Public offering statement;
Cooperative Act)		statement; cooperatives	Estate Cooperative Act)		cooperatives subject to
		subject to development			development rights
		rights			
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-480	Public offering	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2157	Public offering statement;
Cooperative Act)		statement; time shares	Estate Cooperative Act)		time shares
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-481	Public offering	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2158	Public offering statement;
Cooperative Act)		statement; cooperatives	Estate Cooperative Act)		cooperatives containing
		containing conversion			conversion building
		building			
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-482	Public offering	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2159	Public offering statement;
Cooperative Act)		statement; cooperative	Estate Cooperative Act)		cooperative securities
		securities			

Doard Dosirion.



Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-483	Purchaser's right to	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2160	Purchaser's right to cancel
Cooperative Act)		cancel	Estate Cooperative Act)		
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-484	Resales of cooperative	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2161	Resales of cooperative
Cooperative Act)		interests	Estate Cooperative Act)		interests
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-485	Escrow of deposits	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2162	Escrow of deposits
Cooperative Act)			Estate Cooperative Act)		·
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-486	Release of liens	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2163	Release of liens
Cooperative Act)			Estate Cooperative Act)		
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-487	Conversion buildings	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2164	Conversion buildings
Cooperative Act)			Estate Cooperative Act)		
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-488	Express warranties of	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2165	Express warranties of quality
Cooperative Act)		quality	Estate Cooperative Act)		
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-489	Implied warranties of	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2166	Implied warranties of quality
Cooperative Act)		quality	Estate Cooperative Act)		
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-490	Exclusion or modification	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2167	Exclusion or modification of
Cooperative Act)		of implied warranties of quality	Estate Cooperative Act)		implied warranties of quality
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-491	Statute of limitations for	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2168	Statute of limitations for
Cooperative Act)		warranties	Estate Cooperative Act)		warranties
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-492	Effect of violation on	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2169	Effect of violation on rights of
Cooperative Act)		rights of action;	Estate Cooperative Act)		action; attorney's fees;
		attorney's fees;			arbitration of disputes
		arbitration of disputes			
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-493	Labeling of promotional	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2170	Labeling of promotional
Cooperative Act)		material	Estate Cooperative Act)		material
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-494	Declarant's obligation to	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2171	Declarant's obligation to
Cooperative Act)		complete and restore	Estate Cooperative Act)		complete and restore
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-495	Substantial completion of	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2172	Substantial completion of
Cooperative Act)		units	Estate Cooperative Act)		units
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-496	Administrative agency	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2173	Common Interest Community
Cooperative Act)			Estate Cooperative Act)		Board
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-497	Registration required	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2175	Registration required
Cooperative Act) Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-498	Application for	Estate Cooperative Act) Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2176	Application for registration;
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	3 33-430	Application for		9 33.1-2170	
					Ostal position



		registration; approval of uncompleted unit	Estate Cooperative Act)		approval of uncompleted unit
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-499	Receipt of application;	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2177	Receipt of application; order
Cooperative Act)		order or registration	Estate Cooperative Act)		or registration
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-500	Cease and desist order	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2178	Cease and desist order
Cooperative Act)			Estate Cooperative Act)		
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-501	Revocation of	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2179	Revocation of registration
Cooperative Act)		registration	Estate Cooperative Act)		
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-502	General powers and	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2174	General powers and duties of
Cooperative Act)		duties of agency	Estate Cooperative Act)		the Common Interest
	6				Community Board
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-503	Investigative powers of	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2180	Investigative powers of the
Cooperative Act)		agency	Estate Cooperative Act)		Common Interest Community
Chapter 24 (Virginia Deal Estate		Annual report and	Chapter 21 (Virginia Deal		Board
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act)	§ 55-504	Annual report and amendments	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act)	§ 55.1-2181	Annual report and amendments
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-504.1	Annual report by	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2182	Annual report by associations
Cooperative Act)	§ 55-504.1	associations	Estate Cooperative Act)	9 55.1-2102	Annual report by associations
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-505	Agency regulation of	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2183	Common Interest Community
Cooperative Act)	3 33 303	public offering statement	Estate Cooperative Act)	3 33.1 2103	Board regulation of public
cooperative very					offering statement
Chapter 24 (Virginia Real Estate	§ 55-506	Penalties	Chapter 21 (Virginia Real	§ 55.1-2184	Penalties
Cooperative Act)	0		Estate Cooperative Act)		
Chapter 26 (Property Owners'	§ 55-508	Applicability	Chapter 18 (Property	§ 55.1-1801	Applicability
Association Act)			Owners' Association Act)		
Chapter 26 (Property Owners'	§ 55-509	Definitions	Chapter 18 (Property	§ 55.1-1800	Definitions
Association Act)			Owners' Association Act)		
Chapter 26 (Property Owners'	§ 55-509.1	Developer to register and	Chapter 18 (Property	§ 55.1-1802	Developer to register and file
Association Act)		file annual report;	Owners' Association Act)		annual report; payment of
		payment of real estate			real estate taxes attributable
		taxes attributable to the			to the common area
		common area upon			
		transfer to association			
Chapter 26 (Property Owners'	§ 55-509.1:1	Limitation on certain	Chapter 18 (Property	§ 55.1-1803	Limitation on certain contracts
					ard DOSTRION



Association Act)		contracts and leases by declarant	Owners' Association Act)		and leases by declarant
Chapter 26 (Property Owners' Association Act)	§ 55-509.2	Documents to be provided by declarant upon transfer of control	Chapter 18 (Property Owners' Association Act)	§ 55.1-1804	Documents to be provided by declarant upon transfer of control
Chapter 26 (Property Owners' Association Act)	§ 55-509.3	Association charges	Chapter 18 (Property Owners' Association Act)	§ 55.1-1805	Association charges
Chapter 26 (Property Owners' Association Act)	§ 55-509.3:1	Rental of lots	Chapter 18 (Property Owners' Association Act)	§ 55.1-1806	Rental of lots
Chapter 26 (Property Owners' Association Act)	§ 55-509.3:2	Statement of lot owner rights	Chapter 18 (Property Owners' Association Act)	§ 55.1-1807	Statement of lot owner rights
Chapter 26 (Property Owners' Association Act)	§ 55-509.4	Contract disclosure statement; right of cancellation; use of for sale sign in connection with resale; designation of authorized representative	Chapter 18 (Property Owners' Association Act)	§ 55.1-1808	Contract disclosure statement; right of cancellation
Chapter 26 (Property Owners' Association Act)	§ 55-509.4(J)(1)	Contract disclosure statement; right of cancellation; use of for sale sign in connection with resale; designation of authorized representative	Chapter 18 (Property Owners' Association Act)	§ 55.1-1822	Use of for sale signs in connection with sale.
Chapter 26 (Property Owners' Association Act)	§ 55-509.4(J)(2)	Contract disclosure statement; right of cancellation; use of for sale sign in connection with resale; designation of authorized representative	Chapter 18 (Property Owners' Association Act)	§ 55.1-1823	Designation of authorized representative
Chapter 26 (Property Owners' Association Act)	§ 55-509.5	Contents of association disclosure packet;	Chapter 18 (Property Owners' Association Act)	§ 55.1-1809	Contents of association disclosure packet; delivery of
					Solard position



		delivery of packet			packet
Chapter 26 (Property Owners'	§ 55-509.6	Fees for disclosure	Chapter 18 (Property	§ 55.1-1810	Fees for disclosure packet;
Association Act)		packet; professionally	Owners' Association Act)		professionally managed
		managed associations			associations
Chapter 26 (Property Owners'	§ 55-509.7	Fees for disclosure	Chapter 18 (Property	§ 55.1-1811	Fees for disclosure packets;
Association Act)		packets; associations not professionally managed	Owners' Association Act)		associations not professionally managed
Chapter 26 (Property Owners'	§ 55-509.8	Properties subject to	Chapter 18 (Property	§ 55.1-1812	Properties subject to more
Association Act)		more than one declaration	Owners' Association Act)		than one declaration
Chapter 26 (Property Owners'	§ 55-509.9	Requests by settlement	Chapter 18 (Property	§ 55.1-1813	Requests by settlement agents
Association Act)		agents	Owners' Association Act)		
Chapter 26 (Property Owners'	§ 55-509.10	Exceptions to disclosure	Chapter 18 (Property	§ 55.1-1814	Exceptions to disclosure
Association Act)		requirements	Owners' Association Act)		requirements
Chapter 26 (Property Owners'	§ 55-510	Access to association	Chapter 18 (Property	§ 55.1-1815	Access to association records;
Association Act)		records; association meetings; notice	Owners' Association Act)		association meetings; notice
Chapter 26 (Property Owners'	§ 55-510.1	Meetings of the board of	Chapter 18 (Property	§ 55.1-1816	Meetings of the board of
Association Act)		directors	Owners' Association Act)		directors
Chapter 26 (Property Owners'	§ 55-510.2	Distribution of	Chapter 18 (Property	§ 55.1-1817	Distribution of information by
Association Act)		information by members	Owners' Association Act)		members
Chapter 26 (Property Owners'	§ 55-510.3	Common areas; notice of	Chapter 18 (Property	§ 55.1-1818	Common areas; notice of
Association Act)		pesticide application	Owners' Association Act)		pesticide application
Chapter 26 (Property Owners' Association Act)	§ 55-511	Repealed	N/A – Repealed		
Chapter 26 (Property Owners'	§ 55-513	Adoption and	Chapter 18 (Property	§ 55.1-1819	Adoption and enforcement of
Association Act)		enforcement of rules	Owners' Association Act)		rules
Chapter 26 (Property Owners'	§ 55-513.1	Display of the flag of the	Chapter 18 (Property	§ 55.1-1820	Display of the flag of the
Association Act)		United States; necessary	Owners' Association Act)		United States; necessary
		supporting structures;			supporting structures;
		affirmative defense			affirmative defense
Chapter 26 (Property Owners'	§ 55-513.2	Home-based businesses	Chapter 18 (Property	§ 55.1-1821	Home-based businesses
Association Act)		permitted; compliance	Owners' Association Act)		permitted; compliance with
		with local ordinances			local ordinances

Derd Dosirion



Chapter 26 (Property Owners'	§ 55-513.3	Assessments; late fees	Chapter 18 (Property	§ 55.1-1824	Assessments; late fees
Association Act)	J 00 01010		Owners' Association Act)	J 0012 202 1	
Chapter 26 (Property Owners'	§ 55-514	Authority to levy special	Chapter 18 (Property	§ 55.1-1825	Authority to levy special
Association Act)		assessments	Owners' Association Act)		assessments
Chapter 26 (Property Owners'	§ 55-514.1	Reserves for capital	Chapter 18 (Property	§ 55.1-1826	Reserves for capital
Association Act)		components	Owners' Association Act)		components
Chapter 26 (Property Owners'	§ 55-514.2	Deposit of funds; fidelity	Chapter 18 (Property	§ 55.1-1827	Deposit of funds; fidelity bond
Association Act)		bond	Owners' Association Act)		
Chapter 26 (Property Owners'	§ 55-515	Compliance with	Chapter 18 (Property	§ 55.1-1828	Compliance with declaration
Association Act)		declaration	Owners' Association Act)		
Chapter 26 (Property Owners'	§ 55-515.1	Amendment to	Chapter 18 (Property	§ 55.1-1829	Amendment to declaration
Association Act)		declaration and bylaws;	Owners' Association Act)		and bylaws; consent of
		consent of mortgagee			mortgagee
Chapter 26 (Property Owners'	§ 55-515.2	Validity of declaration;	Chapter 18 (Property	§ 55.1-1830	Validity of declaration;
Association Act)		corrective amendments	Owners' Association Act)		corrective amendments
Chapter 26 (Property Owners'	§ 55-515.2:1	Reformation of	Chapter 18 (Property	§ 55.1-1831	Reformation of declaration;
Association Act)		declaration; judicial	Owners' Association Act)		judicial procedure
		procedure			
Chapter 26 (Property Owners'	§ 55-515.3	Use of technology	Chapter 18 (Property	§ 55.1-1832	Use of technology
Association Act)			Owners' Association Act)		
Chapter 26 (Property Owners'	§ 55-516	Lien for assessments	Chapter 18 (Property	§ 55.1-1833	Lien for assessments
Association Act)			Owners' Association Act)		
Chapter 26 (Property Owners'	§ 55-516.01	Notice of sale under deed	Chapter 18 (Property	§ 55.1-1834	Notice of sale under deed of
Association Act)		of trust	Owners' Association Act)		trust
Chapter 26 (Property Owners'	§ 55-516.1	Annual report by	Chapter 18 (Property	§ 55.1-1835	Annual report by association
Association Act)		association	Owners' Association Act)		
Chapter 26 (Property Owners'	§ 55-516.2	Condemnation of	Chapter 18 (Property	§ 55.1-1836	Condemnation of common
Association Act)		common area; procedure	Owners' Association Act)		area; procedure
Chapter 29 (Common Interest	§ 55-528	Definitions	Chapter 23.3 (Common	§ 54.1-2345	Definitions
Community Management			Interest Communities)		
Information Fund)					
Chapter 29 (Common Interest	§ 55-528	Definitions	Chapter 23.3 (Common	§ 54.1-2354.1	Definitions
Community Management		*Specific to CIC	Interest Communities)		
Information Fund)		Management Information			
					ORICI DOSITION.



		Fund and CIC Recovery Fund			
Chapter 29 (Common Interest	§ 55-529	Common Interest	Chapter 23.3 (Common	§ 54.1-2354.2	Common Interest Community
Community Management Information Fund)		Community Management Information Fund	Interest Communities)		Management Information Fund
Chapter 29 (Common Interest	§ 55-530	Powers of the Board;	Chapter 23.3 (Common	§ 54.1-2354.3	Common Interest Community
Community Management Information Fund)		Common interest community ombudsman;	Interest Communities)		Ombudsman; appointment; powers and duties
	6 55 520	final adverse decisions		S 54 4 225 4 4	
Chapter 29 (Common Interest Community Management	§ 55-530	Powers of the Board; Common interest	Chapter 23.3 (Common Interest Communities)	§ 54.1-2354.4	Association complaint procedures; final adverse
Information Fund)		community ombudsman;	interest communities)		decisions; certificate of
		final adverse decisions			registration
Chapter 29 (Common Interest	§ 55-530.1	Common Interest	Chapter 23.3 (Common	§ 54.1-2354.5	Common Interest Community
Community Management		Community Management	Interest Communities)		Management Recovery Fund
Information Fund)		Recovery Fund			
			and are nor to be constituted as re	OUISTION OF OFFICIS	Board position.
					Sition.

Code of Virginia Title 54.1. Professions and Occupations Chapter 23.3. Common Interest Communities

§ 54.1-2345. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:

"Association" means the same as that term is defined in § 55-528. "Board" means the Common Interest Community Board.

"Common interest community" means the same as that term is defined in § 55-528; provided that for the purposes of this chapter only, a common interest community shall not include any timeshare project registered pursuant to the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act (§ 55-360 et seq.) or any additional land that is a part of such registration.

"Common interest community manager" means a person or business entity, including but not limited to a partnership, association, corporation, or limited liability company, who, for compensation or valuable consideration, provides management services to a common interest community.

"Declaration" means the same as that term is defined in § 55-528.

"Governing board" means the governing board of an association, including the executive organ of a condominium unit owners' association, the executive board of a cooperative proprietary lessees' association, and the board of directors or other governing body of a property owners' association.

"Lot" means the same as that term is defined in $\frac{5}{5}$ -528.

"Management services" means (i) acting with the authority of an association in its business, legal, financial, or other transactions with association members and nonmembers; (ii) executing the resolutions and decisions of an association or, with the authority of the association, enforcing the rights of the association secured by statute, contract, covenant, rule, or bylaw; (iii) collecting, disbursing, or otherwise exercising dominion or control over money or other property belonging to an association; (iv) preparing budgets, financial statements, or other financial reports for an association; (v) arranging, conducting, or coordinating meetings of an association or the governing body of an association; (vi) negotiating contracts or otherwise coordinating or arranging for services or the purchase of property and goods for or on behalf of an association; or (vii) offering or soliciting to perform any of the aforesaid acts or services on behalf of an COFFICIAL BO association.

2008, cc. 851, 871.

The chapters of the acts of assembly referenced in the historical citation at the end of this section may not constitute a comprehensive list of such chapters and may exclude chapters whose provisions have expired.

§ 54.1-2346. License required; certification of employees; renewal; provisional license.

A. Unless exempted by § 54.1-2347, any person, partnership, corporation, or other entity offering management services to a common interest community on or after January 1, 2009, shall hold a valid license issued in accordance with the provisions of this chapter prior to engaging in such

management services.

B. Unless exempted by § 54.1-2347, any person, partnership, corporation, or other entity offering management services to a common interest community without being licensed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, shall be subject to the provisions of § 54.1-111.

C. On or after July 1, 2012, it shall be a condition of the issuance or renewal of the license of a common interest community manager that all employees of the common interest community manager who have principal responsibility for management services provided to a common interest community or who have supervisory responsibility for employees who participate directly in the provision of management services to a common interest community shall, within two years after employment with the common interest community manager, hold a certificate issued by the Board certifying the person possesses the character and minimum skills to engage properly in the provision of management services to a common interest community or shall be under the direct supervision of a certified employee of such common interest community manager. A common interest community manager shall notify the Board if a certificated employee is discharged or in any way terminates his active status with the common interest community manager.

D. It shall be a condition of the issuance or renewal of the license of a common interest community manager that the common interest community manager shall obtain and maintain a blanket fidelity bond or employee dishonesty insurance policy insuring the common interest community manager against losses resulting from theft or dishonesty committed by the officers, directors, and persons employed by the common interest community manager. Such bond or insurance policy shall include coverage for losses of clients of the common interest community manager resulting from theft or dishonesty committed by the officers, directors, and persons employed by the common interest community manager resulting from theft or dishonesty committed by the officers, directors, and persons employed by the common interest community manager. Such bond or insurance policy shall provide coverage in an amount equal to the lesser of \$2 million or the highest aggregate amount of the operating and reserve balances of all associations under the control of the common interest common interest community manager during the prior fiscal year. The minimum coverage amount shall be \$10,000.

E. It shall be a condition of the issuance or renewal of the license of a common interest community manager that the common interest community manager certifies to the Board (i) that the common interest community manager is in good standing and authorized to transact business in Virginia; (ii) that the common interest community manager has established a code of conduct for the officers, directors, and persons employed by the common interest community manager to protect against conflicts of interest; (iii) that the common interest community manager provides all management services pursuant to written contracts with the associations to which such services are provided; (iv) that the common interest community manager has established a system of internal accounting controls to manage the risk of fraud or illegal acts; and (v) that an independent certified public accountant reviews or audits the financial statements of the common interest community manager at least annually in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants or by any successor standard-setting authorities.

F. The Board shall issue a provisional license to any person, partnership, corporation, or other entity offering management services to a common interest community on or before December 31, 2008, who makes application for licensure prior to January 1, 2009. Such provisional license shall expire on June 30, 2012, and shall not be renewed. This subsection shall not be construed to limit 2 3/28/2019 the powers and authority of the Board.

2008, cc. 851, 871;2011, cc. 334, 605.

The chapters of the acts of assembly referenced in the historical citation at the end of this section may not constitute a comprehensive list of such chapters and may exclude chapters whose provisions have expired.

§ 54.1-2347. Exceptions and exemptions generally.

A. The provisions of this chapter shall not be construed to prevent or prohibit:

1. An employee of a duly licensed common interest community manager from providing management services within the scope of the employee's employment by the duly licensed common interest community manager;

2. An employee of an association from providing management services for that association's common interest community;

3. A resident of a common interest community acting without compensation from providing management services for that common interest community;

4. A resident of a common interest community from providing bookkeeping, billing, or recordkeeping services for that common interest community for compensation, provided the blanket fidelity bond or employee dishonesty insurance policy maintained by the association insures the association against losses resulting from theft or dishonesty committed by such person;

5. A member of the governing board of an association acting without compensation from providing management services for that association's common interest community;

6. A person acting as a receiver or trustee in bankruptcy in the performance of his duties as such or any person acting under order of any court from providing management services for a common interest community;

7. A duly licensed attorney-at-law from representing an association or a common interest community manager in any business that constitutes the practice of law;

8. A duly licensed certified public accountant from providing bookkeeping or accounting services to an association or a common interest community manager;

9. A duly licensed real estate broker or agent from selling, leasing, renting, or managing lots within a common interest community; or

10. An association, exchange agent, exchange company, managing agent, or managing entity of a time-share project registered pursuant to the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act (§ 55-360 et seq.) from providing management services for such time-share project.

B. A licensee of the Board shall comply with the Board's regulations, notwithstanding the fact that the licensee would be otherwise exempt from licensure under subsection A. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require a person to be licensed in accordance with this chapter if he would be otherwise exempt from such licensure.

2008, cc. 851, 871;2010, c. 511;2011, cc. 334, 605.

The chapters of the acts of assembly referenced in the historical citation at the end of this section may not constitute a comprehensive list of such chapters and may exclude chapters whose provisions have expired.

§ 54.1-2348. Common Interest Community Board; membership; meetings; quorum.

There is hereby created the Common Interest Community Board (the Board) as a policy board, within the meaning of § 2.2-2100, in the executive branch of state government. Members of the Board shall be appointed by the Governor and consist of eleven members as follows: three shall be representatives of Virginia common interest community managers, one shall be a Virginia attorney whose practice includes the representation of associations, one shall be a representative of a Virginia certified public accountant whose practice includes providing attest services to associations, one shall be a representative of the Virginia time-share industry, two shall be representatives of developers of Virginia common interest communities, and three shall be Virginia citizens, one of whom serves or who has served on the governing board of an association that is not professionally managed at the time of appointment and two of whom reside in a common interest community. Of the initial appointments, one representative of Virginia common interest community managers and one representative of developers of Virginia common interest communities shall serve terms of two years and one representative of Virginia common interest community managers and one representative of developers of Virginia common interest communities shall serve terms of three years; the Virginia attorney shall serve a term of three years; the Virginia certified public accountant shall serve a term of one year; the Virginia citizen who serves or who has served on the governing board of an association shall serve a term of two years, and the two Virginia citizens who reside in a common interest community shall serve terms of one year. All other initial appointments and all subsequent appointments shall be for terms for four years, except that vacancies may be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term. Each appointment of a representative of a Virginia common interest community manager to the Board may be made from nominations submitted by the Virginia Association of Community Managers, who may nominate no more than three persons for each manager vacancy. In no case shall the Governor be bound to make any appointment from such nominees. No person shall be eligible to serve for more than two successive four-year terms.

The Board shall meet at least once each year and at other such times as it deems necessary. The Board shall elect from its membership a chairman and a vice-chairman to serve for a period of one year. A majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum. The Board is vested with the powers tion or or and duties necessary to execute the purposes of this chapter.

2008, cc. 851, 871;2010, c. 511;2012, c. 522.

The chapters of the acts of assembly referenced in the historical chapters are the may not constitute a comprehensive list of such chapters and may exclude chapters whose the second se

§ 54.1-2349. Powers and duties of the Board.

A. The Board shall administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter. In addition to the provisions of §§ 54.1-201 and 54.1-202, the Board shall:

1. Promulgate regulations necessary to carry out the requirements of this chapter in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.) to include but not be

limited to the prescription of fees, procedures, and qualifications for the issuance and renewal of common interest community manager licenses. The Board shall annually assess each common interest community manager an amount equal to the lesser of (i) \$1,000, or such other amount as the Board may establish by regulation, or (ii) five hundredths of one percent (0.05%) of the gross receipts from common interest community management during the preceding year. For the purposes of clause (ii), no minimum payment shall be less than \$10. The annual payment shall be remitted to the State Treasurer and shall be placed to the credit of the Common Interest Community Management Fund established pursuant to § 55-529;

2. Establish criteria for the licensure of common interest community managers to ensure the appropriate training and educational credentials for the provision of management services to common interest communities. Such criteria may include experiential requirements and shall include designation as an Accredited Association Management Company by the Community Associations Institute. As an additional alternative to such designation, the Board shall have authority, by regulation, to include one of the following: (i) successful completion of another Board-approved training program and certifying examination, or (ii) successful completion of a Virginia testing program to determine the quality of the training and educational credentials for and competence of common interest community managers;

3. Establish criteria for the certification of the employees of common interest community managers who have principal responsibility for management services provided to a common interest community or who have supervisory responsibility for employees who participate directly in the provision of management services to a common interest community to ensure the person possesses the character and minimum skills to engage properly in the provision of management services to a common interest community. Such criteria shall include designation as a Certified Manager of Community Associations by the National Board of Certification for Community Association Managers, designation as an Association Management Specialist by the Community Associations Institute, or designation as a Professional Community Association Manager by the Community Associations Institute. As an additional alternative to such designations, the Board shall have authority, by regulation, to include one of the following: (i) successful completion of another Board-approved training program as developed by the Virginia Association of Realtors or other organization, and certifying examination, or (ii) successful completion of a Virginia testing program to determine the quality of the training and educational credentials for and competence of the employees of common interest community managers who participate directly in the provision of management services to a common interest community. The fee paid to the Board for the issuance of such certificate shall be paid to the Common Interest Community Management Information Fund established pursuant to § 35,529;

4. Approve the criteria for accredited common interest community manager training programs;

5. Approve accredited common interest community manager training programs;

6. Establish, by regulation, standards of conduct for common interest community managers and for employees of common interest community managers certified in accordance with the provisions of this chapter;

7. Establish, by regulation, an education-based certification program for persons who are involved in the business or activity of providing management services for compensation to common interest communities. The Board shall have the authority to approve training courses and instructors in furtherance of the provisions of this chapter; and 8. Develop and publish best practices for the content of declarations consistent with the requirements of the Property Owners' Association Act (§ 55-508 et seq.).

B. 1. The Board shall have the sole responsibility for the administration of this chapter and for the promulgation of regulations to carry out the requirements thereof.

2. The Board shall also be responsible for the enforcement of this chapter, provided that the Real Estate Board shall have the sole responsibility for the enforcement of this chapter with respect to a real estate broker, real estate salesperson, or real estate brokerage firm licensed in accordance with Chapter 21 (§ 54.1-2100 et seq.) who is also licensed as a common interest community manager.

3. For purposes of enforcement of this chapter or Chapter 4.2 (§ 55-79.39 et seq.), 21 (§ 55-360 et seq.), 24 (§ 55-424 et seq.), or 26 (§ 55-508 et seq.) of Title 55, any requirement for the conduct of a hearing shall be satisfied by an informal fact-finding proceeding convened and conducted pursuant to § 2.2-4019 of the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.).

C. The Board is authorized to obtain criminal history record information from any state or federal law-enforcement agency relating to an applicant for licensure or certification. Any information so obtained is for the exclusive use of the Board and shall not be released to any other person or agency except in furtherance of the investigation of the applicant or with the authorization of the applicant or upon court order.

D. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection E of § 55-530, the Board may receive a complaint directly from any person aggrieved by an association's failure to deliver a resale certificate or disclosure packet within the time period required under § 55-79.97, 55-79.97:1, 55-484, 55-509.5, 55-509.6, or 55-509.7.

2008, cc. 851, 871;2009, c. 557;2010, cc. 511, 615;2011, c. 334;2012, cc. 481, 797;2015, c. 268; 2017, cc. 387, 393, 405, 406.

The chapters of the acts of assembly referenced in the historical citation at the end of this section may not constitute a comprehensive list of such chapters and may exclude chapters whose provisions have expired.

§ 54.1-2350. Annual report; form to accompany resale certificates and disclosure packets. In addition to the provisions of § 54.1-2349, the Board shall:

1. Administer the provisions of Chapter 29 (§ 55-528 et seq.) of Title 55;

2. Develop and disseminate an association annual report form for use in accordance with §§ 55-79.93:1, 55-504.1, and 55-516.1;and

3. Develop and disseminate a form to accompany resale certificates required pursuant to § 55-79.97 and association disclosure packets required pursuant to § 55-509.5, which form shall summarize the unique characteristics of common interest communities generally that may affect a prospective purchaser's decision to purchase a lot or unit located in a common interest community. The form shall include information on the following, which may or may not be applicable to a particular common interest community: (i) the obligation on the part of an owner to pay regular annual or special assessments to the association; (ii) the penalty for failure or refusal to pay such assessments; (iii) the purposes for which such assessments, if any, may be

used; (iv) the importance the declaration of restrictive covenants or condominium instruments, as applicable, and other governing documents play in association living; (v) limitations on an owner's ability to rent his lot or unit; (vi) limitations on an owner's ability to park or store certain types of motor vehicles or boats within the common interest community; (vii) limitations on an owner's ability to maintain an animal as a pet within the lot or unit, or in common areas or common elements; (viii) architectural guidelines applicable to an owner's lot or unit; (ix) limitations on an owner's ability to operate a business within a dwelling unit on a lot or within a unit; (x) the period or length of declarant control; and (xi) that the purchase contract for a lot within an association is a legally binding document once it is signed by the prospective purchaser where the purchaser has not elected to cancel the purchase contract in accordance with law. The form shall also provide that (a) the purchaser remains responsible for his own examination of the materials that constitute the resale certificate or disclosure packet and of any table of contents that may be contained therein; (b) the purchaser shall carefully review the entire resale certificate or disclosure packet; and (c) the contents of the resale certificate or disclosure packet shall control to the extent that there are any inconsistencies between the form and the resale certificate or disclosure packet.

2008, cc. 851, 871;2017, c. 257;2018, cc. 70, 733.

The chapters of the acts of assembly referenced in the historical citation at the end of this section may not constitute a comprehensive list of such chapters and may exclude chapters whose provisions have expired.

§ 54.1-2351. General powers and duties of Board concerning associations.

A. The Board may adopt, amend, and repeal rules and regulations and issue orders consistent with and in furtherance of the objectives of this chapter, but the Board may not intervene in the internal activities of an association except to the extent necessary to prevent or cure violations of this chapter or of the chapter pursuant to which the association is created. The Board may prescribe forms and procedures for submitting information to the Board.

B. If it appears that any governing board has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in any act or practice in violation of this chapter, Chapter 4.2 (§ 55-79.39 et seq.), 21 (§ 55-360 et seq.), 24 (§ 55-424 et seq.), or 26 (§ 55-508 et seq.) of Title 55, or any of the Board's regulations or orders, the Board without prior administrative proceedings may bring suit in the appropriate court to enjoin that act or practice or for other appropriate relief. The Board is not required to post a bond or prove that no adequate remedy at law exists.

C. The Board may intervene in any action or suit involving a violation by a declarant or a developer of a time-share project of this chapter, Chapter 4.2 (§ 55-79.39 et seq.), 21 (§ 55-360 et seq.), 24 (§ 55-424 et seq.), or 26 (§ 55-508 et seq.) of Title 55, or any of the Board's regulations or orders.

D. The Board may accept grants-in-aid from any governmental source and may contract with agencies charged with similar functions in this or other jurisdictions in furtherance of the objectives of this chapter.

E. The Board may cooperate with agencies performing similar functions in this and other jurisdictions to develop uniform filing procedures and forms, uniform disclosure standards, and uniform administrative practices, and may develop information that may be useful in the discharge of the Board's duties.

OSITIO,

F. In issuing any cease and desist order the Board shall state the basis for the adverse determination and the underlying facts.

G. Without limiting the remedies that may be obtained under this chapter, the Board, without compliance with the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.), shall have the authority to enforce the provisions of this section and may institute proceedings in equity to enjoin any person, partnership, corporation, or any other entity violating this chapter, Chapter 4.2 (§ 55person, partnership, corporation, or any other entity violating tins chapter, chapter, structure 79.39 et seq.), 21 (§ 55-360 et seq.), 24 (§ 55-424 et seq.), or 26 (§ 55-508 et seq.) of Title 55, or any of the Board's regulations or orders. Such proceedings shall be brought in the name of the Commonwealth by the Board in the circuit court or general district court of the city or county in which the unlawful act occurred or in which the defendant resides.

H. The Board may assess a monetary penalty to be paid to the Common Interest Community Management Information Fund of not more than \$1,000 per violation against any governing board that violates any provision of this chapter, Chapter 4.2 (§ 55-79.39 et seq.), 21 (§ 55-360 et seq.), 24 (§ 55-424 et seq.), or 26 (§ 55-508 et seq.) of Title 55, or any of the Board's regulations or orders. In determining the amount of the penalty, the Board shall consider the degree and extent of harm caused by the violation. No monetary penalty may be assessed under this chapter, Chapter 4.2 (§ 55-79.39 et seq.), 21 (§ 55-360 et seq.), 24 (§ 55-424 et seq.), or 26 (§ 55-508 et seq.) of Title 55, or any of the Board's regulations or orders unless the governing board has been given notice and an opportunity to be heard pursuant to the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.). The penalty may be sued for and recovered in the name of the Commonwealth.

2008, cc. 851, 871;2009, c. 557;2010, c. 615.

The chapters of the acts of assembly referenced in the historical citation at the end of this section may not constitute a comprehensive list of such chapters and may exclude chapters whose provisions have expired.

§ 54.1-2352. Cease and desist orders.

A. The Board may issue an order requiring the governing board of the association to cease and desist from the unlawful practice and to take such affirmative action as in the judgment of the Board will carry out the purposes of this chapter, if the Board determines after notice and hearing that the governing board of an association has:

1. Violated any statute or regulation of the Board governing the association regulated pursuant to this chapter, including engaging in any act or practice in violation of this chapter, Chapter 4.2 (§ 55-79.39 et seq.), 21 (§ 55-360 et seq.), 24 (§ 55-424 et seq.), or 26 (§ 55-508 et seq.) of Title 55, or any of the Board's regulations or orders;

³O³rd position 2. Failed to register as an association or to file an annual report as required by statute or regulation;

3. Materially misrepresented facts in an application for registration or an annual report; or

4. Willfully refused to furnish the Board information or records required or requested pursuant to statute or regulation.

B. If the Board makes a finding of fact in writing that the public interest will be irreparably harmed by delay in issuing an order, it may issue a temporary cease and desist order. Prior to issuing the temporary cease and desist order, the Board shall give notice of the proposal to issue a temporary cease and desist order to the person. Every temporary cease and desist order shall include in its terms a provision that upon request a hearing will be held promptly to determine whether or not it becomes permanent.

2008, cc. 851, 871;2009, c. 557.

The chapters of the acts of assembly referenced in the historical citation at the end of this section may not constitute a comprehensive list of such chapters and may exclude chapters whose provisions have expired.

§ 54.1-2353. Protection of the interests of associations; appointment of receiver for common interest community manager.

A. A common interest community manager owes a fiduciary duty to the associations to which it provides management services with respect to the manager's handling the funds or the records of each association. All funds deposited with the common interest community manager shall be handled in a fiduciary capacity and shall be kept in a separate fiduciary trust account or accounts in an FDIC-insured financial institution separate from the assets of the common interest community manager. The funds shall be the property of the association and shall be segregated for each depository in the records of the common interest community manager in a manner that permits the funds to be identified on an association basis. All records having administrative or fiscal value to the association that a common interest community manager holds, maintains, compiles, or generates on behalf of a common interest community are the property of the association. A common interest community manager may retain and dispose of association records in accordance with a policy contained in the contract between the common interest community manager and the association. Within a reasonable time after a written request for any such records, the common interest community manager shall provide copies of the requested records to the association at the association's expense. The common interest community manager shall return all association records that it retains and any originals of legal instruments or official documents that are in the possession of the common interest community manager to the association within a reasonable time after termination of the contract for management services without additional cost to the association. Records maintained in electronic format may be returned in such format.

B. If the Board has reasonable cause to believe that a common interest community manager is unable to properly discharge its fiduciary responsibilities to an association to which it provides management services, the Board may submit an ex parte petition to the circuit court of the city or county wherein the common interest community manager maintains an office or is doing business for the issuance of an order authorizing the immediate inspection by and production to representatives of the petitioner of any records, documents, and physical or other evidence belonging to the subject common interest community manager. The court may issue such order without notice to the common interest community manager if the petition, supported by affidavit of the petitioner and such other evidence as the court may require, shows reasonable cause to believe that such action is required to prevent immediate loss of property of one or more of the associations to which the subject common interest community manager provides management services. The court may also temporarily enjoin further activity by the common interest community manager and take such further action as shall be necessary to conserve, protect, and disburse the funds involved, including the appointment of a receiver. The papers filed with the court pursuant to this subsection shall be placed under seal.

C. If the Board has reasonable cause to believe that a common interest community manager is unable to properly discharge its fiduciary responsibilities to an association to which it provides management services, the Board may file a petition with the circuit court of the county or city wherein the subject common interest community manager maintains an office or is doing business. The petition may seek the following relief: (i) an injunction prohibiting the withdrawal of any bank deposits or the disposition of any other assets belonging to or subject to and of the subject common interest community manager; and (ii) the appointment of a receiver for all or part of the funds or property of the subject common interest community manager. The of any bank deposits or the disposition of any other assets belonging to or subject to the control subject common interest community manager shall be given notice of the time and place of the hearing on the petition and an opportunity to offer evidence. The court, in its discretion, may require a receiver appointed pursuant to this section to post bond, with or without surety. The papers filed with the court under this subsection shall be placed under seal until such time as the court grants an injunction or appoints a receiver. The court may issue an injunction, appoint a receiver, or provide such other relief as the court may consider proper if, after a hearing, the court finds that such relief is necessary or appropriate to prevent loss of property of one or more of the associations to which the subject common interest community manager provides management services.

D. In any proceeding under subsection C, any person or entity known to the Board to be indebted to or having in his possession property, real or personal, belonging to or subject to the control of the subject common interest community manager's business and which property the Board reasonably believes may become part of the receivership assets, shall be served with a copy of the petition and notice of the time and place of the hearing.

E. The court shall describe the powers and duties of the receiver in its appointing order, which may be amended from time to time. The receiver shall, unless otherwise ordered by the court in the appointing order, (i) prepare and file with the Board a list of all associations managed by the subject common interest community manager; (ii) notify in writing all of the associations to which the subject common interest community manager provides management services of the appointment, and take whatever action the receiver deems appropriate to protect the interests of the associations until such time as the associations have had an opportunity to obtain a successor common interest community manager; (iii) facilitate the transfer of records and information to such successor common interest community manager; (iv) identify and take control of all bank accounts, including without limitation trust and operating accounts, over which the subject common interest community manager had signatory authority in connection with its management business; (v) prepare and submit an accounting of receipts and disbursements and account balances of all funds under the receiver's control for submission to the court within four months of the appointment and annually thereafter until the receivership is terminated by the court; (vi) attempt to collect any accounts receivable related to the subject. common interest community manager's business; (vii) identify and attempt to recover any assets wrongfully diverted from the subject common interest community manager's business, or assets acquired with funds wrongfully diverted from the subject common interest community manager's business; (viii) terminate the subject common interest community manager's business; (ix) reduce to cash all of the assets of the subject common interest community manager; (x) determine the nature and amount of all claims of creditors of the subject common interest community manager, including associations to which the subject common interest community manager provided management services; and (xi) prepare and file with the court a report of such

3/28/2019

assets and claims proposing a plan for the distribution of funds in the receivership to such creditors in accordance with the provisions of subsection F.

F. Upon the court's approval of the receiver's report referenced in subsection E, at a hearing after such notice as the court may require to creditors, the receiver shall distribute the assets of the common interest community manager and funds in the receivership first to clients whose funds were or ought to have been held in a fiduciary capacity by the subject common interest community manager, then to the receiver for fees, costs, and expenses awarded pursuant to subsection G, and thereafter to the creditors of the subject common interest community manager, and then to the subject common interest community manager or its successors in interest.

G. A receiver appointed pursuant to this section shall be entitled, upon proper application to the court in which the appointment was made, to recover an award of reasonable fees, costs, and expenses. If there are not sufficient nonfiduciary funds to pay the award, then the shortfall shall be paid by the Common Interest Community Management Recovery Fund as a cost of administering the Fund pursuant to § 55-530.1, to the extent that the said Fund has funds available. The Fund shall have a claim against the subject common interest community manager for the amount paid.

H. The court may determine whether any assets under the receiver's control should be returned to the subject common interest community manager.

I. If the Board shall find that any common interest community manager is insolvent, that its merger into another common interest community manager is desirable for the protection of the associations to which such common interest community manager provides management services, and that an emergency exists, and, if the board of directors of such insolvent common interest community manager shall approve a plan of merger of such common interest community manager into another common interest community manager, compliance with the requirements of § 13.1-718 shall be dispensed with as to such insolvent common interest community manager and the approval by the Board of such plan of merger shall be the equivalent of approval by the holders of more than two-thirds of the outstanding shares of such insolvent common interest community manager for all purposes of Article 12 (§ 13.1-715.1 et seq.) of Chapter 9 of Title 13.1. If the Board finds that a common interest community manager is insolvent, that the acquisition of its assets by another common interest community manager is in the best interests of the associations to which such common interest community manager provides management services, and that an emergency exists, it may, with the consent of the boards of directors of both common interest community managers as to the terms and conditions of such transfer, including the assumption of all or certain liabilities, enter an order transferring some or all of the assets of such insolvent common interest community manager to such other common interest community manager, and no compliance with the provisions of §§ 13.1-723 and 13.1-724 shall be required, nor shall §§ 13.1-730 through 13.1-741 be applicable to such transfer. In the case either of such a merger or of such a sale of assets, the Board shall provide that prompt notice of its finding of insolvency and of the merger or sale of assets be sent to the stockholders of record of the insolvent common interest community manager for the purpose of providing such shareholders an opportunity to challenge the finding that the common interest community manager is insolvent. The relevant books and records of such insolvent common interest community manager shall remain intact and be made available to such shareholders for a period of 30 days after such notice is sent. The Board's finding of insolvency shall become final if a hearing before

the Board is not requested by any such shareholder within such 30-day period. If, after such hearing, the Board finds that such common interest community manager was solvent, it shall rescind its order entered pursuant to this subsection and the merger or transfer of assets shall be rescinded. But if, after such hearing, the Board finds that such common interest community manager was insolvent, its order shall be final.

J. The provisions of this chapter are declared to be remedial. The purpose of this chapter is to protect the interests of associations adversely affected by common interest community managers who have breached their fiduciary duty. The provisions of this chapter shall be liberally administered in order to protect those interests and thereby the public's interest in the quality of management services provided by Virginia common interest community managers.

2008, cc. 851, 871;2011, cc. 334, 605.

The chapters of the acts of assembly referenced in the historical citation at the end of this section may not constitute a comprehensive list of such chapters and may exclude chapters whose provisions have expired.

§ 54.1-2354. Variation by agreement.

Except as expressly provided in this chapter, provisions of this chapter may not be varied by agreement, and rights conferred by this chapter may not be waived. All management agreements entered into by common interest community managers shall comply with the terms of this chapter and the provisions of Chapter 4.2 (§ 55-79.39 et seq.), 21 (§ 55-360 et seq.), 24 (§ 55-424 et seq.), or 26 (§ 55-508 et seq.) of Title 55, as applicable.

2008, cc. 851, 871.

The chapters of the acts of assembly referenced in the historical citation at the end of this section may not constitute a comprehensive list of such chapters and may exclude chapters whose provisions have expired.

COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITY BOARD

Condominium Regulations - Title 55 Recodification

Part I

General

DRA Mareria ASCONIC 18VAC48-30-10. Purpose.

7 This chapter governs the exercise of powers granted to and the performance of duties 8 imposed upon the Common Interest Community Board by the Virginia Condominium Act (§ 55-9 79.39 et seq. of the Code of Virginia) (§ 55.1-1900 et seq. of the Code of Virginia) as the act 10 pertains to the registration of condominiums.

11 Statutory Authority

12

1

- § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia 13
- 14 **Historical Notes**
- Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31 Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015. 15
- 16

17 18VAC48-30-20. Definitions.

- A. Section 54.1-2345 of the Code of Virginia provides definitions of the following terms and 18 t to be Constr.
- 19 phrases as used in this chapter:
- 20 "Association"
- "Board" 21
- B. Section 55-79.41 Section 55.1-1900 of the Code of Virginia provides definitions of the 22
- 23 following terms and phrases as used in this chapter:
- S C "Common elements" "Identifying number" "Common expenses" "Land" "Condominium" "Leasehold condominium" "Condominium instruments" "Limited common element" "Condominium unit" "Nonbinding reservation agreement" "Conversion condominium" "Offer"

"Convertible land"	"Person"
"Convertible space"	"Purchaser"
"Declarant"	"Special declarant rights"
"Dispose" or "disposition"	"Unit"
"Executive organ" "Executive board"	"Unit owner"
	"Convertible space" "Declarant" "Dispose" or "disposition"

"Expandable condominium"

24 C. The following words, terms, and phr ases when used in this chapter shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. 25

"Annual report" means a completed, board-prescribed form and required documentation 26 27 submitted in compliance with § 55-79.93 § 55.1-1979 of the Code of Virginia.

28 "Application" means a completed, board-prescribed form submitted with the appropriate fee 29 and other required documentation in compliance with § 55-79.89 § 55.1-1975 of the Code of 30 Virginia.

31 "Class of physical assets" means two or more physical assets that are substantially alike in function, manufacture, date of construction or installation, and history of use and maintenance. 32

"Condominium Act" "Virginia Condominium Act" means Chapter 4.2 (§ 55-79.39 et seg.) of 33 Title 55 Chapter 19 (§ 55.1-1900 et seq.) of Title 55.1 of the Code of Virginia. 34

35 "Department" means the Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation.

36 "Expected useful life" means the estimated number of years from the date on which such 37 estimate is made until the date when, because of the effects of time, weather, stress, or wear, a 38 physical asset will become incapable of performing its intended function and will have to be 39 replaced.

40 "Firm" means a sole proprietorship, association, partnership, corporation, limited liability 41 company, limited liability partnership, or any other form of business organization recognized 42

"Full and fair disclosure" means the degree of disclosure necessary to encode complete and materially accurate representation of the condominium in order to protect the bacore 43 44 45

46 47 all, of the units.

48 "Major utility installation" means a utility installation or portion thereof that is a common49 element or serves more than one unit.

⁴⁵ Clement of control of control of the second statement of the second statement.
⁴⁵ Clement of the second statement of the second statement of the second statement of the second statement.
⁴⁵ Clement of the second statement.

"Offering" means the continuing act of the declarant in making condominium units owned by
the declarant within a particular condominium available for acquisition by purchasers or, where
appropriate, to the aggregate of the condominium units thus made available.

59 "Offering literature" means any written promise, assertion, representation, or statement of 60 fact or opinion made in connection with a condominium marketing activity mailed or delivered 61 directly to a specific prospective purchaser, except that information printed in a publication shall 62 not be dee med offering literature solely by virtue of the fact that the publication is mailed or 63 delivered directly to a prospective purchaser.

64 "Personal communication" means a communication directed to a particular prospective
65 purchaser that has not been and is not intended to be directed to any other prospective
66 purchaser.

67 "Physical asset" means either a structural component or a major utility installation.

68 "Present condition" means condition as of the date of the inspection by means of which69 condition is determined.

"Registration file" means the application for registration, supporting materials, annual
reports, and amendments that constitute all information submitted and reviewed pertaining to a
particular condominium registration. A document that has not been accepted for filing by the
board is not part of the registration file.

74 "Regular common expense" means a common expense apportioned among and assessed
75 to all of the condominium units pursuant to subsection D of § 55-79.83 § 55.1-1964 of the Code
76 of Virginia or similar law or condominium instrument provision.

of Virginia or similar law or condominium insurance procession.
"Replacement cost" means the expenditure that would be necessary to replace a physical asset with an identical or substantially equivalent physical asset as of the date on which replacement cost is determined and includes all costs of (i) removing the physical asset to be replaced, (ii) obtaining its replacement, and (iii) erecting or installing the replacement.

81 "Structural component" means a component constituting any portion of the structure of a unit 82 or common element.

P 83 Mare . 184 "Structural defect" shall have the meaning given in subsection B of § 55-79.79 § 55.1-1955 ✓ of the Code of Virginia.

Substituted public offering statement" means a document originally prepared in compliance 85 86 with the laws of another jurisdiction and modified in accordance with the provisions of this chapter to fulfill the disclosure requirements established for public offering statements by 87 88 subsection A of § 55-79.90 § 55.1-1976 of the Code of Virginia and, if applicable, subsection A of § 55-79.94 subsection B of § 55.1-1982 of the Code of Virginia. 89

90

9ro 91 Statutory Authority

- § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia. 92
- 93 **Historical Notes**
- Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015. 94
- 95

96 18VAC48-30-30. Explanation of terms.

97 Each reference in this chapter to a "declarant," "purchaser," and "unit owner" or to the plural 98 of those terms shall be deemed to refer, as appropriate, to the masculine and the feminine, to 99 the singular and the plural, and to natural persons and organizations. The term "declarant" shall 100 refer to any successors to the persons referred to in § 55-79.41 § 55.1-1900 of the Code of 101 Virginia who come to stand in the same relation to the condominium as their predecessors in 102 that they assumed rights reserved for the benefit of a declarant that $\hat{(i)}$ offers to dispose of his Jr S ^{fegullation} or official Boatd position. 103 interest in a condominium unit not previously disposed of, (ii) reserves or succeeds to any 104 special declarant right, or (iii) applies for registration of the condominium.

- 105
- 106 Statutory Authority
- § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia. 107
- 108 **Historical Notes**
- 109 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

110

)111 18VAC48-30-40. Condominiums located outside of Virginia.

2112> A. In any case involving a condominium located outside of Virginia in which the laws or 113 ^y practices of the jurisdiction in which such condominium is located prevent compliance with a provision of this chapter, the board shall prescribe, by order, a substitute provision to be 114 115 applicable in such case that is as nearly equivalent to the original provision as is reasonable 116 under the circumstances.

117 B. The words "declaration," "bylaws," "plats," and "plans," when used in this chapter with 118 reference to a condominium located outside of Virginia, shall refer to documents, portions of 119 documents, or combinations thereof, by whatever name denominated, that have a content and function identical or substantially equivalent to the content and function of their Virginia 120 121 counterparts.

122 C. The words "recording" or "recordation," when used with reference to condominium 123 instruments of a condominium located outside of Virginia, shall refer to a procedure that, in the 124 jurisdiction in which such condominium is located, causes the condominium instruments to 125 become legally effective.

126 D. This chapter shall apply to a contract for the disposition of a condominium unit located Jre nor to be construed as regulation or 127 outside of Virginia only to the extent permissible under the provisions of subsection B of § 55-128 79.40 § 55.1-1901 of the Code of Virginia.

129

130 Statutory Authority

131 § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

132 **Historical Notes**

133 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

134

135 18VAC48-30-50. Exemptions from registration.

136 A. The exemption from registration of condominiums in which all units are restricted to nonresidential use provided in subsection B of § 55-79.87 § 55.1-1972 of the Code of Virginia 137 138 shall not be deemed to apply to any condominium as to which there is a substantial possibility 139 that a unit therein other than a unit owned by the declarant or the unit owners' association will 140 be used as permanent or temporary living quarters or as a site upon which vehicular or other

141 portable living guarters will be placed and occupied. Residential use for the purposes of this 142 chapter includes transient occupancy.

143 B. Nothing in this chapter shall apply in the case of a c ondominium exempted from 144 registration by § 55-79.87 § 55.1-1972 of the Code of Virginia or condominiums located outside 145 of Virginia as provided in subsection B of § 55-79.40 § 55.1-1901 of the Code of Virginia for 146 which no contracts are to be signed in Virginia.

- 147
- 148 Statutory Authority
- 149 § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.
- **Historical Notes** 150

151 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

- 152
- 18VAC48-30-80. Offering literature. 153

A. Offering literature mailed or delivered prior to the registration of the condominium that is 154 155 the subject of the offering literature shall bear a conspicuous legend containing the substance of 156 the following language:

- 157 "The condominium has not been registered by the Common Interest Community Board.
- 158 A condominium unit may be reserved on a nonbinding reservation agreement, but no 159 contract of sale or lease may be entered into prior to registration."

B. Offering literature or marketing activities violative of the Virginia Fair Housing Law (§ 36-160 161 96.1 et seq. of the Code of Virginia) and subsection C of § 55-79.52 § 55.1-1914 of the Code of

162 Virginia is prohibited.

163 C. Offering literature shall indicate that the property being offered is under the condominium ne . ^{afion}or ^{official} Board position, form of ownership. The requirement of this subsection is satisfied by including the full name of 164 165 the condominium in all offering literature.

- 166
- 167 Statutory Authority
- 168 § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.
- 169 **Historical Notes**
- 170 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

171	
172	Part III
0, 3, 173	Application for Registration
	18VAC48-30-90. Application procedures.
175	A declarant seeking registration of a condominium pursuant to Chapter 4.2 (§ 55-79.39 et
176	seq.) of Title 55 Chapter 19 (§ 55.1-1900 et seq.) of Title 55.1 of the Code of Virginia shall
177	submit an application on the appropriate form provided by the board, along with the appropriate
178	fee specified in 18VAC48-30-100.
179	By submitting the application to the board, the declarant certifies that the declarant has read
180	and understands the applicable statutes and the board's regulations.
181	The receipt of an application and the deposit of fees by the board do not indicate approval or
182	acceptance of the application by the board.
183	The board may make further inquiries and investigations to confirm or amplify information
184	supplied. All applications shall be completed in accordance with the instructions contained in
185	this section and on t he application. Applications will not be considered complete until all
186	required documents are received by the board.
187	Applications that are not approved within 12 months after receipt of the application in the
188	board's office will be purged and a new application and fee must be submitted in order to be
189	reconsidered for registration.
190	10-10 N
191	Statutory Authority
192	reconsidered for registration.
193	 § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015. 18VAC48-30-110. Review of application for registration.
194	Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.
195	
196	18VAC48-30-110. Review of application for registration.
197	A. Upon receipt of an application for registration, the board shall issue the notice of filing
198	required by subsection A of § 55-79.92 <u>§ 55.1-1978</u> of the Code of Virginia.
199	B. Upon the review of the application for registration, if the requirements of §§ 55-79.89 and
200	55-79.91 §§ 55.1-1975 and 55.1-1977 of the Code of Virginia have not been met, the board
	•

shall notify the applicant as required by subsection C of § 55-79.92 § 55.1-1978 of the Code of
Virginia.

203 C. A request for an extension of the 60-day application review period described in § 55-204 79.92 § 55.1-1978 of the Code of Virginia shall be in writing and shall be delivered to the board 205 prior to the expiration of the period being extended. The request shall be for an extension of 206 definite duration. The board may grant in writing a request for an extension of the application 207 review period, and it may limit the extension to a period not longer than is reasonably necessary 208 to permit correction of the application. An additional extension of the application review period 209 may be obtained, subject to the conditions applicable to the initial request. A request for an 210 extension of the application review period shall be deemed a consent to delay within the 211 meaning of subsection A of § 55-79.92 § 55.1-1978 of the Code of Virginia.

212 D. If the requirements for registration are not met within the application review period or a 213 valid extension thereof, the board shall, upon the expiration of such period, enter an order 214 rejecting the registration as required by subsection C of $\frac{55-79.92}{55.1-1978}$ of the Code of 215 Virginia.

E. An applicant may submit a written request for an informal conference in accordance with § 2.2-4019 of the Code of Virginia at any time between receipt of a notification pursuant to subsection B of this section and the effective date of the order of rejection entered pursuant to subsection D of this section. A request for such proceeding shall be deemed a consent to delay within the meaning of subsection A of § 55-79.92 § 55.1-1978 of the Code of Virginia.

221 F. The board shall receive and act upon corrections to the application for registration at any 222 time prior to the effective date of an order rejecting the registration of the board determines after 223 review of the corrections that the requirements for registration have not been met, the board may proceed with an informal conference in accordance with § 2.2-4019 of the Code of Virginia 224 225 to allow reconsideration of whether the requirements for registration are met of the board does 226 not opt to proceed with an informal conference, the applicant may submit a written request for an informal conference in accordance with § 2.2-4019 of the Code of Virginia to reconsider 227 whether the requirements for registration are met. If the board does not proceed with an 228 whether the requirements informal conference and no request for an informal conference is received inclusion an amended order of rejection stating the factual basis for the rejection shall be issued. A new restor of rejection to become effective shall commence. 229 230 231

232 G. At such time as the board affirmatively determines that the requirements of $\frac{55}{5}$ 55-79.89 **233** and 55-79.91 $\frac{55}{5}$ 55.1-1975 and 55.1-1977 of the Code of Virginia have been met, the board

shall enter an or der registering the condominium and shall designate the form, content, and
effective date of the public offering statement, substituted public offering statement, or
prospectus to be used.

238 Statutory Authority

239 § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

240 Historical Notes

241 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

242

237

243 18VAC48-30-120. Prerequisites for registration.

244 The following provisions are prerequisites for registration and are supplementary to the **245** provisions of $\frac{55-79.91}{55.1-1977}$ of the Code of Virginia.

A. The declarant shall own or have the right to acquire an estate in the land constituting or to constitute the condominium that is of at least as great a degree and duration as the estate to be conveyed in the condominium units.

B. The condominium instruments must be adequate to bring a condominium into existence
upon recordation except that the certification requirements of § 55-79.58 § 55.1-1920 of the
Code of Virginia need not be complied with as a prerequisite for registration. This subsection
does not apply to condominium instruments that may be recorded after the condominium has
been created.

254 C. The declarant shall have filed with the board reasonable evidence of its financial ability to 255 complete all proposed improvements on the condominium. Such evidence may include (i) 256 financial statements and a signed affidavit attesting that the declarant has sufficient funds to 257 complete all proposed improvements on the condominium and that the funds will be used for 258 completion of the proposed improvements or (ii) proof of a commitment of an institutional lender 259 to advance construction funds to the declarant and, to the extent that any such commitments 260 will not furnish all the necessary funds, other evidence, satisfactory to the board, of the 261 availability to the declarant of necessary funds. A lender's commitment may be subject to such 262 conditions, including registration of the condominium units and presale requirements, as are 263 normal for loans of the type and as to which nothing appears to indicate that the conditions will not be complied with or fulfilled. 264

1. In the case of a condominium located in Virginia, "proposed improvements" are improvements that are not yet begun or not yet complete and that the declarant is affirmatively and unconditionally obligated to complete under §§ 55-79.58 and 55-79.67 (a1) §§ 55.1-1920 and 55.1-1930 B of the Code of Virginia and applicable provisions of the condominium instruments or that the declarant would be so obligated to complete if plats and pl ans filed with the board in accordance with 18VAC48-30-140 A were recorded.

272 273

274

265

266

Ma 26. 268 AG

270

271

PAN

2.2 In the case of a condominium located outside of Virginia, "proposed improvements" are improvements that are not yet begun or not yet complete and that the declarant represents, without condition or limitation, will be built or placed in the condominium.

275 D. The current and planned condominium marketing activities of the declarant shall comply 276 with § 18.2-216 of the Code of Virginia, 18VAC48-30-80, and 18VAC48-30-660.

277 E. The declarant shall have filed with the board (i) a proposed public offering statement that 278 complies with this chapter and subsection A of § 55-79.90 § 55.1-1976 of the Code of Virginia 279 and, if applicable, subsection A of \$55-79.94 subsection B of \$55.1-1982 of the Code of 280 Virginia; (ii) a substituted public offering statement that complies with this chapter; or (iii) a 281 prospectus that complies with this chapter.

282 F. Declarants may be or ganized as individuals or firms. Firms shall be or ganized as 283 business entities under the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia or otherwise authorized to 284 transact business in Virginia. Firms shall register any trade or fictitious names with the State Corporation Commission or the clerk of court in the jurisdiction where the business is to be 285 SC Strued as regulation or official Board position. 286 conducted in accordance with §§ 59.1-69 through 59.1-76 of the Code of Virginia before 287 submitting an application to the board.

- 288
- 289 Statutory Authority
- 290 § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.
- 291 **Historical Notes**
- 292 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.
- 293

294 18VAC48-30-130. Minimum requirements for registration.

295 Applications for registration shall include the following: 1. The documents and information contained in § 55-79.89 § 55.1-1975 of the Code of Virginia.

2. The application fee specified in 18VAC48-30-100.

296

297

298

299

300

301

302

303

304

3. The following documents shall be included as exhibits. All exhibits shall be labeled as indicated and submitted in hardcopy form and electronically in a format acceptable to the board.

a. Exhibit A: A copy of the certificate of incorporation or certificate of authority to transact business in Virginia issued by the Virginia State Corporation Commission or other entity formation documents.

b. Exhibit B: A copy of the title opinion, title policy, or a statement of the condition of
the title to the condominium project including encumbrances as of a specified date
within 30 days of the date of application by a title company or licensed attorney who
is not a s alaried employee, officer, or director of the declarant or owner, in
accordance with subdivision A 5 of § 55.79.89 § 55.1-1975 of the Code of Virginia.

- c. Exhibit C: A copy of the instruments that will be delivered to a purchaser to
 evidence the purchaser's interest in the unit and of the contracts and ot her
 agreements that a purchaser will be required to agree to or sign.
- d. Exhibit D: A narrative description of the promotional plan for the disposition of thecondominium units.
- e. Exhibit E: A copy of documentation demonstrating the declarant's financial ability
 to complete the project in accordance with 18VAC48-30-120.
- f. Exhibit F: A copy of the proposed public offering statement that complies with
 subsection A of § 55-79.90 § 55.1-1976 and subsection A of § 55-79.94 subsection
 B of § 55.1-1982 of the Code of Virginia, as applicable, and this chapter. A substitute
 public offering statement or a p rospectus pursuant to 18VAC48-30-370 and
 18VAC48-30-380 respectively may be submitted for a condominium formed in
 another jurisdiction.
- 323 g. Exhibit G: Copies of bonds required by §§ 55-79.58:1, 55.79.84:1, and 55 324 79.95 §§ 55.1-1921, 55.1-1968, and 55.1-1983 of the Code of Virginia, as applicable.
- h. Exhibit H: A list with the name of every officer of the declarant who is directly
 responsible for the project or person occupying a similar status within, or performing
 similar functions for, the declarant. The list must include each individual's address,

principal occupation for the past five years, and extent and nature of the individual's interest in the condominium as of a specified date within 30 days of the filing of the application.

i. Exhibit I: Plats and plans of the condominium that (i) comply with the provisions of <u>§ 55-79.58</u> <u>§ 55.1-1920</u> of the Code of Virginia and 18VAC48-30-140 other than the certification requirements and (ii) show all units and buildings containing units to be built anywhere within the submitted land other than within the boundaries of any convertible lands. Hardcopy submittals of plats and plans must be no larger than 11 inches by 17 inches.

j. Exhibit J: Conversion condominiums must attach (i) a copy of the general notice provided to tenants of the condominium at the time of application pursuant to subsection B of § 55-79.94 subsection C of § 55.1-1982 of the Code of Virginia, (ii) a copy of the formal notice to be sent at the time of registration to the tenants, if any, of the building or buildings, and (iii) the certified statement required in accordance with subsection C of § 55.79.94 subsection D of § 55.1-1982 of the Code of Virginia.

Lission and are,

343

328

329

330

331

332

334

335 336

337

338

339

340

341

342

344 Statutory Authority

345 § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

346 Historical Notes

347 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

348

349 18VAC48-30-140. Requirements for plats and plans.

A. Except as provided in subsection C of this section, all plats and plans submitted with the application for registration shall comply with <u>§ 55-79.58</u> <u>§ 55.1-1920</u> of the Code of Virginia but the certification need n ot be s igned until recordation. The plats and plans filed with the application for registration shall be the same as the plats and plans the declarant intends to record. A material change to the plats and plans shall be submitted to the board in accordance with Part VI (18VAC48-30-460 et seq.) of this chapter. Once recorded, copies of plats and plans as recorded shall be filed with the board in accordance with Part VI of this chapter.

B. In the case of units that are substantially identical, the requirement to show the location
and dimensions (within normal construction tolerances) of the boundaries of each unit pursuant
to subsection B of § 55-79.58 § 55.1-1920 of the Code of Virginia may be deemed satisfied by

360 depiction of the location and dimensions of the vertical boundaries and horizontal boundaries, if 361 any, of one such unit. The identifying numbers of all units represented by such depiction shall 362 be indicated. Each structure within which any such units are located shall be depicted so as to 363 indicate the exact location of each such unit within the structure.

364 \mathcal{V}_{C} . In the case of a condominium located outside Virginia, certain materials may be filed with 365 the application for registration in lieu of plats and plans complying with the provisions of § 55-366 79.58 § 55.1-1920 of the Code of Virginia. Such materials shall contain, as a minimum, (i) a plat 367 of survey depicting all existing improvements, and all improvements that the declarant 368 represents, without condition or limitation, will be built or placed in the condominium; and (ii) 369 legally sufficient descriptions of each unit. Any improvements whose completion is subject to 370 conditions or limitations shall be appropriately labeled to indicate that such improvements may 371 not be completed. Unit descriptions may be written or graphic, shall demarcate each unit 372 vertically and, if appropriate, horizontally, and s hall indicate each unit's location relative to 373 established points or datum.

374 D. The plats and plans must bear the form of the certification statement required by subsections A and B § 55-79.58 § 55.1 1920 of the Code of Virginia. However, as stated in 375 376 subsection A of this section, the statement need not be executed prior to recordation. The 377 certification statement may appear in a separate document that is recorded, or to be recorded.

378

379

380

381

're nor to be constr. 382

- 383
- 384

385

Statutory Authority § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015 Part IV Part IV ~~~ning Statement 386

- In addition to the provisions of § 55-79.90 § 55.1-1976 of the Code of Virginia, the following 387
- 388 will be considered, as applicable, during review of the public offering statement.
- 389 1. The public offering statement shall provide full and fair disclosure in accordance with 390 18VAC48-30-170.

2. The public offering statement shall pertain to a single offering and to the entire condominium in which the condominium units being offered are located.

3. The public offering statement shall be clear, organized, and legible.

4. Except for brief excerpts, the public offering statement may refer to, but should not incorporate verbatim, portions of the condominium instruments, the <u>Virginia</u> Condominium Act, or this chapter. This does not preclude compliance with 18VAC48-30-

398

391

392

393

394

395

396 397

399 Statutory Authority

400 § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

401 Historical Notes

402 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

403

404 18VAC48-30-170. Full and fair disclosure.

A. The provisions of § 55-79.90 § 55.1-1976 and subsection A of § 55-79.94 subsection B of
§ 55.1-1982 of the Code of Virginia and this chapter shall be strictly construed to promote full
and fair disclosure in the public offering statement. In addition, the following will be considered,
as applicable, during review to assure full and fair disclosure:

409 1. The information shall be presented in a manner that is clear and understandable to a410 reasonably informed consumer, while maintaining consistency with the requirements of

411 this chapter and the <u>Virginia</u> Condominium Act.

- 412 2. In addition to specific information required by this chapter and the <u>Virginia</u>
 413 Condominium Act, the public offering statement shall disclose any other information
 414 necessary for full and fair disclosure.
- 415 3. No information shall be incorporated by reference to an outside source that is not416 reasonably available to a prospective purchaser.
- 417 4. If required information is not known or not reasonably available, such fact shall be418 stated and explained in the public offering statement.
- 419 B. The board has the sole discretion to require additional information or amendment of420 existing information as it finds necessary to ensure full and fair disclosure.

- 422 Statutory Authority
- 423 § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.
- 424 Historical Notes

426

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

427 18VAC48-30-180. Contents of public offering statement.

- 428 A. A cover, if used, must be blank or bear identification information only.
- **429** B. The first page of the public offering statement shall be substantially as follows:

PURCHASER SHOULD READ THIS DOCUMENT FOR THE PURCHASER'S PROTECTION

PUBLIC OFFERING STATEMENT

	*
LOCATION OF CONDOMINIUM:	
NAME OF DECLARANT:	
ADDRESS OF DECLARANT:	and are
EFFECTIVE DATE OF PUBLIC OFFERING STATEMENT:	nor to be conse
REVISED:	

THE PURCHASER SHOULD READ THIS DOCUMENT FOR THE PURCHASER'S OWN 430 431 **PROTECTION.** Living in a common interest community carries with it certain rights, 432 responsibilities, and benefits, including certain financial obligations, rights, and 433 restrictions concerning the use and m aintenance of units and common elements, and 434 decision-making authority vested in the unit owners' association. The purchaser will be 435 bound by the provisions of the condominium instruments and should review the Public 436 Offering Statement, the condominium instruments, and other exhibits carefully prior to 437 purchase.

438 This Public Offering Statement presents information regarding condominium units being439 offered for sale by the declarant. Virginia law requires that a Public Offering Statement be given

to every Purchaser in order to provide full and fair disclosure of the significant features of the
condominium units being offered. The Public Offering Statement is not intended, however, to be
all-inclusive. The Purchaser should consult other sources for details not covered by the Public
Qffering Statement.

The Public Offering Statement summarizes information and doc uments furnished by the declarant to the Virginia Common Interest Community Board. The Board has carefully reviewed the Public Offering Statement to ensure that it contains required disclosures, but the Board does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of the Public Offering Statement. In the event of any inconsistency between the Public Offering Statement and the material it is intended to summarize, the latter will control.

Under Virginia law a purchaser of a condominium unit is afforded a 5-day period during which the purchaser may cancel the purchase contract of sale and obtain a full refund of any sums deposited in connection with the purchase contract. The 5-day period begins on the purchase contract date or the date of delivery of a Public Offering Statement, whichever is later. The purchaser may, if practicable, inspect the condominium unit and the common elements and obtain professional advice. If the purchaser elects to cancel, the purchaser must deliver notice of cancellation to the declarant pursuant to <u>§ 55-79.88 § 55.1-1974</u> of the Code of Virginia.

457 Allegations of violation of any law or regulation contained in the <u>Virginia</u> Condominium Act or
458 the Condominium Regulations should be reported to the Virginia Common Interest Community
459 Board, Perimeter Center, Suite 400, 9960 Mayland Drive, Richmond, Virginia 23233.

460 C. A summary of important considerations shall immediately follow the first page for the
461 purpose of reinforcing the disclosure of significant information. The summary shall be titled as
462 such and shall be introduced by the following statement:

- 463 "Following are important matters to be considered in acquiring a condominium unit. They
 464 are highlights only. The Public Offering Statement should be examined in its entirety to
 465 obtain detailed information."
- 466 Appropriate modifications shall be made to reflect facts and circumstances that may vary.467 The summary shall consist of, but not be limited to, the following, as applicable:
- 468 1. A statement on the governance of the condominium wherein unit owners are allocated
 469 votes for certain decisions of the association. In addition, the statement shall include that
 470 all unit owners will be bound by the decisions made by the association, even if the
 471 individual unit owner disagrees.

16

DOSITION

2. A statement concerning the decision-making authority of the executive organ executive board of the unit owners' association.

472

473

474

475

476

478

479

3. A statement regarding the payment of expenses of the association on the basis of a periodic budget, to include a di sclosure of any provision for reserves, including a statement if there are no reserves.

4. A statement detailing the requirement for each unit owner to pay a per iodic assessment and the inability to reduce the amount of an assessment by refraining from the use of the common elements.

480 5. A statement of the unit owner's responsibility to pay additional assessments, if any.

481 6. A statement regarding the consequences for failure to pay an assessment when due.
482 The statement shall include reference to the enforcement mechanisms available to the
483 association, including obtaining a lien against the condominium unit, pursuing civil action
484 against the unit owner, and certain other penalties.

485 7. A statement that the declarant must pay assessments on unsold condominium units.

- 486 8. A statement indicating whether the declarant, its predecessors, or principal officer487 have undergone a debtor's relief proceeding.
- 488 9. A statement that the declarant will retain control of the unit owners' association for an489 initial period.

490 10. A statement indicating whether a managing agent will perform the routine operations
491 of the unit owners' association. The statement shall include whether the managing agent
492 is related to the declarant, director, or officer of the unit owners' association.

- 493 11. A statement indicating whether the declarant may lease unsold condominium units
 494 and a statement indicating whether the right of a unit owner to lease that owner's unit to
 495 another is subject to restrictions.
- 496 12. A statement indicating whether the declarant may expand or contract the497 condominium or convert convertible land or space without the consent of any unit owner.
- 498 13. A statement indicating whether the right of the unit owner to resell the owner's499 condominium unit is subject to restrictions.
- 500 14. A statement indicating whether the units are restricted to residential use and whether
 501 the units may be utilized for commercial, retail, or professional use. The statement shall
 502 provide detail if units have different voting rights. Further, the statement shall also detail

whether the allocation of rights and responsibilities among commercial, retail, professional, or residential use units are the same.

15. A statement indicating whether approval of the declarant or unit owners' association is necessary in order for a unit owner to alter the structure of the unit or modify the exterior of the unit.

16. A statement regarding the obligation of the unit owners' association to obtain certain insurance benefiting the unit owner, along with the necessity for a unit owner to obtain other insurance.

511 17. A statement regarding the unit owner's obligation to pay real estate taxes.

512 18. A statement regarding any limits the declarant asserts on the association or the unit 513 owner's right to bring legal action against the declarant. Nothing in this statement shall 514 be deemed to authorize such limits where those limits are otherwise prohibited by law.

515 19. A statement that the association or unit owners are members of another association 516 or obligated to perform duties or pay fees or charges to that association or entity.

517 20. A statement indicating whether the condominium is subject to development as a 518 time-share.

519 21. A statement affirming that marketing and sale of condominium units will be 520 conducted in accordance with the Virginia Fair Housing Law (§ 36-96.1 et seq. of the 521 Code of Virginia) and the Virginia Condominium Act (Chapter 4.2 (§ 55-79.39 et seg.) of 522 Title 55 of the Code of Virginia) (Chapter 19 (§ 55/1-1900 et seq.) of Title 55.1 of the 523 Code of Virginia).

524 D. The content after the summary of important considerations shall include the narrative 525 sections in 18VAC48-30-190 through 18VAC48-30-360. Supplementary sections may be 526 included as necessary.

xhik ²h or Official Board position. 527 E. Clear and legible copies of the following documents shall be attached as exhibits to the 528 public offering statement:

- 529 1. The declaration;
- 530 2. The bylaws;

503

504

505

506

507

508

509

510

531 3. The projected budget;

532 4. Rules and regulations of the unit owners' association, if available;

533 5. Master association documents, if applicable;

6. Any management contract, along with the license number of the common interest community manager, if applicable;

7. Depiction of unit layouts;

8. Any lease of recreational areas;

9. Any contract or agreement affecting the use, maintenance, or access of all or any portion of the condominium, the nature, duration, or expense of which has a material impact on the operation and administration of the condominium;

10. Warranty information, if applicable; and

542 11. Other documents obligating the association or unit owner to perform duties or 543 obligations or pay charges or fees.

544 F. Other information and documentation may be included as necessary to ensure full and 545 fair disclosure. The board may also require additional information as necessary to ensure full Le RODICS FOT DISCUSSION 546 and fair disclosure.

547

534

535

538

539

540

541

536

548 Statutory Authority

549 § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

550 **Historical Notes**

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015. 551

552

553 18VAC48-30-200. Narrative sections; creation of condominium.

554 The public offering statement shall contain a s ection captioned "Creation of the 555 Condominium." The section shall briefly explain the manner in which the condominium was or 556 will be created, the locality wherein the condominium instruments will be or have been recorded, 557 and each of the condominium instruments, their functions, and the procedure for their amendment. The section shall indicate where each of the condominium instruments or copies 558 thereof may be found. In the case of a case of the code of Virginia, the section share the case of the recorded declaration and bylaws, including amendments, as 559 560 561 562

563

564 Statutory Authority

565 § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

566 Historical Notes

2,567

P3_ 568

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

569 18VAC48-30-230. Narrative sections; common elements.

Ar The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "Common Elements." The 570 section shall contain a general description of the common elements. 571

572 B. For any common elements that are not completed or not expected to be substantially 573 complete when the units are complete, a statement of the anticipated completion dates of unfinished common elements shall be included. 574

575 C. In the case of a condominium located in Virginia, if common elements are not expected to 576 be substantially complete when the units are completed, the section shall state the nature, 577 source, and extent of the obligation to complete such common elements that the declarant has 578 incurred or intends to incur upon recordation of the condominium instruments pursuant to §§ 55-79.58 A and 55-79.67 (a1) §§ 55.1-1920 A and 55. 1-1930 B of the Code of Virginia and 579 580 applicable provisions of the condominium instruments. In addition the section shall state that 581 pursuant to § 55-79.58:1 § 55.1-1921 of the Code of Virginia, the declarant has filed with the 582 board a bond to insure completion of improvements to the common elements that the declarant 583 is obligated as stated in the declaration.

D. In the case of a condominium located outside of Virginia, a description of the nature, 584 585 source, and extent of the obligation to complete such common elements that the declarant has incurred or intends to incur under the law of the jurisdiction in which the condominium is located 586 587 shall be included.

588 E. The section shall describe any limited common elements that are assigned or that may 589 be assigned and shall indicate the reservation of exclusive use. In the case of limited common 590 elements that may be as signed, the section shall state the manner of such assignment or 591 reassignment.

F. The section shall indicate the availability of vehicular parking spaces including the 592 Sard Dosition 593 number of spaces available per unit and restrictions on or charges for the use of spaces.

594

595 Statutory Authority

596 § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

597 Historical Notes

598 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

599 600 18VAC48-30-250. Narrative sections; declarant.

601 A The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "The Declarant." The 602 section shall contain a brief history of the declarant with emphasis on its experience in 603 condominium development.

B. The following information shall be stated with regard to persons immediately responsible for the development of the condominium: (i) name, (ii) length of time associated with the declarant, (iii) role in the development of the condominium, and (iv) experience in real estate development. If different from the persons immediately responsible for the development of the condominium, the principal officers of the declarant shall also be identified.

609 C. The section shall describe the type of legal entity of the declarant and explain if any other610 entities have any obligation to satisfy the financial obligations of the declarant.

D. If the declarant or its parent or predecessor organization has, during the preceding 10
years, been adjudicated as bankrupt or has undergone any proceeding for the relief of debtors,
such fact or facts shall be stated. If any of the persons identified pursuant to subsection B of this
section has, during the preceding three years, been adjudicated a bankrupt or undergone any
proceeding for the relief of debtors, such fact or facts shall be stated.

616 E. The section shall indicate any final action taken against the declarant, its principals, or the 617 condominium by an ad ministrative agency, civil court, or criminal court where the action 618 reflected adversely upon the performance of the declarant as a dev eloper of real estate 619 projects. The section shall also indicate any current or past proceedings brought against the 620 declarant by any condominium unit owners' association or by its executive organ executive 621 board or any managing agent on behalf of such association or that has been certified as a class 622 action on behalf of some or all of the unit owners. For the purposes of the previous sentence 623 with respect to past proceedings, if the ultimate disposition of those proceedings was one that 624 reflected adversely upon the performance of the declarant, that disposition shall be disclosed. If 625 the ultimate disposition was resolved favorably towards the declarant, its principals, or the 626 condominium, the final action does not need to be disclosed. The board has the sole discretion 627 to require additional disclosure of any proceedings where it finds such disclosure necessary to 628 assure full and fair disclosure.

629

630 Statutory Authority

631 § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

632 Historical Notes

634

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

635 48VAC48-30-260. Narrative sections; terms of the offering.

A. The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "Terms of the Offering."
The section shall discuss the expenses to be borne by a purchaser in acquiring a condominium
unit and pr esent information regarding the settlement of purchase contracts as provided in
subsections B through H of this section.

B. The section shall indicate the offering prices for condominium units or a price range forcondominium units, if either is established.

642 C. The section shall set forth the significant terms of any financing offered by or through the643 declarant to purchasers. Such discussion shall include the substance of the following statement:

- 644 "Financing is subject to additional terms and conditions stated in the loan commitment or645 instruments."
- D. The section shall discuss in detail any costs collected by or paid to the declarant,
 association, or master association that are not normal for residential real estate transactions
 including, without limitation, any contribution to the initial or working capital of the unit owners'
 association, including any master association, to be paid by a purchaser.

E. The section shall discuss any penalties or forfeitures to be incurred by a purchaser upon default in performance of a purchase contract that are not normal for residential real estate transactions. Penalties or forfeitures to be discussed include, without limitation, the declarant's right to retain sums deposited in connection with a purchase contract in the event of a refusal by a lending institution to provide financing to a purchaser who has made proper application for same.

F. The section shall discuss the right of the declarant to cancel a purchase contract upon
failure of the declarant to obtain purchase contracts on a given number or percentage of
condominium units being offered or upon failure of the declarant to meet other conditions
precedent to obtaining necessary financing.

660 G. The section shall discuss the process for cancellation of a purchase contract by a 661 purchaser in accordance with subdivision 2 of $\frac{55-79.88}{55-79.88}$ for the Code of Virginia.

662 The section shall include a statement as to whether deposits will be held in an escrow fund or if **663** a bond or letter of credit will be filed with the board in lieu of escrowing deposits, all in **664** accordance with $\frac{55}{55}$ <u>79.95</u> $\frac{55.1-1983}{55}$ of the Code of Virginia.

H. The section shall set forth any restrictions in the purchase contract that limit the unit
owner's right to bring legal action against the declarant or the association. The section shall set
forth the paragraph or section and page number of the purchase contract where such provision
is located. Nothing in this statement shall be deemed to authorize such limits where those limits
are otherwise prohibited by law.

670

671 Statutory Authority

672 § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

673 Historical Notes

674 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

675

676 18VAC48-30-270. Narrative sections; encumbrances.

A. The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "Encumbrances" that shall include the significant terms of any encumbrances, easements, liens, and m atters of title affecting the condominium other than those contained in the condominium instruments and disclosed elsewhere in the public offering statement, as provided in subsections B through J of this section.

682 B. Except to the extent that such encumbrances are required to be satisfied or released by 683 subsection A of § 55-79.46 § 55.1-1908 of the Code of Virginia, or a similar law, the section 684 shall describe every mortgage, deed of trust, other perfected lien, or choate mechanics' or 685 materialmen's lien affecting all or any portion of the condominium other than those placed on 686 condominium units by their purchasers or owners. Such description shall (i) identify the lender 687 secured or the lienholder, (ii) state the nature and original amount of the obligation secured, (iii) 688 identify the party having primary responsibility for performance of the obligation secured, and 689 (iv) indicate the practical effect upon unit owners of failure of the party to perform the obligation.

690 C. Normal easements for utilities, municipal rights-of-way, and emergency access shall be691 described only as such, without reference to ownership, location, or other details.

692 D. Easements reserved to the declarant to facilitate conversion, expansion, or sales shall be693 briefly described.

694 E. Easements reserved to the declarant or to the unit owners' association or to either entity's 695 representatives or agents for access to units shall be briefly described. In the event that access 696 to a unit may be had without notice to the unit owner, such fact shall be stated.

697 F. Easements across the condominium reserved to the owners or occupants of land located 698 C in the vicinity of the condominium, or across adjacent land benefitting the condominium 699 including, without limitation, easements for the use of recreational areas shall be briefly 700 described.

701 G. Covenants, servitudes, or other devices that create an actual restriction on the right of 702 any unit owner to use and enjoy the unit or any portion of the common elements other than 703 limited common elements shall be briefly described.

H. Any matter of title that is not otherwise required to be disclosed by the provisions of this 704 705 section and that has or may have a substantial adverse impact upon unit owners' interests in 706 the condominium shall be described. Under normal circumstances, normal and customary utility 707 easements, easements for encroachments, and easements running in favor of unit owners for 708 ingress and egress across the common elements shall be deemed not to have a substantial 709 adverse impact upon unit owners' interest in the condominium.

710 I. The section need not include any information required to be disclosed by 18VAC48-30-711 210 C, 18VAC48-30-220, or 18VAC48-30-280.

712 J. In addition to the description of easements required in this section, pertinent easements 713 that can be located shall be shown on the condominium plats and plans. 60

714

715 Statutory Authority

716 § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

717 **Historical Notes**

718 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

719

720 18VAC48-30-290. Narrative sections; unit owners' association.

³Constitued as redulation or official me A. The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "Unit Owners' 721 722 Association." The section shall discuss the manner in which the condominium is governed and 723 administered and s hall include the information required by subsections B through K of this 724 section.

725 B. The section shall summarize the functions of the unit owners' association.

24

A POSITION.

C. The section shall describe the organizational structure of the unit owners' association.
 Such description shall indicate (i) the existence of or provision for an executive organ executive
 board, officers, and managing agent, if any; (ii) the relationships between such persons or
 bodies; (iii) the manner of election or appointment of such persons or bodies; and (iv) the
 assignment or delegation of responsibility for the performance of the functions of the unit
 owners' association.

732

D. The section shall describe the method of allocating votes among the unit owners.

E. The section shall describe any retention by the declarant of control over the unit owners' association, including the time period of declarant control. The section shall state that the association shall register with the Common Interest Community Board upon transition of declarant control by filing the required annual report in accordance with $\frac{55-79.93:1}{55.1-}$ <u>1980</u> of the Code of Virginia.

F. The managing agent, if any, shall be identified. If a managing agent is to be employed in the future, the criteria, if any, for selection of the managing agent shall be briefly stated. The section shall indicate any relationship between the managing agent and the declarant or a member of the executive organ executive board or an officer of the unit owners' association. The duration of any management agreement shall be stated.

G. Except to the extent otherwise disclosed in connection with discussion of a management agreement, the significant terms of any lease of recreational areas or similar contract or agreement affecting the use, maintenance, or access of all or any part of the condominium shall be stated. The section shall include a brief narrative statement of the effect of each such agreement upon a purchaser.

H. Rules and regulations of the unit owners' association and the authority to promulgate
rules and regulations shall be discussed. Particular provisions of the rules and regulations need
not be discussed except as required by other provisions of this chapter. The purchaser's
attention shall be directed to the copy of rules and regulations, if any, attached to the public
offering statement.

I. Any standing committees established or to be established to perform functions of the unit
owners' association shall be discussed. Such committees include, without limitation,
architectural control committees and committees having the authority to interpret condominium
instruments, rules, and regulations or other operative provisions.

757 J. Unless required to be disclosed by 18VAC48-30-270 E, any power of the declarant or of758 the unit owners' association or its representatives or agents to enter units shall be discussed. To

759 the extent each is applicable, the following facts shall be stated (i) a unit may be entered without 760 notice to the unit owner, (ii) the declarant or the unit owners' association or its representatives or 762 agents are empowered to take actions or perform work in a unit without the consent of the unit owner, and (iii) the unit owner may be required to bear the costs of actions so taken or work so 763 🖓 performed.

K. The section shall state whether the condominium is part of a master or other association 764 765 and briefly describe such relationship and the responsibilities of and obligations to the master 766 association, including any charges for which the unit owner or the unit owners' association may 767 be responsible. The disclosures required by this subsection may be contained in this narrative 768 section or another narrative section. The section shall also describe any other obligation of the 769 association or unit owners arising out of any agreements, easements, deed restrictions, or 770 proffers, including the obligation to pay fees or other charges.

- 771
- 772 Statutory Authority
- TODICS FOR § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia. 773
- 774 **Historical Notes**
- Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015. 775
- 776

777 18VAC48-30-300. Narrative sections; display of flag.

The public offering statement shall include a section captioned "Display of Flag." This 778 779 section shall describe any restrictions, limitations, or prohibitions on the right of a unit owner to 780 display the flag of the United States in accordance with § 55-79.75:2 § 55.1-1951 of the Code of Y as requilation or official Board Dosition. 781 Virginia.

- 782
- 783 Statutory Authority
- 784 § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.
- 785 **Historical Notes**
- 786 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

787

788 18VAC48-30-320. Narrative sections; financial matters.

A. The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "Financial Matters." The section shall discuss the expenses incident to the ownership of a condominium unit, excluding certain taxes, in the manner provided in subsections B through I of this section.

B. The section shall distinguish, in general terms, the following categories of costs of 792 793 operation, maintenance, repair, and replacement of various portions of the condominium: (i) 794 common expenses apportioned among and assessed to all of the condominium units pursuant 795 to subsection C of § 55-79.83 § 55.1-1964 of the Code of Virginia or similar law or condominium 796 instrument provision; (ii) common expenses, if any, apportioned among and assessed to less 797 than all of the condominium units pursuant to subsections A and B of § 55-79.83 § 55.1-1964 of 798 the Code of Virginia or similar law or condominium instrument provisions; and (iii) costs borne 799 directly by individual unit owners. The section need not discuss taxes assessed against 800 individual condominium units and payable directly by the unit owners.

801 C. A budget shall show projected common expenses for the first year of the condominium's 802 operation or, if different, the latest year for which a budget is available. The projected budget 803 shall be attached to the public offering statement as an exhibit and the section shall direct the 804 purchaser's attention to such exhibit. The section shall describe the manner in which the 805 projected budget is established. If the condominium is phased, the budget shall project future 806 years until all phases are projected to be developed and all common elements that must be built 807 have been completed. The budget shall include an initial working capital budget showing 808 sources and uses of initial working capital and a reserve table showing amounts to be collected 809 to fund those reserves. The budget shall show regular individual assessments by unit type. The 810 budget shall note that the figures are not guaranteed and may vary.

D. The section shall describe the manner in which regular common expenses are
apportioned among and assessed to the condominium units. The section shall include the
substance of the following statement, if applicable:

814 815 "A unit owner cannot obtain a reduction of the regular common expenses assessed against the unit by refraining from use of any of the common elements."

against the unit by retraining the u

819 F. The section shall describe provisions for additional assessments to belevied in 820 accordance with subsection E of § 55-79.83 § 55.1-1964 of the Code of Virginia in the event 821 that budgeted assessments provide insufficient funds for operation of the unit owners' 822 association. The s ection shall also describe the provisions for an as sessment against an 823 🔿 individual unit owner.

G. The section shall discuss any common expenses actually planned to be specially 824 825 assessed pursuant to subsections A and B of § 55-79.83 § 55.1-1964 of the Code of Virginia or 826 similar law or condominium instrument provisions.

827 H. The section shall indicate any fee, rent, or other charge to be payable by unit owners 828 other than through common expense assessments to any party for use of the common elements 829 or for use of recreational or parking facilities in the vicinity of the condominium. As an exception 830 to the provisions of this subsection, the section need not discuss any fees provided for in 831 subsection H of <u>§ 55-79.84</u> § 55.1-1966 and <u>§ 55-79.85</u> § 55.1-1969 of the Code of Virginia, or 832 similar laws or condominium instrument provisions or any costs for certificates for resale.

833 I. The section shall discuss the effect of failure of a unit owner to pay the assessments 834 levied against the condominium unit. Such discussion shall indicate provisions for charges or 835 other remedies that may be imposed to be applied in the case of overdue assessments and for 836 acceleration of unpaid assessments. The section shall indicate the existence of a lien for unpaid 837 assessments and where applicable the bond or letter of credit conditioned on the payment of 838 assessments filed with the board in accordance with § 55-79.84:1 § 55.1-1968 of the Code of Virginia. The section shall include, to the extent applicable, the substance of the following 839 840 statement:

841 "The unit owners' association may obtain payment of overdue assessments by bringing ting ^{fsgullation} or official Board position. 842 legal action against the unit owner or by foreclosure of the lien resulting in a forced sale 843 of the condominium unit."

- 844
- 845 Statutory Authority
- 846 § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.
- 847 Historical Notes
- 848 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

849

850

18VAC48-30-330. Narrative sections; insurance.

851 A. The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "Insurance." The section 852 shall describe generally the insurance on the condominium to be maintained by the unit owners' 853 association. The section shall state, with respect to such insurance, each of the following 854 circumstances, to the extent applicable: (i) property damage coverage will not insure personal 855 property belonging to unit owners; (ii) property damage coverage will not insure improvements 856 to a unit that increase its value beyond the limits of coverage provided in the unit owners' 857 association's policy, and (iii) liability coverage will not insure against liability arising from an 858 accident or injury occurring within a unit or as a result of the act or negligence of a unit owner. 859 The section shall include a statement whether the unit owner is obligated to obtain coverage for 860 any or all of the coverages described. The section shall also include a statement that the unit 861 owner should consult with an insurance professional to determine the appropriate coverage.

862 B. The section shall indicate any conditions imposed by the condominium instruments or the 863 rules and regulations to which insurance obtained directly by unit owners will be subject. Such 864 indication may be made by reference to pertinent provisions of the condominium instruments or 865 the rules and regulations.

C. The section shall explain that the association is the only party that can make a claim 866 867 under the master policy and is the sole decision-maker as to whether to make a claim, including 868 a statement as to the circumstances under which a unit owner could be responsible for payment 869 of the deductible.

870 D. The section shall state that the unit owners' association is required to obtain and maintain anc. ^{AS fegulation} or official Board position. 871 a blanket fidelity bond or employee dishonesty insurance policy in accordance with subsection B 872 of § 55-79.81 § 55.1-1963 of the Code of Virginia.

873

874 Statutory Authority

875 § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

876 **Historical Notes**

877 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

878

879

18VAC48-30-360. Narrative sections; warranties.

The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "Warranties." The section shall describe any warranties provided by or through the declarant on the units or the common elements and a summary of the process for commencement of an action for breach of warranty in accordance with subsection C of § 55-79.79 § 55.1-1955 of the Code of Virginia. The section shall describe the structural defect warranty required by and described in subsection B of § 55-79.79 § 55.1-1955 of the Code of Virginia. The section shall also include the substance of the following statement:

- 887 "Nothing contained in the warranty provided by the declarant shall limit the protection888 afforded by the statutory warranty."
- 889
- 890 Statutory Authority
- 891 § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.
- 892 Historical Notes
- 893 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.
- 894

895 18VAC48-30-370. Documents from other jurisdictions.

A. A substituted public offering statement shall only be permitted for a condominium locatedoutside of Virginia.

B. The substituted public offering statement shall be prepared by deleting from the original 898 899 disclosure document (i) references to any governmental agency of another jurisdiction to which application has been made or will be made for registration or related action; (ii) references to the 900 901 action of such governmental agency relative to the condominium; (iii) statements of the legal 902 effect in another jurisdiction of delivery, failure to deliver, acknowledgment of receipt, or related 903 events involving the disclosure document; (iv) the effective date or dates in another jurisdiction 904 of the disclosure document; and (v) all other information that is untrue, inaccurate, or misleading 905 with respect to marketing, offers, or disposition of condominium units in Virginia.

C. The substituted public offering statement shall incorporate all information not otherwise
 included that is necessary to effect fully and accurately the disclosures required by subsection A
 of § 55-79.90 § 55.1-1976 of the Code of Virginia and, if applicable, subsection A of § 55-79.90
 <u>79.94 subsection B of § 55.1-1982</u> of the Code of Virginia. The substituted disclosure document

910 shall clearly explain any nomenclature that is different from the definitions provided in § 55-911 79.41 § 55.1-1900 of the Code of Virginia.

912 D. The substituted public offering statement shall include as the first item of the summary of 913 important considerations a statement that includes the following information: (i) the designation 914 by which the original disclosure document is identified in the original jurisdiction, (ii) the 915 governmental agency of such other jurisdiction where the original disclosure document is or will 916 be filed, and (iii) the jurisdiction of such filing.

917 E. The provisions of subdivision 2 of <u>§ 55-79.88</u> § 55.1-1974, <u>§ 55-79.90</u> § 55.1-1976, and subsection A of § 55-79.94 subsection B of § 5 5.1-1982 of the Code of Virginia and 918 919 18VAC48-30-160, 18VAC48-30-170, and 18VAC48-30-180 shall apply to substituted public 920 offering statements in the same manner and to the same extent that they apply to public offering DOSECT FODICS FOT CHISCH 921 statements.

922

923 Statutory Authority

924 § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

925 **Historical Notes**

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015. 926

927

928 18VAC48-30-380. Condominium securities.

A prospectus filed in compliance with the securities laws of a state or federal agency used in 929 930 lieu of a public offering statement shall contain or have attached thereto copies of documents, 931 other than the projected budget required to be attached to a public offering statement by 932 subsection E of 18VAC48-30-180. Such prospectus shall be deem ed to satisfy all of the 933 disclosure requirements of subsections C and D of 18VAC48-30-180 and 18VAC48-30-190 934 through 18VAC48-30-360. In the case of a conversion condominium, the prospectus shall have attached thereto, in suitable form, the information required by 18VAC48-30-420, subsections C 935 936 and D of 18VAC48-30-430, and 18VAC48-30-440 to be disclosed in public offering statements 937 938 939

6 9/0

940

941 Statutory Authority

942 § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

943 Historical Notes

944 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015. 945

946 18VAC48-30-390. Board oversight of public offering statement.

The board at any time may require a dec larant to alter or amend the public offering 947 948 statement to assure full and fair disclosure to prospective purchasers and to ensure compliance 949 with the Virginia Condominium Act and this chapter.

950 In accordance with subsection B of § 55-79.90 § 55.1-1976 of the Code of Virginia, the board does not approve or recommend the condominium or disposition thereof. The board's 951 952 issuance of an effective date for a public offering statement shall not be construed to (i) 953 constitute approval of the condominium, (ii) represent that the board asserts that either all facts 954 or material changes or both concerning the condominium have been fully or adequately 955 disclosed, or (iii) indicate that the board has made judgment on the value or merits of the an ^{*} discussion ^{and} are not for au 956 condominium.

957

958 Statutory Authority

959 § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

960 **Historical Notes**

961 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

962

963 18VAC48-30-430. Present condition of conversion condominium.

964 A. The section captioned "Present Condition of the Condominium" shall contain a statement 965 of the approximate dates of original construction or installation of all physical assets in the condominium. A single construction or installation date may be stated for all of the physical 966 967 assets (i) in the condominium, (ii) within a distinctly identifiable portion of the condominium, or 968 (iii) within a distinctly identifiable category of physical assets. A statement made pursuant to the 969 preceding sentence shall include a separate reference to the construction or installation date of 970 any physical asset within a stated group of physical assets that was constructed or installed 971 significantly earlier than the construction or installation date indicated for the group generally. 972 No statement shall be made that a physical asset or portion thereof has been repaired, altered,

973 improved, or replaced subsequent to its construction or installation unless the approximate date, 974 nature, and extent of such repair, alteration, improvement, or replacement is also stated.

975 B. Subject to the exceptions provided in subsections D, E, and F of this section, the section 976 captioned "Present Condition of the Condominium" shall contain a description of the present 977 C condition of all physical assets within the condominium. The description of present condition 978 shall disclose all structural defects and incapacities of major utility installations to perform their 979 intended functions as would be observable, detectable, or deducible by means of standard 980 inspection and investigative techniques employed by architects or professional engineers, as 981 the case may be.

982 C. The section shall indicate the dates of inspection by means of which the described 983 present condition was determined; provided, however, that such inspections shall have been 984 conducted not more than one year prior to the date of filing the application for registration. The 985 section shall identify the party or parties by whom present condition was ascertained and shall 986 indicate the relationship of such party or parties to the declarant.

987 D. A single statement of the present condition of a class of physical assets shall suffice to 988 disclose the present condition of each physical asset within the class; provided, however, that, 989 unless subsection F of this section applies, such statement shall include a separate reference to 990 the present condition of any physical asset within the class that is significantly different from the 991 present condition indicated for the class generally.

992 E. The description of present condition may include a statement that all structural 993 components in the condominium or in a distinctly identifiable portion thereof are in sound 994 condition except those for which structural defects are noted.

995 F. In a case in which there are numerous physical assets within a class of physical assets 996 and inspection of each such physical asset is impracticable, the description of present condition 997 of all the physical assets within the class may be based upon an inspection of a number of them selected at random, provided that the number selected is large enough to yield a reasonably 998 able sample and that the total number
acted are disclosed.
G. The section shall include statements disclosing any environmental issues pertaining to
the surrounding area, to include but not be limited to: 999 reliable sample and that the total number of physical assets within the class and the number 1000 selected are disclosed.

1001 1002 the building and the surrounding area, to include but not be limited to:

1003 1004 building completed prior to July 1, 1978, as well as whether any response actions have

been or will need to be taken as required by § 55-79.94 A 5 § 55.1-1982 B 5 of the Code of Virginia;

> 2. Any known information on lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards in each building constructed prior to 1978 pursuant to the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 - Title X (42 USC § 4851 et seq.); and

> 3. Any obligations related to the declarant's participation in voluntary or nonvoluntary remediation activities.

- Statutory Authority
- § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

- **Historical Notes**
- Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-450. Notice to tenants?

No notice to terminate tenancy of a unit provided for by subsection B of § 55 -

79.94 subsection C of § 55.1-1982 of the Code of Virginia shall be given prior to the registration

of the condominium including such unit as to which the tenancy is to be terminated.

- 're nor to be constru

Statutory Authority § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015. Part VI Part VI

- declarant of a condominium shall:
- AC48-30-460. Minimum post-registration reporting requirements. A. Subsequent to the issuance of a registration for a condominium by the board, the condominium shall: Virginia and this chapter.

2. File a copy of the formal notice to the tenants of a conversion condominium upon delivery or no l ater than 15 day s after delivery to such tenants in accordance with subsection B of § 55-79.94 subsection C of § 55.1-1982.

3. Upon the occurrence of a material or nonmaterial change, file an amended public offering statement or substituted public offering statement in accordance with the provisions of 18VAC48-30-480 or 18VAC48-30-490, as applicable.

4. Notify the board of a change in the bond or letter of credit, as applicable, required bý <u>§§ 55-79.58:1, 55-79.84:1, and 55-79.95</u> §§ 55.1-1921, 55.1-1968, and 55.1-1983 of the Code of Virginia.

1044 5. File a complete application for registration of unregistered additional units upon the 1045 expansion of the condominium or the formation of units out of additional land. 1046 Notwithstanding the preceding, nonresidential units created out of convertible space 1047 need not be registered. Documents on file with the board and not changed with the 1048 creation of additional units need not be refiled provided that the application indicates that 1049 such documents are unchanged.

1050 6. Notify the board of transition of control of the unit owners' association.

1051 7. Notify the board upon the transfer of special declarant rights to a successor declarant.

1052 8. Submit appropriate documentation to the board once the registration is eligible for 1053 termination.

1054 9. Submit to the board any other document or information that may include information 1055 or documents that have been amended or may not have existed previously that affects the accuracy, completeness, or representation of any information or document filed with 1056 1057 the application for registration.

1058 10. Submit to the board any document or information to make the registration file 1059 accurate and complete.

1060 B. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection A of this section, the board at any time 1061 may require a declarant to provide information or documents, or amendments thereof, to assure 1062 full and fair disclosure to prospective purchasers and to ensure compliance with the Virginia A DOSITION 1063 Condominium Act and this chapter.

1064

1035

1036

1037

1038

1039

1040

1041

1042

1043

1065 Statutory Authority

1066 § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

1067 Historical Notes

1069

1068 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-480. Nonmaterial changes to the public offering statement.

023/1070 1071 A Changes to the public offering statement that are not material shall be filed with the board 1072 but shall not be deemed an amendment of the public offering statement for the purposes of this 1073 chapter and shall not give rise to a renewed right of rescission in any purchase. Nonmaterial 1074 changes to the public offering statement include, but may not be limited to, the following:

- 1075 1. Correction of spelling, grammar, omission, or other similar errors not affecting the 1076 substance of the public offering statement;
- 1077 2. Changes in presentation or format;
- 1078 3. Substitution of an executed, filed, or recorded copy of a document for the otherwise 1079 substantially identical unexecuted, unfiled, or unrecorded copy of the document that was 1080 previously submitted;
- 1081 4. Inclusion of updated information such as identification or description of the current 1082 officers and directors of the declarant
- 5. Disclosure of completion of improvements for improvements that were previously 1083 1084 proposed or not complete;
- 1085 6. Changes in real estate tax assessment or rate or modifications related to those 1086 changes;
- 1087 7. Changes in utility charges or rates or modifications related to those changes;
- 1088 8. Adoption of a new budget that does not result in a significant change in the common expense assessment or significantly impact the rights or obligations of the prospective 1089 1090 purchasers;
- 1091 9. Modifications related to changes in insurance company or financial institution, policy, 1092 or amount for bonds or letters of credit required pursuant to §§ 55-79.58:1, 55-79.84:1,
- 1093 and 55-79.95 §§ 55.1-1921, 55.1-1968, and 55.1-1983 of the Code of Virginia;
- 1094 10. Changes in management agent or common interest community manager; and
- -ial Board Dosition 1095 11. Any change that is the result of orderly development of the condominium in 1096 accordance with the condominium instruments as described in the public offering 1097 statement.

1098 B. Nonmaterial changes to the public offering statement shall be submitted with the effective 1099 date of the changes detailed. All changes shall be clearly represented in the documentation 1100 presented. The additions and deletions of text in the public offering statement and exhibits shall 1101 be identified by underlining and s triking through text to be added a nd deleted, and any 1102 C documents being added to or deleted from the contents of the public offering statement shall be 1103 clearly and accurately reflected in the table of contents utilizing underlines and strike-throughs 1104 for additions and deletions. In addition to the copies showing edits to the text, a clean copy of all 1105 new and am ended documents shall be provided. In addition, the declarant shall include a 1106 statement with the submission of the declarant's plans, if any, to deliver the public offering 1107 statement to purchasers pursuant to subdivision 2 of § 55-79.88 § 55.1-1974 of the Code of 1108 Virginia.

1109 C. The board has the sole discretion for determining whether a change is nonmaterial. The 1110 declarant will be not ified in writing within 15 days of receipt by the board if the submitted changes are determined to be material. Should a change be submitted as nonmaterial but 1111 1112 determined to be a material change during review, the requirements contained in 18VAC48-30-1113 470 and 18VAC48-30-490 shall be applicable. SSION and are not to

1114

1115 Statutory Authority

1116 § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

- 1117 **Historical Notes**
- 1118 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.
- 1119

1120 18VAC48-30-490. Filing of amended public offering statement.

1121 A. The declarant shall promptly file with the board for review a copy of the amended public 1122 offering statement or substituted public offering statement together with a copy of a summary of 1123 proposed amendments that shall be distributed to purchasers during the board review period. 1124 The summary of proposed amendments shall enumerate the amendments to the public offering 1125 statement submitted for board review and include a statement that the amendments to the 1126 public offering statement have been filed with the board but have not yet been accepted. The 1127 form of the submission is at the discretion of the declarant provided, however, that (i) all 1128 amendments are clearly represented in the documentation presented, (ii) the additions and 1129 deletions of text in the public offering statement and exhibits shall be identified by underlining 1130 and striking through text to be added and deleted, and (iii) any documents being added to or

1131 deleted from the contents of the public offering statement shall be clearly and accurately 1132 reflected in the table of contents utilizing underlines and strike-throughs for additions and 1133 deletions. In addition to the copies showing edits to the text, a clean copy of all new and 1134 amended documents shall be provided.

1135 B. The amended public offering statement submitted to the board for review shall include the1136 effective date of the amendments.

1137 C. The board shall issue a notice of filing within five business days following receipt of the
1138 amended public offering statement.

D. Within 30 days of the issuance of the notice of filing required by subsection C of this section, the board shall review the amended public offering statement and supporting materials to determine whether the amendment complies with this chapter. If the board's review determines that the amended public offering statement complies with this chapter, it shall notify the declarant in writing and confirm the new effective date of the public offering statement.

1144 E. If the board's review determines that the amended public offering statement does not 1145 comply with this chapter, it shall immediately notify the declarant in writing that the review has 1146 determined the amended public offering statement is not in compliance and shall specify the 1147 particulars of such noncompliance. The declarant shall then have 20 days in which to correct 1148 the particulars of noncompliance identified by the board. The declarant may, prior to the 1149 completion of the 20-day correction period, request an extension in writing of the 20-day 1150 correction period. Upon expiration of the 20-day correction period, if requested corrections have not been made or a request for extension properly received. the board may issue a temporary 1151 1152 cease and desist order in accordance with § 55-79.100 (b) § 55.19986 B of the Code of Virginia 1153 to require the cessation of sales until such time as affirmative action as directed by the board is 1154 taken. Use of the noncompliant public offering statement may result in further action by the board pursuant to \$\$ 55-79.100. 55-79.101. and 55-79.103 \$\$ 55.1-1986. 55.1-1987. and 55.1-1155 1156 <u>1989</u> of the Code of Virginia.

F. Notwithstanding an extension of the 30-day period for review agreed to in writing by the
board and declarant, if the board does not perform the required review of the public offering
statement in accordance with subsection D of this section, the amendment shall be deemed to
comply with 18VAC48-30-160 through 18VAC48-30-380, and the new effective date shall be the
effective date of the amendment provided pursuant to subsection B of this section.

1162 G. In each case in which an amended document is filed pursuant to this section and the 1163 manner of its amendment is not apparent on the face of the document, the declarant shall 1164 provide an indication of the manner and extent of amendment.

1165

1166 Statutory Authority

- 1167 § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.
- Historical Notes 1168
- 1169 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.
- 1170

18VAC48-30-500. Current public offering statement. 1171

A. Upon issuance of an effective date by the board, any purchasers who received a public 1172 1173 offering statement and summary of proposed amendments during the board review period pursuant to subsection A of 18VAC48-30-490 shall be provided with the public offering 1174 1175 statement as accepted by the board A public offering statement remains current until such time 1176 as the occurrence of a material change requires amendment of the public offering statement 1177 pursuant to this chapter and a new effective date is issued by the board.

B. Upon issuance of an effective date by the board, a public offering statement remains 1178 1179 current until such time as a new effective date is established pursuant to this chapter.

1180 C. Notwithstanding the board's authority to issue a cease and desist order pursuant to § 55-79.100 § 55.1-1986 of the Code of Virginia, the filing of an amended public offering statement 1181 shall not require the declarant to cease sales provided that the declarant provides to purchasers 1182 A. Y^{as fegulation} or ^{official} Board position. the summary of proposed amendments pursuant to subsection A of 38VAC48-30-490 pending 1183 1184 the issuance of a new effective date by the board.

- 1185
- 1186 Statutory Authority
- 1187 § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.
- 1188 **Historical Notes**
- 1189 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

1190

(1191 18VAC48-30-510. Public offering statement not current; notification of purchasers.

1192 A. A purchaser who has been delivered a public offering statement that is not current due to 1193 a material change and was not provided with the summary of proposed amendments containing 1194 the proposed changes to the amended public offering statement pursuant to subsection A of 1195 18VAC48-30-490 pending the issuance of a new effective date by the board shall be notified of 1196 such fact by the declarant.

1197 B. A purchaser who has been del ivered a public offering statement and summary of 1198 proposed amendments pursuant to subsection A of 18VAC48-30-490, but the amended public 1199 offering statement is determined to be nonc ompliant in accordance with subsection E of 18VAC48-30-490 shall be notified of such fact by the declarant. 1200

- 1201 1. The notification shall indicate that any contract for disposition of a condominium unit 1202 may be canceled by the purchaser pursuant to subdivision 2 of § 55-79.88 § 55.1-1974 of the Code of Virginia. 1203
- 1204 2. The declarant shall file a copy of the notification with the board and provide proof that such notification has been delivered to all purchasers under contract. 1205
- 1206

1207 Statutory Authority

1208 § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

- 1209 **Historical Notes**
- ion and are not to be 1210 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1,2015.
- 1211

1212 18VAC48-30-530. Filing of phase amendment application.

A. A phase amendment application shall be filed when adding land to or converting land in 1213 the condominium, provided that no such application need be filed for units previously registered. 1214 Such phase amendment application shall be accompanied by the fee provided for in 18VAC48-1215 1216 30-100 and shall be subject to all of the provisions of 18VAC48-30-90 through 18VAC48-30-150. Documents on file with the board that have not changed in connection with the additional 1217 1218 units need not be refiled, provided that the phase amendment application indicates that such 1219 documents are unchanged.

1220 B. The application shall include a new or amended bond or letter of credit required pursuant 1221 to § 55-79.84:1 § 55.1-1968 of the Code of Virginia for the additional units.

DOSITION

1222 C. The board shall review the phase amendment application and supporting materials to 1223 determine whether the amendment complies with this chapter. If the board's review determines 1224 the phase amendment application complies with this chapter, it shall issue an amended order of 1225 registration for the condominium and shall provide that any previous orders and designations of 1226 C the form, content, and effective date of the public offering statement, substituted public offering 1227 statement, or prospectus to be used are superseded. If the board's review determines that the phase amendment application is not complete, the board shall correspond with the declarant to 1228 specify the particulars that must be completed to obtain compliance with this chapter. 1229

1230

1231 Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia. 1232

1233 **Historical Notes**

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015. 1234

1235

1236 18VAC48-30-540. Annual report by declarant.

1237 A. A declarant shall file an annual report on a form provided by the board to update the 1238 material contained in the registration file at least 30 days prior to the anniversary date of the 1239 order registering the condominium. Prior to filing the annual report required by § 55-79.93 § 55.1-1979 of the Code of Virginia, the declarant shall review the public offering statement then 1240 1241 being delivered to purchasers. If such public offering statement is current, the declarant shall so 1242 certify in the annual report. If such public offering statement is not current, the declarant shall 1243 amend the public offering statement, and the annual report shall, in that event, include a filing in 1244 accordance with 18VAC48-30-490.

- B. The annual report shall contain, but may not be limited to, the following 1245
- 1246 1. Current contact information for the declarant;
- 1247 Current contact information for the declarant's attorney, if applicable;
- 1248 3. Date of the public offering statement currently being delivered to purchasers;
- ^{tion} or official Boatd position. 1249 4. Date the condominium instruments were recorded and locality wherein recorded;
- 1250 5. Number of phases registered with the board, if applicable;
- 1251 6. Number of phases recorded, if applicable;
- 1252 7. Number of units recorded;

1253	8. Number of units conveyed;	
1254	9. Status of completion of all common elements within the condominium;	
1255	10. Status of declarant control;	
1256	11. Whether the declarant is current in the payment of assessments; and	
1257	12. Current evidence from the surety or financial institution of any bond or letters of	
1258	credit, or submittal of replacement bonds or letters of credit, required pursuant to §§ 55-	
1259	79.58:1, 55-79.84:1, and 55-79.95 <u>§§ 55.1-1921, 55.1-1968, and 55.1-1983</u> of the Code	
1260	of Virginia. Such verification shall provide the following:	
1261	a. Principal of bond or letter of credit;	
1262	b. Beneficiary of bond or letter of credit;	
1263	c. Name of the surety or financial institution that issued the bond or letter of credit;	
1264	d. Bond or letter of credit number as assigned by the issuer;	
1265	e. The dollar amount; and	
1266	f. The expiration date or, if self-renewing, the date by which the bond or letter of	
1267	credit shall be renewed.	
1268		
1269	Statutory Authority	
1270	§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.	
1271	Historical Notes	
1272	Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.	
1273	Strue Control	
1274	18VAC48-30-550. Board review of annual report.	
1275	A. During review of the annual report, the board may make inquiries or request additional	
1276	documentation to amplify or clarify the information provided.	
1277	B. If the board does not accept the annual report and the annual report filing is not	
1278	completed within 60 days of a request by the board for additional information, the board may	
1279	take further action pursuant to § 55-79.100, 55-79.101, or 55-79.103 <u>§§ 55.1-1986, 55.1-1987</u>	
1280	and 55.1-1989 of the Code of Virginia for failing to file an annual report as required by § 55-	
1281	79.93 <u>§ 55.1-1979</u> of the Code of Virginia.	

1282 C. If the board does not perform the required review of the annual report within 30 days of 1283 receipt by the board, the annual report shall be deemed to comply with § 55-79.93 § 55.1-1979 1284 of the Code of Virginia.

1285

1286 Statutory Authority

- 1287 § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.
- 1288 Historical Notes
- 1289 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.
- 1290

18VAC48-30-560. Transition of control of unit owners' association. 1291

1292 Upon transition of control of the association to the unit owners following the period of 1293 declarant control, the declarant shall, in addition to the requirements contained in subsection H of § 55-79.74 § 55.1-1943 of the Code of Virginia, notify the board in writing of the date of such 1294 1295 transition and provide the name and contact information for members of the board of directors of 1296 the unit owners' association or the association's common interest community manager.

1297

1298 Statutory Authority

- § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia. 1299
- 1300 **Historical Notes**

'and are not to 1301 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015; Volume 35, Issue 17, 1302 eff. May 15, 2019.

1303

1304 18VAC48-30-570. Return of assessment bond or letter of credit to declarant.

1305 A. The declarant of a condominium required to post a bond or letter of credit pursuant to § 1306 55-79.84:1 § 55.1-1968 of the Code of Virginia shall maintain such bond or letter of credit for all 1307 units registered with the board until the declarant owns less than 10% of the units in the 1308 condominium and is current in the payment of assessments. For condominiums containing less 1309 than 10 units, the bond or letter of credit shall be maintained until the declarant owns only one 1310 unit.

1311 B. The declarant shall submit a written request to the board for the return of the bond or 1312 letter of credit. The written request shall attest that the declarant (i) owns less than 10% of the

POSITIOT.

1313 units or for condominiums containing less than 10 units, that the declarant owns only one unit 1314 and (ii) is current in the payment of assessments. The written request shall provide contact 1315 information for the unit owners' association.

1316 C. Upon receipt of the written request from the declarant, the board shall send a request to 1317 2 the unit owners' association to confirm the information supplied by the declarant. The person 1318 certifying the information on behalf of the unit owners' association must not be affiliated with the 1319 declarant. The managing agent may confirm the information supplied by the declarant.

1320 D. The board shall return the bond or letter of credit to the declarant if (i) the unit owners' 1321 association confirms that the declarant is current in the payment of assessments and owns less 1322 than 10% of the units in the condominium or (ii) no response is received from the unit owners' 1323 association within 90 days. The 90-day time frame in clause (ii) of this subsection may be 1324 extended at the discretion of the board.

1325 E. If the unit owners' association attests the declarant is not current in the payment of 1326 assessments, the board shall retain the bond or letter of credit until evidence is received 1327 satisfactory to the board that the declarant is current in the payment of assessments.

1328 F. The board may ask for additional information from the unit owners' association or the 1329 declarant as needed to confirm compliance own 3 or rotoring <u>x contractory</u> Virginia. Statutory Authority § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015. declarant as needed to confirm compliance with § 55-79.84:1 § 55.1-1968 of the Code of 1330

1331

1332

1333

1334

1335

1336

1337 18VAC48-30-580. Return of completion bond or letter of credit to declarant.

A bond on file with the board pursuant to § 55-79.58:1 § 55.1-1921 of the Code of Virginia 1338 1339 may be returned to the declarant upon written request. Such request shall include a copy of the improvements to the common elements for which the bond was submitted is completed to the 1340 1341 1342

1343

1344 Statutory Authority

- 1345 § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.
- 1346 Historical Notes

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

1348

1347

1349 18VAC48-30-600. Maintenance of bond or letter of credit.

1350 $\mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{A}}$ The declarant shall report the extension, cancellation, amendment, expiration, termination, or any other change of any bond or letter of credit submitted in accordance with §§ 1351 1352 55-79.58:1, 55-79.84:1, and 55-79.95 §§ 55.1-1921, 55.1-1968, and 55.1-1983 of the Code of 1353 Virginia within five days of the change.

B. The board at any time may request verification from the declarant of the status of a bond 1354 1355 or letter of credit on file with the board. Such verification shall comply with the provisions of subdivision B 12 of 18VAC48-30-540. 1356

1357 C. Failure to report a change in the bond or letter of credit in accordance with this section 1358 shall result in further action by the board pursuant to Chapter 4.2 (§ 55-79.39 et seq.) of Title 1359 55 Chapter 19 (§ 55.1-1900 et seq.) of Title 55.1 of the Code of Virginia.

1360

1361 Statutory Authority

1362 § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

- 1363 **Historical Notes**
- 'and are not to 1364 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.
- 1365

1366 18VAC48-30-610. Termination of condominium registration.

1367 A. The condominium registration shall be terminated upon receipt of documentation of one 1368 of the following:

- 1369 1. In accordance with § 55-79.93 § 55.1-1979 of the Code of Virginia, an annual report
- 1370 filed pursuant to 18VAC48-30-540 indicates that all units in the condominium have been
- 1371 disposed of and all periods for conversion or expansion have expired.
- 1372 2. Written notification is received from the declarant attesting that all units have been 1373 disposed of and that all periods for conversion or expansion have expired and all 1374 common elements have been completed.

3. Written notification is received from the declarant requesting termination pursuant to § 55-79.72:1 § 55.1-1937 of the Code of Virginia. Should the declarant later choose to offer condominium units in a c ondominium for which the registration has been terminated in accordance with this subsection, prior to offering a condominium unit, the declarant must submit a new application for registration of the condominium, meet all requirements in effect at the time of application, and be issued an order of registration for the condominium by the board.

1382 B. Upon receipt and review of documentation pursuant to subsection A of this section, the 1383 board shall issue an order of termination for the condominium registration. The board may 1384 request additional information as necessary during the review of the submitted documentation to 1385 ensure that the condominium registration is eligible for termination.

1386 C. The board shall send a copy of the order of termination for the condominium registration TODICS FOT DISCUSSION 1387 to the association.

1388

1375

1376

1377

1378

1379

1380

1381

1389 Statutory Authority

1390 § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

1391 Historical Notes

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015. 1392

1393

18VAC48-30-620. Administrative termination of condominium registration. 1394

1395 In accordance with subsection B of § 55-79.93:2 § 55.1-1981 of the Code of Virginia, the 1396 board may administratively terminate the registration of a condominium. Prior to the 1397 administrative termination of the registration, the board shall send written notice of its intent to 1398 terminate the registration to all known parties associated with the condominium, including, but 1399 not limited to, the registered agent, officer or officers of the unit owners' association, declarant's 1400 and association's attorneys, and principal or principals of the declarant. Such written notice shall 1401 be given to the parties by mail or otherwise if acknowledged by them in writing.

1402 The board shall issue an order of termination for the condominium registration if (i) a 1403 response is not received within 30 days after sending the written notice or (ii) the response 1404 received does not indicate termination of the registration is inappropriate in accordance 1405 with Chapter 4.2 (§ 55-79.39 et seq.) of Title 55 Chapter 19 (§ 55.1-1900 et seq.) of Title 55.1 of 1406 the Code of Virginia and this chapter.

1407 Nothing contained in this section shall prevent the board from taking further action as 1408 allowed by law including issuance of a temporary cease and desist order, issuance of a cease 1409 and desist order, revocation of registration, and bringing action in the appropriate circuit court to 1410 enjoin the acts or practices and to enforce compliance.

1411 ^c

- Statutory Authority 1412
- § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia. 1413
- 1414 Historical Notes
- Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015. 1415

1416

1417 18VAC48-30-630. Notification of successor declarant and transfer of special declarant 1418 rights.

A. In the event the special declarant rights of a condominium are transferred to a successor 1419 1420 in accordance with § 55-79.74:3 § 55.1-1948 of the Code of Virginia, the successor declarant 1421 shall notify the board within 30 days. Before units may be of fered for sale, the successor 1422 declarant shall submit the following to the board:

- 1423 1. Completed application for the successor declarant;
- 1424 2. Copy of the recorded document evidencing the transfer;
- 3. Copies of all condominium instruments that were amended to reflect the successor or 1425 1426 transfer of special declarant rights;
- 1427 4. A public offering statement amended in accordance with this chapter;

1428 5. All bonds or letters of credit required pursuant to §§ 55-79.58:1, 55-79.84:1, and 55-

1429 79.95 §§ 55.1-1921, 55.1-1968, and 55.1-1983 of the Code of Virginia; and

1430 6. Other documents that may be required to ensure compliance with Chapter 4.2 (§ 55-

79.39 et seq.) of Title 55 Chapter 19 (§ 55.1-1900 et seq.) of Title 55.1 of the Code of 1431

1432 Virginia and this chapter.

Virginia and this one and that have not changed in connection when a need not be refiled, provided that the application for successor declarant indicates that such a successor declarant indicates that successor declarant indit 1433 1434 1435

1436

1437 Statutory Authority

1438	§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.
------	--------------------------------------

1439 Historical Notes

1440 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015. P. 1441

1442 18VAC48-30-640. Reporting of other changes to the condominium project.

Any other change made or known by the declarant that may affect the accuracy or 1443 completeness of the condominium registration file shall be promptly reported to the board. Such 1444 1445 change may include but is not limited to the name of the declarant, name of the condominium 1446 project, or any other changes in information submitted in accordance with § 55-79.89 § 55.1-1447 <u>1975</u> of the Code of Virginia. The board may request additional information as necessary to 1448 ensure compliance with Chapter 4.2 (§ 55-79.39 et seq.) of Title 55 Chapter 19 (§ 55.1-1900 et 1449 seq.) of Title 55.1 of the Code of Virginia and this chapter.

1450

1451 Statutory Authority

1452 § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

1453 **Historical Notes**

TODICS FOT DISCUSSION Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015. 1454

1455

1456 1457

Part VII

Board Authority and Standards of Conduct

1458 18VAC48-30-650. Grounds for disciplinary action.

The board may revoke a registration upon a finding that the registration is not in compliance 1459 1460 with, or the declarant has violated, any provision of the regulations of the board or Chapter 4.2 1461 (§ 55-79.39 et seq.) of Title 55 Chapter 19 (§ 55.1-1900 et seq.) of Title 55.1 of the Code of Virginia. Additional action may include issuance of a temporary cease and desist order, 1462 in ^{fricial} Board Dosirion. 1463 issuance of a cease and desist order, revocation of registration, and bringing action in the 1464 appropriate circuit court to enjoin the acts or practices and to enforce compliance.

- 1465
- 1466 Statutory Authority
- 1467 § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.
- 1468 **Historical Notes**

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

1470	
0, 1471>	18VAC48-30-690. Prohibited acts.
1472	The following acts are prohibited and any violation may result in action by the board,
1473	including but not limited to issuance of a temporary cease and desist order in accordance with §
1474	55-79.100 (b) <u>§ 55.1-1986 B</u> of the Code of Virginia:
1475	Violating, inducing another to violate, or cooperating with others in violating any of the
1476	provisions of any of the regulations of the board, Chapter 23.3 (§ 54.1-2345 et seq.) of
1477	Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia, or Chapter 4.1 (§ 55-79.1 et seq.) or Chapter 4.2 (§ 55-
1478	79.39 et seq.) of Title 55 <u>Chapter 19 (§ 55.1-1900 et seq.) or Chapter 20 (§ 55.1-2000 et</u>
1479	seq.) of Title 55.1 of the Code of Virginia.
1480	2. Obtaining or attempting to obtain a registration by false or fraudulent representation,
1481	or maintaining a registration by false or fraudulent representation.
1482	3. Failing to comply with 18VAC48-30-80 in offering literature.
1483	4. Failing to alter or amend the public offering statement as directed in accordance with
1484	18VAC48-30-390 or 18VAC48-30-490.
1485	5. Providing information to purchasers in a manner that willfully and intentionally fails to
1486	promote full and fair disclosure.
1487	6. Failing to provide information or documents, or amendments thereof, in accordance
1488	with subsection B of 18VAC48-30-460.
1489	7. Failing to comply with the post-registration requirements of 18VAC48-30-460,
1490	18VAC48-30-470, 18VAC48-30-480, 18VAC48-30-490, 18VAC48-30-500, 18VAC48-30-
1491	510, 18VAC48-30-520, 18VAC48-30-530, and 18VAC48-30-540.
1492	8. Failing to give notice to a purchaser in accordance with 18VAC48-30-510.
1493	9. Failing to give notice to the board of transition of control of unit owners' association in
1494	accordance with 18VAC48-30-560.
1495	10. Failing to transition control of the unit owners' association in accordance with § 55-
1496	79.74 § 55.1-1943 of the Code of Virginia.
1497	11. Failing to turn over books and records in accordance with subsection H of § 55-
1498	79.74 § 55.1-1943 of the Code of Virginia.

de. g return Cd8:30-580. Filing false or misles. Jordance with 18VAC48-30. 1. Falling to comply with 18VAC45. 1. Falling to comply with 18VAC45. 1. Falling to comply with the advertising . Utory Authority J.1.2349 of the Code of Virginia. Istorical Notes Derived from Virginia Register Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015. 12. Providing false information or misrepresenting an affiliation with an association in seeking return of a bond or letter of credit in accordance with 18VAC48-30-570 or

PA

Virginia Administrative Code Title 18. Professional and Occupational Licensing Agency 48. Common Interest Community Board Chapter 30. Condominium Regulations

18VAC48-30-10. Purpose. Part I General

This chapter governs the exercise of powers granted to and the performance of duties imposed upon the Common Interest Community Board by the Condominium Act (§ 55-79.39 et seq. of the Code of Virginia) as the act pertains to the registration of condominiums.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-20. Definitions.

A. Section <u>54.1-2345</u> of the Code of Virginia provides definitions of the following terms and phrases as used in this chapter: ion and ar

"Association"

"Board"

B. Section <u>55-79.41</u> of the Code of Virginia provides definitions of the following terms and phrases as used in this chapter:

"Common elements"	"Identifying number"
"Common expenses"	"Land"
"Condominium"	"Leasehold condominium"
"Condominium instruments"	"Limited common element"
"Condominium unit"	"Nonbinding reservation agreement"
"Conversion condominium"	"Offer"
"Convertible land"	"Person"
"Convertible space"	"Purchaser"
"Declarant"	"Special declarant rights"
"Dispose" or "disposition"	"Unit"
"Executive organ"	"Unit owner"

"Expandable condominium"

C. The following words, terms, and phrases when used in this chapter shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

"Annual report" means a completed, board-prescribed form and required documentation submitted in compliance with § 55-79.93 of the Code of Virginia.

"Application" means a completed, board-prescribed form submitted with the appropriate fee and other required documentation in compliance with § 55-79.89 of the Code of Virginia.

"Class of physical assets" means two or more physical assets that are substantially alike in function, manufacture, date of construction or installation, and history of use and maintenance.

"Condominium Act" means Chapter 4.2 (§ <u>55-79.39</u> et seq.) of Title 55 of the Code of Virginia.

"Department" means the Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation.

"Expected useful life" means the estimated number of years from the date on which such estimate is made until the date when, because of the effects of time, weather, stress, or wear, a physical asset will become incapable of performing its intended function and will have to be replaced.

"Firm" means a sole proprietorship, association, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or any other form of business organization recognized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

"Full and fair disclosure" means the degree of disclosure necessary to ensure reasonably complete and materially accurate representation of the condominium in order to protect the interests of purchasers.

"Limited common expense" means any common expense against one or more, but less than all, of the units.

"Major utility installation" means a utility installation or portion thereof that is a common element or serves more than one unit.

"Material change" means a change in any information or document disclosed in the application for registration, including the public offering statement or an attachment thereto, that renders inaccurate, incomplete, or misleading any information or document in such a way as to affect substantially a purchaser's rights or obligations or the nature of a unit or appurtenant limited common element or the amenities of the project available for the purchaser's use as described in the public offering statement.

"Offering" means the continuing act of the declarant in making condominium units owned by the declarant within a particular condominium available for acquisition by purchasers or, where appropriate, to the aggregate of the condominium units thus made available.

"Offering literature" means any written promise, assertion, representation, or statement of fact or opinion made in connection with a condominium marketing activity mailed or

delivered directly to a specific prospective purchaser, except that information printed in a publication shall not be deemed offering literature solely by virtue of the fact that the publication is mailed or delivered directly to a prospective purchaser.

"Personal communication" means a communication directed to a particular prospective purchaser that has not been and is not intended to be directed to any other prospective purchaser. "Physical asset" means either a structural component or a major utility installation.

"Present condition" means condition as of the date of the inspection by means of which condition is determined.

"Registration file" means the application for registration, supporting materials, annual reports, and amendments that constitute all information submitted and reviewed pertaining to a particular condominium registration. A document that has not been accepted for filing by the board is not part of the registration file.

"Regular common expense" means a common expense apportioned among and assessed to all of the condominium units pursuant to subsection D of § <u>55-79.83</u> of the Code of Virginia or similar law or condominium instrument provision.

"Replacement cost" means the expenditure that would be necessary to replace a physical asset with an identical or substantially equivalent physical asset as of the date on which replacement cost is determined and includes all costs of (i) removing the physical asset to be replaced, (ii) obtaining its replacement, and (iii) erecting or installing the replacement.

"Structural component" means a component constituting any portion of the structure of a unit or common element.

"Structural defect" shall have the meaning given in subsection B of § 55-79.79 of the Code of Virginia.

"Substituted public offering statement" means a document originally prepared in compliance with the laws of another jurisdiction and modified in accordance with the provisions of this chapter to fulfill the disclosure requirements established for public offering statements by A.C. P.Or^{OFFICIAL}BORTHOSITION. subsection A of § 55-79.90 of the Code of Virginia and, if applicable, subsection A of § 55-<u>79.94</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-30. Explanation of Terms.

Each reference in this chapter to a "declarant," "purchaser," and "unit owner" or to the plural of those terms shall be deemed to refer, as appropriate, to the masculine and the feminine, to

the singular and the plural, and to natural persons and organizations. The term "declarant" shall refer to any successors to the persons referred to in § 55-79.41 of the Code of Virginia who come to stand in the same relation to the condominium as their predecessors in that they assumed rights reserved for the benefit of a declarant that (i) offers to dispose of his interest in a condominium unit not previously disposed of, (ii) reserves or succeeds to any DRATERS. special declarant right, or (iii) applies for registration of the condominium.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-40. Condominiums Located Outside of Virginia.

A. In any case involving a condominium located outside of Virginia in which the laws or practices of the jurisdiction in which such condominium is located prevent compliance with a provision of this chapter, the board shall prescribe, by order, a substitute provision to be applicable in such case that is as nearly equivalent to the original provision as is reasonable under the circumstances.

B. The words "declaration," "bylaws," "plats," and "plans," when used in this chapter with reference to a condominium located outside of Virginia, shall refer to documents, portions of documents, or combinations thereof, by whatever name denominated, that have a content and function identical or substantially equivalent to the content and function of their Virginia counterparts.

C. The words "recording" or "recordation," when used with reference to condominium instruments of a condominium located outside of Virginia, shall refer to a procedure that, in the jurisdiction in which such condominium is located, causes the condominium instruments to become legally effective.

D. This chapter shall apply to a contract for the disposition of a condominium unit located outside of Virginia only to the extent permissible under the provisions of subsection B of § on or official Board Dosifion. 55-79.40 of the Code of Virginia.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-50. Exemptions from Registration.

A. The exemption from registration of condominiums in which all units are restricted to nonresidential use provided in subsection B of § 55-79.87 of the Code of Virginia shall not be deemed to apply to any condominium as to which there is a substantial possibility that a unit therein other than a unit owned by the declarant or the unit owners' association will be used as permanent or temporary living quarters or as a site upon which vehicular or other portable living quarters will be placed and occupied. Residential use for the purposes of this chapter includes transient occupancy.

B. Nothing in this chapter shall apply in the case of a condominium exempted from registration by § <u>55-79.87</u> of the Code of Virginia or condominiums located outside of Virginia as provided in subsection B of § 55-79.40 of the Code of Virginia for which no contracts are to be signed in Virginia.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 30, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-60. Preregistration Offers Prohibited.

No condominium marketing activity shall be deemed an offer unless, by its express terms, it induces, solicits, or encourages a prospective purchaser to execute a contract of sale of the condominium unit or lease of a leasehold condominium unit or perform some other act that would create or purport to create a legal or equitable interest in the condominium unit other er, ion and are not to be constitued as tedulatin se than a security interest in or a nonbinding reservation of the condominium unit.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-70. Condominium Marketing Activities.

Part II Marketing

Condominium marketing activities shall include every contact for the purpose of promoting disposition of a condominium unit. Such contacts may be personal, by telephone, by mail, by electronic means including, but not limited to, social media, or by advertisement. A promise, oard position assertion, representation, or statement of fact or opinion made in connection with a condominium marketing activity may be oral, written, or graphic.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-80. Offering Literature.

A. Offering literature mailed or delivered prior to the registration of the condominium that is the subject of the offering literature shall bear a conspicuous legend containing the substance of the following language:

"The condominium has not been registered by the Common Interest Community Board. A condominium unit may be reserved on a nonbinding reservation agreement, but no contract of sale or lease may be entered into prior to registration."

B. Offering literature or marketing activities violative of the Virginia Fair Housing Law (§ 36-96.1 et seq. of the Code of Virginia) and subsection C of § 55-79.52 of the Code of Virginia is prohibited.

C. Offering literature shall indicate that the property being offered is under the condominium form of ownership. The requirement of this subsection is satisfied by including the full name of the condominium in all offering literature.

Statutory Authority

§ <u>54.1-2349</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-90. Application Procedures.

Part III. Application for Registration

A declarant seeking registration of a condominium pursuant to Chapter 4.2 (§ 55-79.39 et seq.) of Title 55 of the Code of Virginia shall submit an application on the appropriate form provided by the board, along with the appropriate fee specified in 18VAC48-30-100.

By submitting the application to the board, the declarant certifies that the declarant has read and understands the applicable statutes and the board's regulations.

The receipt of an application and the deposit of fees by the board do not indicate approval or acceptance of the application by the board.

The board may make further inquiries and investigations to confirm or amplify information supplied. All applications shall be completed in accordance with the instructions contained in this section and on the application. Applications will not be considered complete until all required documents are received by the board.

Applications that are not approved within 12 months after receipt of the application in the board's office will be purged and a new application and fee must be submitted in order to be reconsidered for registration.

Statutory Authority

§ <u>54.1-2349</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-100. Fee Requirements.

All fees are nonrefundable and shall not be prorated. The date on which the fee is received by the board or its agent will determine whether the fee is timely. Checks or money orders shall be made payable to the Treasurer of Virginia. PART NG

P. Each application for registration of a condominium shall be accompanied by a fee in an amount equal to \$35 per unit, except that the fee shall not be less than \$1,750 or more than \$3,500.

2. Each phase filing application shall be accompanied by a fee in an amount equal to \$35 per unit, except that the fee for each phase filing shall not be less than \$875 or more than \$3,500.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-110. Review of Application for Registration.

A. Upon receipt of an application for registration, the board shall issue the notice of filing required by subsection A of § 55-79.92 of the Code of Virginia.

B. Upon the review of the application for registration, if the requirements of §§ <u>55-79.89</u> and 55-79.91 of the Code of Virginia have not been met, the board shall notify the applicant as required by subsection C of § <u>55-79.92</u> of the Code of Virginia.

C. A request for an extension of the 60-day application review period described in § 55-79.92 of the Code of Virginia shall be in writing and shall be delivered to the board prior to the expiration of the period being extended. The request shall be for an extension of definite duration. The board may grant in writing a request for an extension of the application review period, and it may limit the extension to a period not longer than is reasonably necessary to permit correction of the application. An additional extension of the application review period may be obtained, subject to the conditions applicable to the initial request. A request for an rd positior, extension of the application review period shall be deemed a consent to delay within the meaning of subsection A of § 55-79.92 of the Code of Virginia.

D. If the requirements for registration are not met within the application review period or a valid extension thereof, the board shall, upon the expiration of such period, enter an order rejecting the registration as required by subsection C of § <u>55-79.92</u> of the Code of Virginia.

E. An applicant may submit a written request for an informal conference in accordance with § <u>2.2-4019</u> of the Code of Virginia at any time between receipt of a notification pursuant to

subsection B of this section and the effective date of the order of rejection entered pursuant to subsection D of this section. A request for such proceeding shall be deemed a consent to delay within the meaning of subsection A of § 55-79.92 of the Code of Virginia.

F. The board shall receive and act upon corrections to the application for registration at any time prior to the effective date of an order rejecting the registration. If the board determines after review of the corrections that the requirements for registration have not been met, the board may proceed with an informal conference in accordance with § 2.2-4019 of the Code of Virginia to allow reconsideration of whether the requirements for registration are met. If the board does not opt to proceed with an informal conference, the applicant may submit a written request for an informal conference in accordance with § 2.2-4019 of the Code of Virginia to reconsider whether the requirements for registration are met. If the board does not proceed with an informal conference and no request for an informal conference is received from the applicant, an amended order of rejection stating the factual basis for the rejection shall be issued. A new 20-day period for the order of rejection to become effective shall commence.

G. At such time as the board affirmatively determines that the requirements of §§ 55-79.89 and <u>55-79.91</u> of the Code of Virginia have been met, the board shall enter an order registering the condominium and shall designate the form, content, and effective date of the public offering statement, substituted public offering statement, or prospectus to be used.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

K ^{Yiscussion and are not to be cot.} 18VAC48-30-120. Prerequisites for Registration.

The following provisions are prerequisites for registration and are supplementary to the provisions of § <u>55-79.91</u> of the Code of Virginia.

A. The declarant shall own or have the right to acquire an estate in the land constituting or to constitute the condominium that is of at least as great a degree and duration as the estate to be conveyed in the condominium units.

B. The condominium instruments must be adequate to bring a condominium into existence upon recordation except that the certification requirements of § 55-79.58 of the Code of Virginia need not be complied with as a prerequisite for registration. This subsection does not apply to condominium instruments that may be recorded after the condominium has been created.

, Dosition

C. The declarant shall have filed with the board reasonable evidence of its financial ability to complete all proposed improvements on the condominium. Such evidence may include (i) financial statements and a signed affidavit attesting that the declarant has sufficient funds to complete all proposed improvements on the condominium and that the funds will be used for

completion of the proposed improvements or (ii) proof of a commitment of an institutional lender to advance construction funds to the declarant and, to the extent that any such commitments will not furnish all the necessary funds, other evidence, satisfactory to the board, of the availability to the declarant of necessary funds. A lender's commitment may be subject to such conditions, including registration of the condominium units and presale A requirements, as are normal for loans of the type and as to which nothing appears to indicate that the conditions will not be complied with or fulfilled.

that the conditions will not be complied with or runnee.
1. In the case of a condominium located in Virginia, "proposed improvements" are improvements that are not yet begun or not yet complete and that the declarant is article and unconditionally obligated to complete under §§ <u>55-79.58</u> and <u>55-</u> affirmatively and unconditionally obligated to complete under §§ 55-79.58 and 55-79.67 (a1) of the Code of Virginia and applicable provisions of the condominium instruments or that the declarant would be so obligated to complete if plats and plans filed with the board in accordance with 18VAC48-30-140 A were recorded.

> 2. In the case of a condominium located outside of Virginia, "proposed improvements" are improvements that are not yet begun or not yet complete and that the declarant represents, without condition or limitation, will be built or placed in the condominium.

D. The current and planned condominium marketing activities of the declarant shall comply with § <u>18.2-216</u> of the Code of Virginia, <u>18VAC48-30-80</u>, and <u>18VAC48-30-660</u>.

E. The declarant shall have filed with the board (i) a proposed public offering statement that complies with this chapter and subsection A of § 55-79.90 of the Code of Virginia and, if applicable, subsection A of § 55-79.94 of the Code of Virginia; (ii) a substituted public offering statement that complies with this chapter; or (iii) a prospectus that complies with this chapter.

F. Declarants may be organized as individuals or firms. Firms shall be organized as business entities under the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia or otherwise authorized to transact business in Virginia. Firms shall register any trade or fictitious names with the State Corporation Commission or the clerk of court in the jurisdiction where the business is to be Vira ^{Egulation}or official Board position. conducted in accordance with §§ <u>59.1-69</u> through <u>59.1-76</u> of the Code of Virginia before submitting an application to the board.

Statutory Authority

§ <u>54.1-2349</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-130. Minimum Requirements for Registration.

Applications for registration shall include the following:

1. The documents and information contained in § 55-79.89 of the Code of Virginia.

2. The application fee specified in 18VAC48-30-100.

3. The following documents shall be included as exhibits. All exhibits shall be labeled as indicated and submitted in hardcopy form and electronically in a format acceptable to the board.

a. Exhibit A: A copy of the certificate of incorporation or certificate of authority to transact business in Virginia issued by the Virginia State Corporation Commission or

b. Exhibit B: A copy of the title opinion, title policy, or a statement of the condition of the title to the condominium project including encumbrances as of a specified date within 30 days of the date of application by a title company or licensed attorney who is the title to the condominant within 30 days of the date of application by a title company or incenses and not a salaried employee, officer, or director of the declarant or owner, in accordance $1.5 \circ f = 5 \circ f = 55-79.89$ of the Code of Virginia.

c. Exhibit C: A copy of the instruments that will be delivered to a purchaser to evidence the purchaser's interest in the unit and of the contracts and other agreements that a purchaser will be required to agree to or sign.

d. Exhibit D: A narrative description of the promotional plan for the disposition of the condominium units.

e. Exhibit E: A copy of documentation demonstrating the declarant's financial ability to complete the project in accordance with $\underline{18VAC48-30-120}$.

f. Exhibit F: A copy of the proposed public offering statement that complies with subsection A of § 55-79.90 and subsection A of § 55-79.94 of the Code of Virginia, as applicable, and this chapter. A substitute public offering statement or a prospectus pursuant to 18VAC48-30-370 and 18VAC48-30-380 respectively may be submitted for a condominium formed in another jurisdiction.

g. Exhibit G: Copies of bonds required by §§ <u>55-79.58:1</u>, <u>55.79.84</u>:1, and <u>55-79.95</u> of the Code of Virginia, as applicable.

h. Exhibit H: A list with the name of every officer of the declarant who is directly responsible for the project or person occupying a similar status within, or performing similar functions for, the declarant. The list must include each individual's address, principal occupation for the past five years, and extent and nature of the individual's interest in the condominium as of a specified date within 30 days of the filing of the application.

i. Exhibit I: Plats and plans of the condominium that (i) comply with the provisions of § <u>55-79.58</u> of the Code of Virginia and <u>18VAC48-30-140</u> other than the certification requirements and (ii) show all units and buildings containing units to be built anywhere within the submitted land other than within the boundaries of any convertible lands. Hardcopy submittals of plats and plans must be no larger than 11 inches by 17 inches.

j. Exhibit J: Conversion condominiums must attach (i) a copy of the general notice provided to tenants of the condominium at the time of application pursuant to subsection B of § <u>55-79.94</u> of the Code of Virginia, (ii) a copy of the formal notice to be sent at the time of registration to the tenants, if any, of the building or buildings, and (iii) the certified statement required in accordance with subsection C of § 55-79.94 of the Code of Virginia.

Statutory Authority

§ <u>54.1-2349</u> of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes Derived from <u>Volume 31, Issue 20</u>, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-140. Requirements for Plats and Plans.

A. Except as provided in subsection C of this section, all plats and plans submitted with the application for registration shall comply with § <u>55-79.58</u> of the Code of Virginia but the certification need not be signed until recordation. The plats and plans filed with the application for registration shall be the same as the plats and plans the declarant intends to record. A material change to the plats and plans shall be submitted to the board in accordance with Part VI (<u>18VAC48-30-460</u> et seq.) of this chapter. Once recorded, copies of plats and plans as recorded shall be filed with the board in accordance with Part VI of this chapter.

B. In the case of units that are substantially identical, the requirement to show the location and dimensions (within normal construction tolerances) of the boundaries of each unit pursuant to subsection B of § <u>55-79.58</u> of the Code of Virginia may be deemed satisfied by depiction of the location and dimensions of the vertical boundaries and horizontal boundaries, if any, of one such unit. The identifying numbers of all units represented by such depiction shall be indicated. Each structure within which any such units are located shall be depicted so as to indicate the exact location of each such unit within the structure.

C. In the case of a condominium located outside Virginia, certain materials may be filed with the application for registration in lieu of plats and plans complying with the provisions of § <u>55-79.58</u> of the Code of Virginia. Such materials shall contain, as a minimum, (i) a plat of survey depicting all existing improvements, and all improvements that the declarant represents, without condition or limitation, will be built or placed in the condominium; and (ii) legally sufficient descriptions of each unit. Any improvements whose completion is subject to conditions or limitations shall be appropriately labeled to indicate that such improvements may not be completed. Unit descriptions may be written or graphic, shall demarcate each unit vertically and, if appropriate, horizontally, and shall indicate each unit's location relative to established points or datum.

D. The plats and plans must bear the form of the certification statement required by subsections A and B § <u>55-79.58</u> of the Code of Virginia. However, as stated in subsection A of this section, the statement need not be executed prior to recordation. The certification statement may appear in a separate document that is recorded, or to be recorded.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-150. Application for Registration of Expandable Condominium.

The declarant may rights have been reserved. The declarant may include in the application for registration all units for which development

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-160. Public Offering Statement Requirements, Generally.

Part IV. Public Offering Statement

In addition to the provisions of $\frac{55}{79.90}$ of the Code of Virginia, the following will be considered, as applicable, during review of the public offering statement.

1. The public offering statement shall provide full and fair disclosure in accordance with 18VAC48-30-170.

2. The public offering statement shall pertain to a single offering and to the entire condominium in which the condominium units being offered are located.

3. The public offering statement shall be clear, organized, and legible.

4. Except for brief excerpts, the public offering statement may refer to, but should not incorporate verbatim, portions of the condominium instruments, the Condominium Act, or this chapter. This does not preclude compliance with 18VAC48-30-180.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-170. Full and Fair Disclosure.

L. regulation or official Board Dosition. A. The provisions of § <u>55-79.90</u> and subsection A of § <u>55-79.94</u> of the Code of Virginia and this chapter shall be strictly construed to promote full and fair disclosure in the public offering statement. In addition, the following will be considered, as applicable, during review to assure full and fair disclosure:

1. The information shall be presented in a manner that is clear and understandable to a

reasonably informed consumer, while maintaining consistency with the requirements of this chapter and the Condominium Act.

2. In addition to specific information required by this chapter and the Condominium Act, the public offering statement shall disclose any other information necessary for full and fair disclosure.

3. No information shall be incorporated by reference to an outside source that is not reasonably available to a prospective purchaser.

4. If required information is not known or not reasonably available, such fact shall be stated and explained in the public offering statement.

B. The board has the sole discretion to require additional information or amendment of existing information as it finds necessary to ensure full and fair disclosure.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-180. Contents of Public Offering Statement.

A. A cover, if used, must be blank or bear identification information only.

B. The first page of the public offering statement shall be substantially as follows:

PURCHASER SHOULD READ THIS DOCUMENT FOR THE PURCHASER'S PROTECTION

PUBLIC OFFERING STATEMENT

NAME OF CONDOMINIUM:

LOCATION OF CONDOMINIUM:

NAME OF DECLARANT:

ADDRESS OF DECLARANT:

EFFECTIVE DATE OF PUBLIC OFFERING STATEMENT:

REVISED:

N1 ³Construed as regulation or official Board Dosition. THE PURCHASER SHOULD READ THIS DOCUMENT FOR THE PURCHASER'S OWN **PROTECTION.** Living in a common interest community carries with it certain rights, responsibilities, and benefits, including certain financial obligations, rights, and restrictions concerning the use and maintenance of units and common elements, and decision-making authority vested in the unit owners' association. The purchaser will be bound by the provisions of the condominium instruments and should review the Public Offering Statement, the condominium instruments, and other exhibits carefully

prior to purchase.

This Public Offering Statement presents information regarding condominium units being offered for sale by the declarant. Virginia law requires that a Public Offering Statement be given to every Purchaser in order to provide full and fair disclosure of the significant features of the condominium units being offered. The Public Offering Statement is not intended, however, to be all-inclusive. The Purchaser should consult other sources for details not covered by the Public Offering Statement.

The Public Offering Statement summarizes information and documents furnished by the declarant to the Virginia Common Interest Community Board. The Board has carefully reviewed the Public Offering Statement to ensure that it contains required disclosures, but the Board does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of the Public Offering Statement. In the event of any inconsistency between the Public Offering Statement and the material it is intended to summarize, the latter will control.

Under Virginia law a purchaser of a condominium unit is afforded a 5-day period during which the purchaser may cancel the purchase contract of sale and obtain a full refund of any sums deposited in connection with the purchase contract. The 5-day period begins on the purchase contract date or the date of delivery of a Public Offering Statement, whichever is later. The purchaser may, if practicable, inspect the condominium unit and the common elements and obtain professional advice. If the purchaser elects to cancel, the purchaser must deliver notice of cancellation to the declarant pursuant to § <u>55-79.88</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Allegations of violation of any law or regulation contained in the Condominium Act or the Condominium Regulations should be reported to the Virginia Common Interest Community Board, Perimeter Center, Suite 400, 9960 Mayland Drive, Richmond, Virginia 23233.

C. A summary of important considerations shall immediately follow the first page for the purpose of reinforcing the disclosure of significant information. The summary shall be titled as such and shall be introduced by the following statement:

"Following are important matters to be considered in acquiring a condominium unit. They are highlights only. The Public Offering Statement should be examined in its entirety to obtain detailed information."

Appropriate modifications shall be made to reflect facts and circumstances that may vary. The summary shall consist of, but not be limited to, the following, as applicable:

1. A statement on the governance of the condominium wherein unit owners are allocated votes for certain decisions of the association. In addition, the statement shall include that all unit owners will be bound by the decisions made by the association, even if the individual unit owner disagrees.

2. A statement concerning the decision-making authority of the executive organ of the unit owners' association.

3. A statement regarding the payment of expenses of the association on the basis of a periodic budget, to include a disclosure of any provision for reserves, including a statement

if there are no reserves.

4. A statement detailing the requirement for each unit owner to pay a periodic assessment and the inability to reduce the amount of an assessment by refraining from the use of the common elements.

5. A statement of the unit owner s responsioner, in the statement regarding the consequences for failure to pay an assessment when due. The statement shall include reference to the enforcement mechanisms available to the association, including obtaining a lien against the condominium unit, pursuing civil action against the unit owner, and certain other penalties.

7. A statement that the declarant must pay assessments on unsold condominium units.

8. A statement indicating whether the declarant, its predecessors, or principal officer have undergone a debtor's relief proceeding.

9. A statement that the declarant will retain control of the unit owners' association for an initial period.

10. A statement indicating whether a managing agent will perform the routine operations of the unit owners' association. The statement shall include whether the managing agent is related to the declarant, director, or officer of the unit owners' association.

11. A statement indicating whether the declarant may lease unsold condominium units and a statement indicating whether the right of a unit owner to lease that owner's unit to another is subject to restrictions.

12. A statement indicating whether the declarant may expand or contract the condominium or convert convertible land or space without the consent of any unit owner.

13. A statement indicating whether the right of the unit owner to resell the owner's condominium unit is subject to restrictions.

14. A statement indicating whether the units are restricted to residential use and whether the units may be utilized for commercial, retail, or professional use. The statement shall provide detail if units have different voting rights. Further, the statement shall also detail whether the allocation of rights and responsibilities among commercial, retail, professional, or residential use units are the same.

15. A statement indicating whether approval of the declarant or unit owners and necessary in order for a unit owner to alter the structure of the unit or modify the exterior

16. A statement regarding the obligation of the unit owners' association to obtain certain insurance benefiting the unit owner, along with the necessity for a unit owner to obtain other insurance.

17. A statement regarding the unit owner's obligation to pay real estate taxes.

18. A statement regarding any limits the declarant asserts on the association or the unit owner's right to bring legal action against the declarant. Nothing in this statement shall be deemed to authorize such limits where those limits are otherwise prohibited by law.

19. A statement that the association or unit owners are members of another association or obligated to perform duties or pay fees or charges to that association or entity.

20. A statement indicating whether the condominium is subject to development as a time-share. 21. A statement affirming that marketing and sale of condominium units will be conducted in accordance with the Virginia Fair Housing Law (§ <u>36-96.1</u> et seq. of the Code of Virginia) and the Condominium Act (Chapter 4.2 (§ 55-79.39 et seq.) of Title 55 of the Code of Virginia).

D. The content after the summary of important considerations shall include the narrative sections in <u>18VAC48-30-190</u> through <u>18VAC48-30-360</u>. Supplementary sections may be included as necessary.

E. Clear and legible copies of the following documents shall be attached as exhibits to the topics for discussion public offering statement:

1. The declaration;

- 2. The bylaws;
- 3. The projected budget;

4. Rules and regulations of the unit owners' association, if available;

5. Master association documents, if applicable;

6. Any management contract, along with the license number of the common interest community manager, if applicable; TUBO PS TEGU

7. Depiction of unit layouts;

8. Any lease of recreational areas;

9. Any contract or agreement affecting the use, maintenance, or access of all or any portion of the condominium, the nature, duration, or expense of which has a material impact on BORTH DOSITION. the operation and administration of the condominium;

10. Warranty information, if applicable; and

11. Other documents obligating the association or unit owner to perform duties or obligations or pay charges or fees.

F. Other information and documentation may be included as necessary to ensure full and fair disclosure. The board may also require additional information as necessary to ensure full and fair disclosure.

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-190. Narrative Sections; Condominium Concept.

18VAC40-50 The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "The Concommunity Concept." The section shall consist of a brief discussion of the condominium form of The section shall discuss the distinction among units, common elements ownership. The section shall discuss the distinction among units, common elements and limited common elements, if any, and shall explain ownership of an undivided interest in the common elements. Attention shall be directed to any features of ownership of the condominium units being offered that are different from typical condominium unit ownership.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-200. Narrative Sections: Creation of Condominium.

The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "Creation of the Condominium." The section shall briefly explain the manner in which the condominium was or will be created, the locality wherein the condominium instruments will be or have been recorded, and each of the condominium instruments, their functions, and the procedure for their amendment. The section shall indicate where each of the condominium instruments or copies thereof may be found. In the case of a condominium located in Virginia or in a jurisdiction having a law similar to § <u>55-79.96</u> of the Code of Virginia, the section shall indicate that the purchaser will receive copies of the recorded declaration and bylaws, including amendments, as appropriate, within the time provided in the applicable statute.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-210. Narrative Sections; Description of Condominium.

YUIBIION OF OFFICIAL BOARD DOSITION. A. The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "Description of the Condominium." The description shall include statements of (i) the land area of the condominium to include either the square footage or the acreage, (ii) the number of units in the condominium, (iii) the number of units in the offering, (iv) the number of units in the condominium planned to be rented, and (v) the percentage of units the declarant intends to

sell to persons who do not intend to occupy the units as their primary residence.

B. If the condominium is contractable, expandable, or includes convertible land or space, the section shall contain a brief description of each such feature, including the land area to include either the square footage or acreage, and the maximum number of units or maximum number of units per acre that may be added, withdrawn, or converted, as applicable, together number of units per acre that may be added, withdrawn, or converted, as apprecise, e.g. with a statement of the declarant's plans for the implementation of each such feature. In the case of a contractable or expandable condominium, the section shall contain the substance of the following statement: "At the declarant's option, the construction and development of the condominium may be

abandoned or altered prior to completion, and land or buildings originally intended for condominium development may be put to other uses or sold."

In the case of a condominium including convertible land, the section shall contain the substance of the following statements:

"Until such time as the declarant converts the convertible land into units or limited common elements, the declarant is required by the Virginia Condominium Act to pay for the upkeep of the convertible land. Once the convertible land has been converted, maintenance and other financial responsibilities associated with the land so designated become the responsibility of the unit owners and, therefore, may be reflected in the periodic assessment for the condominium."

If the common expense assessments are expected to increase should convertible land be converted, this section shall also disclose an estimate of the approximate percentage by which such assessments are expected to increase as a result of such conversion.

C. The section shall state whether the units are restricted solely to residential use and shall identify where use and occupancy restrictions are found in the condominium instruments. If nonresidential use is permitted, the section shall identify the types of units and proportion of each, if known or reasonably anticipated.

D. The section shall state whether the project, as of the effective date of the public offering statement, is intended to comply with the underwriting guidelines of the secondary mortgage market agencies, including but not limited to the Federal National Mortgage Association, the AL Official BOard POSition. Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and the Virginia Housing Development Authority.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-220. Narrative Sections; Individual Units.

The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "Individual Units." The section shall contain a general description of the various types of units being offered to include the square footage, or number of bedrooms, or both, together with the dates on which substantial completion of unfinished units is anticipated. The section shall state any restrictions regarding changes unit owners may make to the structure or exterior of the units, regardless of whether the exterior is a portion of the common elements.

Statutory Authority

\$ <u>54.1-2349</u> of the Code of Virginia.

S 54.1. Historical Notes Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-230. Narrative Sections; Common Elements.

A. The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "Common Elements." The section shall contain a general description of the common elements.

B. For any common elements that are not completed or not expected to be substantially complete when the units are complete, a statement of the anticipated completion dates of unfinished common elements shall be included.

C. In the case of a condominium located in Virginia, if common elements are not expected to be substantially complete when the units are completed, the section shall state the nature, source, and extent of the obligation to complete such common elements that the declarant has incurred or intends to incur upon recordation of the condominium instruments pursuant to §§ 55-79.58 A and 55-79.67 (a1) of the Code of Virginia and applicable provisions of the condominium instruments. In addition the section shall state that pursuant to § 55-79.58:1 of the Code of Virginia, the declarant has filed with the board a bond to insure completion of improvements to the common elements that the declarant is obligated as stated in the declaration.

D. In the case of a condominium located outside of Virginia, a description of the nature, source, and extent of the obligation to complete such common elements that the declarant has incurred or intends to incur under the law of the jurisdiction in which the condominium is located shall be included.

E. The section shall describe any limited common elements that are assigned or that may be assigned and shall indicate the reservation of exclusive use. In the case of limited common elements that may be assigned, the section shall state the manner of such assignment or reassignment.

F. The section shall indicate the availability of vehicular parking spaces including the number of the section of the spaces of the use of spaces.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

18VAC48-30-240. Narrative Sections; Maintenance, Repair, and Replacement Responsibilities.

The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "Maintenance, Repair, and Replacement Responsibilities." The section shall describe the basic allocation of maintenance, repair, and replacement responsibilities between the unit owner and the association as well as any unusual items to be maintained by the unit owner. The section shall refer to the location of the maintenance, repair, and replacement responsibility requirements in the condominium instruments.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-250. Narrative Sections; Declarant.

A. The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "The Declarant." The section shall contain a brief history of the declarant with emphasis on its experience in condominium development.

B. The following information shall be stated with regard to persons immediately responsible for the development of the condominium: (i) name, (ii) length of time associated with the declarant, (iii) role in the development of the condominium, and (iv) experience in real estate development. If different from the persons immediately responsible for the development of the condominium, the principal officers of the declarant shall also be identified.

C. The section shall describe the type of legal entity of the declarant and explain if any other entities have any obligation to satisfy the financial obligations of the declarant.

D. If the declarant or its parent or predecessor organization has, during the preceding 10 years, been adjudicated as bankrupt or has undergone any proceeding for the relief of debtors, such fact or facts shall be stated. If any of the persons identified pursuant to subsection B of this section has, during the preceding three years, been adjudicated a bankrupt or undergone any proceeding for the relief of debtors, such fact or facts shall be stated.

stated.
E. The section shall indicate any final action taken against the declarant, its principals, or the condominium by an administrative agency, civil court, or criminal court where the action reflected adversely upon the performance of the declarant as a developer of real estate projects. The section shall also indicate any current or past proceedings brought against the declarant by any condominium unit owners' association or by its executive organ or any managing agent on behalf of such association or that has been certified as a class action on behalf of some or all of the unit owners. For the purposes of the previous sentence with

respect to past proceedings, if the ultimate disposition of those proceedings was one that reflected adversely upon the performance of the declarant, that disposition shall be disclosed. If the ultimate disposition was resolved favorably towards the declarant, its principals, or the condominium, the final action does not need to be disclosed. The board has the sole discretion to require additional disclosure of any proceedings where it finds such disclosure necessary to assure full and fair disclosure.

Statutory Authority § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from <u>Volume 31, Issue 20</u>, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-260. Narrative Sections; Terms of the Offering.

A. The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "Terms of the Offering." The section shall discuss the expenses to be borne by a purchaser in acquiring a condominium unit and present information regarding the settlement of purchase contracts as provided in subsections B through H of this section.

B. The section shall indicate the offering prices for condominium units or a price range for condominium units, if either is established.

C. The section shall set forth the significant terms of any financing offered by or through the declarant to purchasers. Such discussion shall include the substance of the following statement:

"Financing is subject to additional terms and conditions stated in the loan commitment or instruments."

D. The section shall discuss in detail any costs collected by or paid to the declarant, association, or master association that are not normal for residential real estate transactions including, without limitation, any contribution to the initial or working capital of the unit owners' association, including any master association, to be paid by a purchaser.

E. The section shall discuss any penalties or forfeitures to be incurred by a purchaser upon default in performance of a purchase contract that are not normal for residential real estate transactions. Penalties or forfeitures to be discussed include, without limitation, the declarant's right to retain sums deposited in connection with a purchase contract in the event of a refusal by a lending institution to provide financing to a purchaser who has made proper POSITIO, application for same.

F. The section shall discuss the right of the declarant to cancel a purchase contract upon failure of the declarant to obtain purchase contracts on a given number or percentage of condominium units being offered or upon failure of the declarant to meet other conditions precedent to obtaining necessary financing.

G. The section shall discuss the process for cancellation of a purchase contract by a purchaser

in accordance with subdivision 2 of § <u>55-79.88</u> of the Code of Virginia. The section shall include a statement as to whether deposits will be held in an escrow fund or if a bond or letter of credit will be filed with the board in lieu of escrowing deposits, all in accordance with § <u>55-79.95</u> of the Code of Virginia.

H. The section shall set forth any restrictions in the purchase contract that limit the unit owner's right to bring legal action against the declarant or the association. The section shall set forth the paragraph or section and page number of the purchase contract where such provision is located. Nothing in this statement shall be deemed to authorize such limits where those limits are otherwise prohibited by law.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-270. Narrative Sections; Encumbrances.

A. The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "Encumbrances" that shall include the significant terms of any encumbrances, easements, liens, and matters of title affecting the condominium other than those contained in the condominium instruments and disclosed elsewhere in the public offering statement, as provided in subsections B through J of this section.

B. Except to the extent that such encumbrances are required to be satisfied or released by subsection A of § <u>55-79.46</u> of the Code of Virginia, or a similar law, the section shall describe every mortgage, deed of trust, other perfected lien, or choate mechanics' or materialmen's lien affecting all or any portion of the condominium other than those placed on condominium units by their purchasers or owners. Such description shall (i) identify the lender secured or the lienholder, (ii) state the nature and original amount of the obligation secured, (iii) identify the party having primary responsibility for performance of the obligation secured, and (iv) indicate the practical effect upon unit owners of failure of the party to perform the obligation.

C. Normal easements for utilities, municipal rights-of-way, and emergency access shall be described only as such, without reference to ownership, location, or other details.

D. Easements reserved to the declarant to facilitate conversion, expansion, or sales shall be briefly described.

briefly described.
E. Easements reserved to the declarant or to the unit owners' association or to either entity's representatives or agents for access to units shall be briefly described. In the event that access to a unit may be had without notice to the unit owner, such fact shall be stated.

F. Easements across the condominium reserved to the owners or occupants of land located in the vicinity of the condominium, or across adjacent land benefitting the condominium including, without limitation, easements for the use of recreational areas shall be briefly

described.

G. Covenants, servitudes, or other devices that create an actual restriction on the right of any unit owner to use and enjoy the unit or any portion of the common elements other than limited common elements shall be briefly described.

H. Any matter of title that is not otherwise required to be disclosed by the provisions of this section and that has or may have a substantial adverse impact upon une community the condominium shall be described. Under normal circumstances, normal and customary section and that has or may have a substantial adverse impact upon unit owners' interests in owners for ingress and egress across the common elements shall be deemed not to have a substantial adverse impact upon unit owners' interest in the condominium.

I. The section need not include any information required to be disclosed by 18VAC48-30-210 C, 18VAC48-30-220, or 18VAC48-30-280.

J. In addition to the description of easements required in this section, pertinent easements that can be located shall be shown on the condominium plats and plans.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Sed topics for disc Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015

18VAC48-30-280. Narrative Sections; Restrictions on Transfer.

The public offering statement shall include a section captioned "Restrictions on Transfer." The section shall describe and explain any rights of first refusal, preemptive rights, limitations on leasing, or other restraints on free alienability created by the condominium instruments or the rules and regulations of the unit owners' association that affect the unit owners' right to resell, lease, or otherwise transfer an interest in the condominium unit.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-290. Narrative Sections; Unit Owners' Association.

Jn. ^{Pas regulation}or ^{official} Board position. A. The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "Unit Owners' Association." The section shall discuss the manner in which the condominium is governed and administered and shall include the information required by subsections B through K of this section.

B. The section shall summarize the functions of the unit owners' association.

C. The section shall describe the organizational structure of the unit owners' association. Such description shall indicate (i) the existence of or provision for an executive organ, officers, and managing agent, if any; (ii) the relationships between such persons or bodies; (iii) the manner of election or appointment of such persons or bodies; and (iv) the assignment or delegation of responsibility for the performance of the functions of the unit owners' association.

D. The section shall describe the method of allocating votes among the unit owners.

E. The section shall describe any retention by the declarant of control over the unit owners' association, including the time period of declarant control. The section shall state that the association shall register with the Common Interest Community Board upon transition of declarant control by filing the required annual report in accordance with § <u>55-79.93:1</u> of the Code of Virginia.

F. The managing agent, if any, shall be identified. If a managing agent is to be employed in the future, the criteria, if any, for selection of the managing agent shall be briefly stated. The section shall indicate any relationship between the managing agent and the declarant or a member of the executive organ or an officer of the unit owners' association. The duration of any management agreement shall be stated.

G. Except to the extent otherwise disclosed in connection with discussion of a management agreement, the significant terms of any lease of recreational areas or similar contract or agreement affecting the use, maintenance, or access of all or any part of the condominium shall be stated. The section shall include a brief narrative statement of the effect of each such agreement upon a purchaser.

H. Rules and regulations of the unit owners' association and the authority to promulgate rules and regulations shall be discussed. Particular provisions of the rules and regulations need not be discussed except as required by other provisions of this chapter. The purchaser's attention shall be directed to the copy of rules and regulations, if any, attached to the public offering statement.

I. Any standing committees established or to be established to perform functions of the unit owners' association shall be discussed. Such committees include, without limitation, architectural control committees and committees having the authority to interpret condominium instruments, rules, and regulations or other operative provisions.

J. Unless required to be disclosed by <u>18VAC48-30-270</u> E, any power of the declarant or of the unit owners' association or its representatives or agents to enter units shall be discussed. To the extent each is applicable, the following facts shall be stated (i) a unit may be entered without notice to the unit owner, (ii) the declarant or the unit owners' association or its representatives or agents are empowered to take actions or perform work in a unit without the consent of the unit owner, and (iii) the unit owner may be required to bear the costs of actions so taken or work so performed.

K. The section shall state whether the condominium is part of a master or other association and briefly describe such relationship and the responsibilities of and obligations to the master association, including any charges for which the unit owner or the unit owners' association may be responsible. The disclosures required by this subsection may be contained in this narrative section or another narrative section. The section shall also describe any other obligation of the association or unit owners arising out of any agreements, easements, deed restrictions, or proffers, including the obligation to pay fees or other charges.

Statutory Aumone, \$ <u>54.1-2349</u> of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-300. Narrative Sections; Display of Flag.

The public offering statement shall include a section captioned "Display of Flag." This section shall describe any restrictions, limitations, or prohibitions on the right of a unit owner to display the flag of the United States in accordance with § <u>55-79.75:2</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

"topics for disc Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015

18VAC48-30-310. Narrative Sections; Surrounding Area.

The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "Surrounding Area." The section shall briefly describe the zoning of the immediate neighborhood of the condominium , 1. Construed as regulation or official BC Th and the current uses.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-320. Narrative Sections; Financial matters." The A. The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "Financial Matters." The Indicates the expenses incident to the ownership of a condominium unit, Indicates the expenses incident to the ownership of a condominium unit,

B. The section shall distinguish, in general terms, the following categories of costs of operation, maintenance, repair, and replacement of various portions of the condominium: (i) common expenses apportioned among and assessed to all of the condominium units pursuant to subsection C of § 55-79.83 of the Code of Virginia or similar law or condominium instrument provision; (ii) common expenses, if any, apportioned among and assessed to less

than all of the condominium units pursuant to subsections A and B of § <u>55-79.83</u> of the Code of Virginia or similar law or condominium instrument provisions; and (iii) costs borne directly by individual unit owners. The section need not discuss taxes assessed against individual condominium units and payable directly by the unit owners.

C. A budget shall show projected common expenses for the first year of the condominium's operation or, if different, the latest year for which a budget is available. The projected budget shall be attached to the public offering statement as an exhibit and the section shall direct the purchaser's attention to such exhibit. The section shall describe the manner in which the projected budget is established. If the condominium is phased, the budget shall project future years until all phases are projected to be developed and all common elements that must be built have been completed. The budget shall include an initial working capital budget showing sources and uses of initial working capital and a reserve table showing amounts to be collected to fund those reserves. The budget shall show regular individual assessments by unit type. The budget shall note that the figures are not guaranteed and may vary.

D. The section shall describe the manner in which regular common expenses are apportioned among and assessed to the condominium units. The section shall include the substance of the following statement, if applicable:

"A unit owner cannot obtain a reduction of the regular common expenses assessed against the unit by refraining from use of any of the common elements."

E. The section shall describe budget provisions for reserves for capital expenditures in accordance with § 55-79.83:1 of the Code of Virginia and for contingencies, if any. If there are no reserves, the section shall so state.

F. The section shall describe provisions for additional assessments to be levied in accordance with subsection E of § <u>55-79.83</u> of the Code of Virginia in the event that budgeted assessments provide insufficient funds for operation of the unit owners' association. The section shall also describe the provisions for an assessment against an individual unit owner.

G. The section shall discuss any common expenses actually planned to be specially assessed pursuant to subsections A and B of § 55-79.83 of the Code of Virginia or similar law or condominium instrument provisions.

H. The section shall indicate any fee, rent, or other charge to be payable by unit owners other than through common expense assessments to any party for use of the common elements or for use of recreational or parking facilities in the vicinity of the condominium. As an exception to the provisions of this subsection, the section need not discuss any fees provided for in subsection H of § 55-79.84 and § 55-79.85 of the Code of Virginia, or similar laws or condominium instrument provisions or any costs for certificates for resale.

I. The section shall discuss the effect of failure of a unit owner to pay the assessments levied against the condominium unit. Such discussion shall indicate provisions for charges or other remedies that may be imposed to be applied in the case of overdue assessments and for acceleration of unpaid assessments. The section shall indicate the existence of a lien for unpaid assessments and where applicable the bond or letter of credit conditioned on the

payment of assessments filed with the board in accordance with § 55-79.84:1 of the Code of Virginia. The section shall include, to the extent applicable, the substance of the following statement:

"The unit owners' association may obtain payment of overdue assessments by bringing legal action against the unit owner or by foreclosure of the lien resulting in a forced sale of the co... Statutory Authority \$ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-330. Narrative Sections; Insurance.

A. The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "Insurance." The section shall describe generally the insurance on the condominium to be maintained by the unit owners' association. The section shall state, with respect to such insurance, each of the following circumstances, to the extent applicable: (i) property damage coverage will not insure personal property belonging to unit owners; (ii) property damage coverage will not insure improvements to a unit that increase its value beyond the limits of coverage provided in the unit owners' association's policy, and (iii) liability coverage will not insure against liability arising from an accident or injury occurring within a unit or as a result of the act or negligence of a unit owner. The section shall include a statement whether the unit owner is obligated to obtain coverage for any or all of the coverages described. The section shall also include a statement that the unit owner should consult with an insurance professional to determine the appropriate coverage.

B. The section shall indicate any conditions imposed by the condominium instruments or the rules and regulations to which insurance obtained directly by unit owners will be subject. Such indication may be made by reference to pertinent provisions of the condominium instruments or the rules and regulations.

C. The section shall explain that the association is the only party that can make a claim under the master policy and is the sole decision-maker as to whether to make a claim, including a statement as to the circumstances under which a unit owner could be responsible for

payment of the deductible. D. The section shall state that the unit owners' association is required to obtain and maintain the band or employee dishonesty insurance policy in accordance with subsection B of § 55-79.81 of the Code of Virginia.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-340. Narrative Sections; Taxes.

A. The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "Taxes." The section shall DRATE ST describe all existing or pending taxes to be levied against condominium units individually including, without limitation, real property taxes, sewer connection charges, and other special assessments.

B. With respect to real property taxes, the section shall state the current tax rate or provide information for obtaining the current tax rate. The section shall also state a procedure or formula by means of which the taxes may be estimated.

C. With respect to other taxes, the section shall describe each tax in sufficient detail as to indicate the time at which the tax will be levied and the actual or estimated amount to be levied, or a procedure or formula by means of which the taxes may be estimated.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-350. Narrative Sections; Governmental Reviews.

The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "Governmental Reviews." The section shall discuss governmental reviews applicable to the condominium property and the status of any governmental approvals required for the development of the condominium. In addition, the section shall discuss approval of the zoning application and site plan and issuance of building permits by appropriate governmental authorities. The section shall state the current zoning classification for the condominium property. The section shall also include a statement regarding any zoning, subdivision, or land use obligations or proffers that would be imposed on the unit owner or the association, but need not disclose any ny ^{1/3}tion or official Board bosition. zoning, subdivision, or land use obligations or proffers that do not impose any obligation on the association.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-360. Narrative Sections; Warranties.

The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "Warranties." The section shall describe any warranties provided by or through the declarant on the units or the common elements and a summary of the process for commencement of an action for breach of warranty in accordance with subsection C of § 55-79.79 of the Code of Virginia. The section shall describe the structural defect warranty required by and described in subsection B of § 55-79.79 of the Code of Virginia. The section shall also include the substance of the following statement:

"Nothing contained in the warranty provided by the declarant shall limit the protection afforded by the statutory warranty." Statutory Authority § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-370. Documents from Other Jurisdictions.

A. A substituted public offering statement shall only be permitted for a condominium located outside of Virginia.

B. The substituted public offering statement shall be prepared by deleting from the original disclosure document (i) references to any governmental agency of another jurisdiction to which application has been made or will be made for registration or related action; (ii) references to the action of such governmental agency relative to the condominium; (iii) statements of the legal effect in another jurisdiction of delivery, failure to deliver, acknowledgment of receipt, or related events involving the disclosure document; (iv) the effective date or dates in another jurisdiction of the disclosure document; and (v) all other information that is untrue, inaccurate, or misleading with respect to marketing, offers, or disposition of condominium units in Virginia.

C. The substituted public offering statement shall incorporate all information not otherwise included that is necessary to effect fully and accurately the disclosures required by subsection A of § <u>55-79.90</u> of the Code of Virginia and, if applicable, subsection A of § <u>55-79.94</u> of the Code of Virginia. The substituted disclosure document shall clearly explain any nomenclature that is different from the definitions provided in § <u>55-79.41</u> of the Code of Virginia.

D. The substituted public offering statement shall include as the first item of the summary of important considerations a statement that includes the following information: (i) the designation by which the original disclosure document is identified in the original BOSTO DOSITION jurisdiction, (ii) the governmental agency of such other jurisdiction where the original disclosure document is or will be filed, and (iii) the jurisdiction of such filing.

E. The provisions of subdivision 2 of § <u>55-79.88</u>, § <u>55-79.90</u>, and subsection A of § <u>55-79.94</u> of the Code of Virginia and <u>18VAC48-30-160</u>, <u>18VAC48-30-170</u>, and <u>18VAC48-30-180</u> shall apply to substituted public offering statements in the same manner and to the same extent that they apply to public offering statements.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-380. Condominium Securities.

A prospectus filed in compliance with the securities laws of a state or federal agency used in lieu of a public offering statement shall contain or have attached thereto copies of statement by subsection E of <u>18VAC48-30-180</u>. Such prospectus shall be deemed to satisfy all of the disclosure requirements of subsections C and D of 18VAC48-30-180 and 18VAC48-<u>30-190</u> through <u>18VAC48-30-360</u>. In the case of a conversion condominium, the prospectus shall have attached thereto, in suitable form, the information required by 18VAC48-30-420, subsections C and D of <u>18VAC48-30-430</u>, and <u>18VAC48-30-440</u> to be disclosed in public offering statements for conversion condominiums. The provisions of subdivision 2 of § 55-79.88 of the Code of Virginia shall apply to the delivery of the prospectus in the same manner and to the same extent that they apply to the delivery of a public offering statement.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

topics for discussic Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-390. Board Oversight of Public Offering Statement.

The board at any time may require a declarant to alter or amend the public offering statement to assure full and fair disclosure to prospective purchasers and to ensure compliance with the Condominium Act and this chapter.

In accordance with subsection B of § <u>55-79.90</u> of the Code of Virginia, the board does not approve or recommend the condominium or disposition thereof. The board's issuance of an effective date for a public offering statement shall not be construed to (i) constitute approval of the condominium, (ii) represent that the board asserts that either all facts or material changes or both concerning the condominium have been fully or adequately disclosed, or (iii) indicate that the board has made judgment on the value or merits of the condominium. BOBIC DOSITION.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-400. Public Offering Statement for Conversion Condominium; General Instructions.

Part V. Conversion Condominiums

The public offering statement for a conversion condominium shall conform in all respects to the requirements of 18VAC48-30-160 through 18VAC48-30-380. In addition, the public offering statement for a conversion condominium shall (i) contain special disclosures in the narrative sections captioned "Description of the Condominium," "Terms of the Offering," and $^{\infty}$ "Financial Matters"; and (ii) incorporate narrative sections captioned "Present Condition of the Condominium" and "Replacement Requirements." Provisions for such additional disclosure are set forth in 18VAC48-30-410 through 18VAC48-30-440.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-410. Description of Conversion Condominium.

In addition to the information required by 18VAC48-30-210, the section captioned "Description of the Condominium" shall indicate that the condominium is a conversion condominium. The term conversion condominium shall be defined and the particular circumstances that bring the condominium within the definition shall be stated. The nature and inception date of prior occupancy of the property being converted shall be stated. n. ^{Von and are not to be cor,}

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-420. Financial Matters, Conversion Condominium.

A. The provisions for capital reserves described in the section captioned "Financial Matters" shall conform with <u>18VAC48-30-320</u> and shall be supplemented by the information set forth in subsections B and C of this section.

B. The section shall state the aggregate replacement cost of all physical assets whose replacement costs will constitute regular common expenses and whose expected useful lives are 10 years or less. For the purposes of this subsection, an expected assessment as being within a range of years pursuant to subsection E of <u>18VAC48-30-440</u> shall be deemed expense assessments per unit that would be necessary in order to accumulate an amount of capital reserves equal to such aggregate replacement cost shall be stated.

C. The section shall state the amount of capital reserves that will be accumulated by the unit owners' association during the period of declarant control together with any provisions of the condominium instruments specifying the rate at which reserves are to be accumulated

thereafter. If any part of the capital reserves will or may be obtained other than through regular common expense and limited common expense assessments, such fact shall be stated.

D. The actual expenditures made over a three-year period on operation, maintenance, repair, or other upkeep of the property prior to its conversion to condominium shall be set forth in or other upkeep of the property prior to its conversion to conduct and tabular form as an exhibit immediately preceding or following the budget attached to the public offering statement pursuant to subsection C of <u>18VAC48-30-320</u>, and shall be presented in a manner that is not misleading. Distinction shall be made between expenditures that would have constituted regular common expenses and limited common expenses, and expenditures that would have been borne by unit owners individually if the property had been converted to a condominium prior to the commencement of the three-year period. To the extent that it is impossible or impracticable to so distinguish the expenditures it shall be assumed that they would have constituted regular common expenses or limited common expenses.

Both types of expenditures shall be cumulatively broken down on a per unit basis in the same proportion that common expenses are or will actually be assessed against the condominium units. The three-year period to which this subsection refers shall be the most recent threeyear period prior to application for registration during which the property was occupied and for which expenditure information is available. The expenditure information shall indicate the years for which expenditures are stated. If any portion of the property being converted to condominium was not occupied for the full three-year period, expenditure information shall be set forth only for the entire time period that portion of the property was occupied. The "Financial Matters" section shall direct the purchaser's attention to the expenditure NR® NOT TO BE CONSTITUED AS FEDU information.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-430. Present Condition of Conversion Condominium.

A. The section captioned "Present Condition of the Condominium" shall contain a statement of the approximate dates of original construction or installation of all physical assets in the condominium. A single construction or installation date may be stated for all of the physical assets (i) in the condominium, (ii) within a distinctly identifiable portion of the OSIXIOF, condominium, or (iii) within a distinctly identifiable category of physical assets. A statement made pursuant to the preceding sentence shall include a separate reference to the construction or installation date of any physical asset within a stated group of physical assets that was constructed or installed significantly earlier than the construction or installation date indicated for the group generally. No statement shall be made that a physical asset or portion thereof has been repaired, altered, improved, or replaced subsequent to its construction or installation unless the approximate date, nature, and extent of such repair,

alteration, improvement, or replacement is also stated.

B. Subject to the exceptions provided in subsections D, E, and F of this section, the section captioned "Present Condition of the Condominium" shall contain a description of the present condition of all physical assets within the condominium. The description of present condition shall disclose all structural defects and incapacities of major utility installations to perform their intended functions as would be observable, detectable, or deducible by means of standard inspection and investigative techniques employed by architects or professional engineers, as the case may be.

C. The section shall indicate the dates of inspection by means of which the described present condition was determined; provided, however, that such inspections shall have been conducted not more than one year prior to the date of filing the application for registration. The section shall identify the party or parties by whom present condition was ascertained and shall indicate the relationship of such party or parties to the declarant.

D. A single statement of the present condition of a class of physical assets shall suffice to disclose the present condition of each physical asset within the class; provided, however, that, unless subsection F of this section applies, such statement shall include a separate reference to the present condition of any physical asset within the class that is significantly different from the present condition indicated for the class generally.

E. The description of present condition may include a statement that all structural components in the condominium or in a distinctly identifiable portion thereof are in sound condition except those for which structural defects are noted.

F. In a case in which there are numerous physical assets within a class of physical assets and inspection of each such physical asset is impracticable, the description of present condition of all the physical assets within the class may be based upon an inspection of a number of them selected at random, provided that the number selected is large enough to yield a reasonably reliable sample and that the total number of physical assets within the class and the number selected are disclosed.

G. The section shall include statements disclosing any environmental issues pertaining to the building and the surrounding area, to include but not be limited to:

1. The presence of any asbestos-containing material following an inspection of each building completed prior to July 1, 1978, as well as whether any response actions have been or will need to be taken as required by § <u>55-79.94</u> A 5 of the Code of Virginia;

or will need to be taken as required by a <u>source</u>. 2. Any known information on lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards in each building constructed prior to 1978 pursuant to the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 - Title X (42 USC § 4851 et seq.); and

3. Any obligations related to the declarant's participation in voluntary or nonvoluntary remediation activities.

Statutory Authority

§ <u>54.1-2349</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-440. Replacement Requirements in Conversion Condominium.

A. Subject to the exceptions provided in subsections B and H of this section, the section captioned "Replacement Requirements" shall state the expected useful lives of all physical assets in the condominium. The section shall state that expected useful lives run from the date of the inspection by means of which the expected useful lives were determined. Such inspection date shall be stated.

B. A single statement of the expected useful life of a class of physical assets shall suffice to disclose the expected useful life of each physical asset within the class; provided, however, that such statement shall include a separate reference to the expected useful life of any physical asset within such class that is significantly shorter than the expected useful life indicated for the class generally.

C. An expected useful life may be qualified. A qualified expected useful life is an expected useful life expressly conditioned upon a given use or level of maintenance or other factor affecting longevity. No use, level of maintenance, or other factor affecting longevity shall be stated as a qualification unless such use, level of maintenance, or factor affecting longevity is normal or reasonably anticipated for the physical asset involved. If appropriate, an expected useful life may be stated as being indefinite, subject to the stated qualification that the physical asset involved must be properly used and maintained. An expected useful life may be stated as being within a range of years, provided that the range is not so broad as to render the statement meaningless. In no event shall the number of years constituting the lower limit of such range be less than two-thirds of the number of years constituting the upper limit.

D. Subject to the exceptions provided in subsections E and H of this section, the section captioned "Replacement Requirements" shall state the replacement costs of all physical assets in the condominium including those whose expected useful lives are stated as being indefinite.

E. A statement of the replacement cost of a representative member of a class of physical assets shall suffice to disclose the replacement cost of each physical asset within the class; provided, however, that such statement shall include a separate reference to the replacement cost of any physical asset within the class that is significantly greater than the replacement cost indicated for the representative member of the class.

F. Distinction shall be made between replacement costs that will be common expenses and replacement costs that will be borne by unit owners individually. The latter type of replacement costs shall be broken down on a per unit basis. The purchaser's attention shall be directed to the "Financial Matters" section for an indication of the amount of the former type of replacement costs.

G. In any case in which the replacement cost of a physical asset may vary depending upon the

circumstances surrounding its replacement, the stated replacement cost shall reflect the circumstances under which replacement will most probably be undertaken.

H. A single expected useful life and an aggregate replacement cost may be stated for all of the structural components of a building or structure that have both (i) the same expected useful lives and (ii) replacement costs that will constitute regular common expenses. A statement made pursuant to the preceding sentence shall be accompanied by statements of the expected useful lives and replacement costs, stated on a per unit basis, of all of the structural components of the building or structure whose expected useful lives differ from the general expected useful life or whose replacement costs will be borne by unit owners individually.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-450. Notice to Tenants.

No notice to terminate tenancy of a unit provided for by subsection B of § 55-79.94 of the Code of Virginia shall be given prior to the registration of the condominium including such unit as to which the tenancy is to be terminated. '^{ISSION and are not to be}

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-460. Minimum Post-Registration Reporting Requirements.

Part VI. Post-Registration Provisions

A. Subsequent to the issuance of a registration for a condominium by the board, the declarant of a condominium shall:

1. File an annual report in accordance with § 55-79.93 of the Code of Virginia and this chapter.

BORIE DOSITION 2. File a copy of the formal notice to the tenants of a conversion condominium upon delivery or no later than 15 days after delivery to such tenants in accordance with subsection B of § 55-79.94.

3. Upon the occurrence of a material or nonmaterial change, file an amended public offering statement or substituted public offering statement in accordance with the provisions of <u>18VAC48-30-480</u> or <u>18VAC48-30-490</u>, as applicable.

4. Notify the board of a change in the bond or letter of credit, as applicable, required by §§

<u>55-79.58:1</u>, <u>55-79.84:1</u>, and <u>55-79.95</u> of the Code of Virginia.

5. File a complete application for registration of unregistered additional units upon the expansion of the condominium or the formation of units out of additional land. Notwithstanding the preceding, nonresidential units created out of convertible space need Notify the board of transition of control of the unit owners' association.
7 Notify the board upon the transfer of special declarant rights to a succes not be registered. Documents on file with the board and not changed with the creation of additional units need not be refiled provided that the application indicates that such

7. Notify the board upon the transfer of special declarant rights to a successor declarant.

8. Submit appropriate documentation to the board once the registration is eligible for termination.

9. Submit to the board any other document or information that may include information or documents that have been amended or may not have existed previously that affects the accuracy, completeness, or representation of any information or document filed with the application for registration.

10. Submit to the board any document or information to make the registration file accurate and complete.

B. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection A of this section, the board at any time may require a declarant to provide information or documents, or amendments thereof, to assure full and fair disclosure to prospective purchasers and to ensure compliance with the renorto be construed as regulat Condominium Act and this chapter.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-470. Amendment of Public Offering Statement.

Any amendment of the public offering statement or substituted public offering statement n. ^{Fric}ial Board Dosiiion. shall comply with this chapter.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-480. Nonmaterial Changes to the Public Offering Statement.

A. Changes to the public offering statement that are not material shall be filed with the board

but shall not be deemed an amendment of the public offering statement for the purposes of this chapter and shall not give rise to a renewed right of rescission in any purchase. Nonmaterial changes to the public offering statement include, but may not be limited to, the following:

1. Correction of spelling, grammar, omission, or other similar errors not affecting the substance of the public offering statement;

substance of the public
2. Changes in presentation or format;
3. Substitution of an executed, filed, c 3. Substitution of an executed, filed, or recorded copy of a document for the otherwise substantially identical unexecuted, unfiled, or unrecorded copy of the document that was previously submitted;

4. Inclusion of updated information such as identification or description of the current officers and directors of the declarant;

5. Disclosure of completion of improvements for improvements that were previously proposed or not complete;

6. Changes in real estate tax assessment or rate or modifications related to those changes;

7. Changes in utility charges or rates or modifications related to those changes;

8. Adoption of a new budget that does not result in a significant change in the common expense assessment or significantly impact the rights or obligations of the prospective purchasers;

9. Modifications related to changes in insurance company or financial institution, policy, or amount for bonds or letters of credit required pursuant to §§ 55-79.58:1, 55-79.84:1, and 55-79.95 of the Code of Virginia;

10. Changes in management agent or common interest community manager; and

11. Any change that is the result of orderly development of the condominium in accordance with the condominium instruments as described in the public offering statement.

B. Nonmaterial changes to the public offering statement shall be submitted with the effective date of the changes detailed. All changes shall be clearly represented in the documentation presented. The additions and deletions of text in the public offering statement and exhibits shall be identified by underlining and striking through text to be added and deleted, and any documents being added to or deleted from the contents of the public offering statement shall be clearly and accurately reflected in the table of contents utilizing underlines and strikethroughs for additions and deletions. In addition to the copies showing edits to the text, a clean copy of all new and amended documents shall be provided. In addition, the declarant shall include a statement with the submission of the declarant's plans, if any, to deliver the public offering statement to purchasers pursuant to subdivision 2 of § 55-79.88 of the Code of Virginia.

C. The board has the sole discretion for determining whether a change is nonmaterial. The declarant will be notified in writing within 15 days of receipt by the board if the submitted changes are determined to be material. Should a change be submitted as nonmaterial but determined to be a material change during review, the requirements contained in <u>18VAC48-</u> 30-470 and 18VAC48-30-490 shall be applicable.

Statutory Aumone, \$ <u>54.1-2349</u> of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-490. Filing of Amended Public Offering Statement.

A. The declarant shall promptly file with the board for review a copy of the amended public offering statement or substituted public offering statement together with a copy of a summary of proposed amendments that shall be distributed to purchasers during the board review period. The summary of proposed amendments shall enumerate the amendments to the public offering statement submitted for board review and include a statement that the amendments to the public offering statement have been filed with the board but have not yet been accepted. The form of the submission is at the discretion of the declarant provided, however, that (i) all amendments are clearly represented in the documentation presented, (ii) the additions and deletions of text in the public offering statement and exhibits shall be identified by underlining and striking through text to be added and deleted, and (iii) any documents being added to or deleted from the contents of the public offering statement shall be clearly and accurately reflected in the table of contents utilizing underlines and strikethroughs for additions and deletions. In addition to the copies showing edits to the text, a clean copy of all new and amended documents shall be provided.

B. The amended public offering statement submitted to the board for review shall include the effective date of the amendments.

C. The board shall issue a notice of filing within five business days following receipt of the amended public offering statement.

D. Within 30 days of the issuance of the notice of filing required by subsection C of this section, the board shall review the amended public offering statement and supporting materials to determine whether the amendment complies with this chapter. If the board's review determines that the amended public ottering statement complete the public offering shall notify the declarant in writing and confirm the new effective date of the public offering

E. If the board's review determines that the amended public offering statement does not comply with this chapter, it shall immediately notify the declarant in writing that the review has determined the amended public offering statement is not in compliance and shall specify the particulars of such noncompliance. The declarant shall then have 20 days in which to correct the particulars of noncompliance identified by the board. The declarant may, prior to

the completion of the 20-day correction period, request an extension in writing of the 20-day correction period. Upon expiration of the 20-day correction period, if requested corrections have not been made or a request for extension properly received, the board may issue a temporary cease and desist order in accordance with § 55-79.100 (b) of the Code of Virginia to require the cessation of sales until such time as affirmative action as directed by the board is taken. Use of the noncompliant public offering statement may result in further action by the

F. Notwithstanding an extension of the 30-day period for review agreed to in writing by the board and declarant, if the board does not perform the required review of the public offering statement in accordance with subsection D of this section, the amendment shall be deemed to comply with 18VAC48-30-160 through 18VAC48-30-380, and the new effective date shall be the effective date of the amendment provided pursuant to subsection B of this section.

G. In each case in which an amended document is filed pursuant to this section and the manner of its amendment is not apparent on the face of the document, the declarant shall provide an indication of the manner and extent of amendment.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

DOSECT TODICS TOTOISC Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-500. Current Public Offering Statement.

A. Upon issuance of an effective date by the board, any purchasers who received a public offering statement and summary of proposed amendments during the board review period pursuant to subsection A of <u>18VAC48-30-490</u> shall be provided with the public offering statement as accepted by the board. A public offering statement remains current until such time as the occurrence of a material change requires amendment of the public offering statement pursuant to this chapter and a new effective date is issued by the board.

B. Upon issuance of an effective date by the board, a public offering statement remains current until such time as a new effective date is established pursuant to this chapter.

C. Notwithstanding the board's authority to issue a cease and desist order pursuant to § 55-79.100 of the Code of Virginia, the filing of an amended public offering statement shall not <u>79.100</u> of the couc of the require the declarant provides to parameters require the declarant to cease sales provided that the declarant provides to parameters summary of proposed amendments pursuant to subsection A of <u>18VAC48-30-490</u> pending the summary of proposed amendments pursuant to subsection A of <u>18VAC48-30-490</u> pending the summary of proposed amendments pursuant to subsection A of <u>18VAC48-30-490</u> pending the summary of proposed amendments pursuant to subsection A of <u>18VAC48-30-490</u> pending the summary of proposed amendments pursuant to subsection A of <u>18VAC48-30-490</u> pending the summary of proposed amendments pursuant to subsection A of <u>18VAC48-30-490</u> pending the summary of proposed amendments pursuant to subsection A of <u>18VAC48-30-490</u> pending the summary of proposed amendments pursuant to subsection A of <u>18VAC48-30-490</u> pending the summary of proposed amendments pursuant to subsection A of <u>18VAC48-30-490</u> pending the summary of proposed amendments pursuant to subsection A of <u>18VAC48-30-490</u> pending the summary of proposed amendments pursuant to subsection A of <u>18VAC48-30-490</u> pending the summary of proposed amendments pursuant to subsection A of <u>18VAC48-30-490</u> pending the summary of proposed amendments pursuant to subsection A of <u>18VAC48-30-490</u> pending the summary of proposed amendments pursuant to subsection A of <u>18VAC48-30-490</u> pending the summary of proposed amendments pursuant to subsection A of <u>18VAC48-30-490</u> pending the summary of proposed amendments pursuant to subsection A of <u>18VAC48-30-490</u> pending the summary of proposed amendments pursuant to subsection A of <u>18VAC48-30-490</u> pending the summary of proposed amendments pursuant to subsection A of <u>18VAC48-30-490</u> pending the summary of proposed amendments pursuant to subsection A of <u>18VAC48-30-490</u> pending the summary of <u>18VAC48-30-490</u> pending the summary of proposed amendments pursuant to subsection A of <u>18VAC48-30-490</u> pending the summary of <u>18VAC48-30-490</u> pending the summary of <u>18VAC48-30-490</u> pending the summa

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-510. Public Offering Statement Not Current; Notification of Purchasers.

A. A purchaser who has been delivered a public offering statement that is not current due to a material change and was not provided with the summary of proposed amendments containing the proposed changes to the amended public offering statement pursuant to subsection A of <u>18VAC48-30-490</u> pending the issuance of a new effective date by the board subsection A of <u>18VAL48-30-770</u> shall be notified of such fact by the declarant.

B. A purchaser who has been delivered a public offering statement and summary of proposed amendments pursuant to subsection A of <u>18VAC48-30-490</u>, but the amended public offering statement is determined to be noncompliant in accordance with subsection E of 18VAC48-<u>30-490</u> shall be notified of such fact by the declarant.

1. The notification shall indicate that any contract for disposition of a condominium unit may be canceled by the purchaser pursuant to subdivision 2 of § 55-79.88 of the Code of Virginia.

2. The declarant shall file a copy of the notification with the board and provide proof that such notification has been delivered to all purchasers under contract.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

For discussion and al Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-520. Provisions Applicable to Substituted Public Offering Statement and Prospectus.

A. The provisions of <u>18VAC48-30-470</u> through <u>18VAC48-30-510</u> shall apply to a substituted public offering statement in the same manner and to the same extent that they apply to public offering statements.

B. The provisions of <u>18VAC48-30-470</u> through <u>18VAC48-30-510</u> shall apply to a prospectus only to the extent that amendment of the information or documents attached to the prospectus pursuant to <u>18VAC48-30-380</u> is required or permitted. The body of the prospectus shall be amended only as provided in applicable securities law. The declarant shall immediately file with the board any amendments to the board or the prospector. receipt thereof, the board shall notify the declarant in writing and confirm the new effective applicable securities law and the information and attached documents are current under the provisions of 18VAC48-30-490. The declarant shall immediately notify the board if the prospectus ceases being effective. If no prospectus is effective and the declarant proposes to continue offering condominium units, the declarant shall file a public offering statement with the board pursuant to <u>18VAC48-30-490</u>.

C. The provisions of 18VAC48-30-510 shall apply to a prospectus in the same manner and to the same extent that they apply to a public offering statement.

D. In an annual report involving a prospectus, the declarant shall comply with all of the provisions of <u>18VAC48-30-540</u> applicable to public offering statements and, in addition, shall certify that an effective prospectus is available for delivery to purchasers and shall indicate the declarant's plans or expectations regarding the continuing effectiveness of the prospectus.

Statutory Authority

§ 54/1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-530. Filing of Phase Amendment Application.

A. A phase amendment application shall be filed when adding land to or converting land in the condominium, provided that no such application need be filed for units previously registered. Such phase amendment application shall be accompanied by the fee provided for in 18VAC48-30-100 and shall be subject to all of the provisions of 18VAC48-30-90 through 18VAC48-30-150. Documents on file with the board that have not changed in connection with the additional units need not be refiled, provided that the phase amendment application indicates that such documents are unchanged.

B. The application shall include a new or amended bond or letter of credit required pursuant to § <u>55-79.84:1</u> of the Code of Virginia for the additional units.

C. The board shall review the phase amendment application and supporting materials to determine whether the amendment complies with this chapter. If the board's review determines the phase amendment application complies with this chapter, it shall issue an amended order of registration for the condominium and shall provide that any previous orders and designations of the form, content, and effective date of the public offering statement, substituted public offering statement, or prospectus to be used are superseded. If the board's review determines that the phase amendment application is not complete, the board shall correspond with the declarant to specify the particulars that must be completed Le Fricial Board Dosirion. to obtain compliance with this chapter.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-540. Annual Report by Declarant.

A. A declarant shall file an annual report on a form provided by the board to update the

material contained in the registration file at least 30 days prior to the anniversary date of the order registering the condominium. Prior to filing the annual report required by § 55-79.93 of the Code of Virginia, the declarant shall review the public offering statement then being delivered to purchasers. If such public offering statement is current, the declarant shall so certify in the annual report. If such public offering statement is not current, the declarant Shall amend the public offering statement, and the annual report shall, in that event, include a filing in accordance with <u>18VAC40-50 100</u>. B. The annual report shall contain, but may not be limited to, the following:

1. Current contact information for the declarant;

- 2. Current contact information for the declarant's attorney, if applicable;
- 3. Date of the public offering statement currently being delivered to purchasers;
- 4. Date the condominium instruments were recorded and locality wherein recorded;
- 5. Number of phases registered with the board, if applicable;
- 6. Number of phases recorded, if applicable;
- 7. Number of units recorded;
- 8. Number of units conveyed;
- 9. Status of completion of all common elements within the condominium;
- 10. Status of declarant control;
- 11. Whether the declarant is current in the payment of assessments; and

12. Current evidence from the surety or financial institution of any bond or letters of credit, or submittal of replacement bonds or letters of credit, required pursuant to §§ <u>55-79.58:1</u>, 55-79.84:1, and 55-79.95 of the Code of Virginia. Such verification shall provide the following: as regulation of

- a. Principal of bond or letter of credit;
- b. Beneficiary of bond or letter of credit;
- c. Name of the surety or financial institution that issued the bond or letter of credit;

d. Bond or letter of credit number as assigned by the issuer;

e. The dollar amount; and

BOBRA DOSITION. f. The expiration date or, if self-renewing, the date by which the bond or letter of credit shall be renewed.

Statutory Authority

§ <u>54.1-2349</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-550. Board Review of Annual Report.

A. During review of the annual report, the board may make inquiries or request additional documentation to amplify or clarify the information provided.

B. If the board does not accept the annual report and the annual report and the completed within 60 days of a request by the board for additional information, the board may for failing to file an annual report as required by § <u>55-79.93</u> of the Code of Virginia.

C. If the board does not perform the required review of the annual report within 30 days of receipt by the board, the annual report shall be deemed to comply with § 55-79.93 of the Code of Virginia.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-560. Transition of Control of Unit Owners' Association.

Upon transition of control of the association to the unit owners following the period of declarant control, the declarant shall, in addition to the requirements contained in subsection H of § <u>55-79.74</u> of the Code of Virginia, notify the board in writing of the date of such transition and provide the name and contact information for members of the board of directors of the unit owners' association or the association's common interest community Construed as redulat manager.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015; Volume 35, Issue 17, eff. May 15, 2019.

18VAC48-30-570. Return of Assessment Bond or Letter of Credit to Declarant.

A. The declarant of a condominium required to post a bond or letter of credit pursuant to § 55-79.84:1 of the Code of Virginia shall maintain such bond or letter of credit for all units registered with the board until the declarant owns less than 10% of the units in the condominium and is current in the payment of assessments. For condominiums containing less than 10 units, the bond or letter of credit shall be maintained until the declarant owns only one unit.

B. The declarant shall submit a written request to the board for the return of the bond or letter of credit. The written request shall attest that the declarant (i) owns less than 10% of the units or for condominiums containing less than 10 units, that the declarant owns only one unit and (ii) is current in the payment of assessments. The written request shall provide contact information for the unit owners' association.

C. Upon receipt of the written request from the declarant, the board shall send a request to the unit owners' association to confirm the information supplied by the declarant. The person certifying the information on behalt of the unit owners association made in with the declarant. The managing agent may confirm the information supplied by the declarant. Certifying the information on behalf of the unit owners' association must not be affiliated

D. The board shall return the bond or letter of credit to the declarant if (i) the unit owners' association confirms that the declarant is current in the payment of assessments and owns less than 10% of the units in the condominium or (ii) no response is received from the unit owners' association within 90 days. The 90-day time frame in clause (ii) of this subsection may be extended at the discretion of the board.

E. If the unit owners' association attests the declarant is not current in the payment of assessments, the board shall retain the bond or letter of credit until evidence is received satisfactory to the board that the declarant is current in the payment of assessments.

F. The board may ask for additional information from the unit owners' association or the nc. ^{Oliscussion and are not to t</sub>} declarant as needed to confirm compliance with § 55-79.84:1 of the Code of Virginia.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-580. Return of Completion Bond or Letter of Credit to Declarant.

A bond on file with the board pursuant to § 55-79.58:1 of the Code of Virginia may be returned to the declarant upon written request. Such request shall include a copy of the recorded plat or plan showing completion or documentation acceptable to the board that the on, nor official Board position. improvements to the common elements for which the bond was submitted is completed to the extent of the declarant's obligation.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-590. Return of Bond or Letter of Credit Upon Termination of **Registration**.

Upon issuance of an order of termination of the condominium registration pursuant to

18VAC48-30-610 and if the bond or letter of credit on file with the board has not been returned to the declarant or the declarant's agent previously, it will be considered for return in accordance with 18VAC48-30-570 or 18VAC48-30-580.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-600. Maintenance of Bond or Letter of Credit.

A. The declarant shall report the extension, cancellation, amendment, expiration, termination, or any other change of any bond or letter of credit submitted in accordance with §§ <u>55-79.58:1</u>, <u>55-79.84:1</u>, and <u>55-79.95</u> of the Code of Virginia within five days of the change.

B. The board at any time may request verification from the declarant of the status of a bond or letter of credit on file with the board. Such verification shall comply with the provisions of subdivision B 12 of <u>18VAC48-30-540</u>.

C. Failure to report a change in the bond or letter of credit in accordance with this section shall result in further action by the board pursuant to Chapter 4.2 (§ 55-79.39 et seq.) of Title Vionandare not to be const 55 of the Code of Virginia.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-610. Termination of Condominium Registration.

A. The condominium registration shall be terminated upon receipt of documentation of one of the following:

1. In accordance with § 55-79.93 of the Code of Virginia, an annual report filed pursuant to <u>18VAC48-30-540</u> indicates that all units in the condominium have been disposed of and all periods for conversion or expansion have expired.

loard position. 2. Written notification is received from the declarant attesting that all units have been disposed of and that all periods for conversion or expansion have expired and all common elements have been completed.

3. Written notification is received from the declarant requesting termination pursuant to § <u>55-79.72:1</u> of the Code of Virginia. Should the declarant later choose to offer condominium units in a condominium for which the registration has been terminated in accordance with this subsection, prior to offering a condominium unit, the declarant must submit a new

application for registration of the condominium, meet all requirements in effect at the time of application, and be issued an order of registration for the condominium by the board.

B. Upon receipt and review of documentation pursuant to subsection A of this section, the board shall issue an order of termination for the condominium registration. The board may request additional information as necessary during the review of the submitted documentation to ensure that the condominium registration is eligible for termination.

documentation to ensure that the condominisments of C. The board shall send a copy of the order of termination for the condominium registration

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-620. Administrative Termination of Condominium Registration.

In accordance with subsection B of § <u>55-79.93:2</u> of the Code of Virginia, the board may administratively terminate the registration of a condominium. Prior to the administrative termination of the registration, the board shall send written notice of its intent to terminate the registration to all known parties associated with the condominium, including, but not limited to, the registered agent, officer or officers of the unit owners' association, declarant's and association's attorneys, and principal or principals of the declarant. Such written notice shall be given to the parties by mail or otherwise if acknowledged by them in writing.

The board shall issue an order of termination for the condominium registration if (i) a response is not received within 30 days after sending the written notice or (ii) the response received does not indicate termination of the registration is inappropriate in accordance with Chapter 4.2 (§ 55-79.39 et seq.) of Title 55 of the Code of Virginia and this chapter.

Nothing contained in this section shall prevent the board from taking further action as allowed by law including issuance of a temporary cease and desist order, issuance of a cease at. ^{Shoroffic}ial Board position. and desist order, revocation of registration, and bringing action in the appropriate circuit court to enjoin the acts or practices and to enforce compliance.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-630. Notification of Successor Declarant and Transfer of Special **Declarant Rights.**

A. In the event the special declarant rights of a condominium are transferred to a successor in

accordance with § 55-79.74:3 of the Code of Virginia, the successor declarant shall notify the board within 30 days. Before units may be offered for sale, the successor declarant shall submit the following to the board:

1. Completed application for the successor declarant;

2. Copy of the recorded document evidencing the transfer,
3. Copies of all condominium instruments that were amended to reflect the successor or transfer of special declarant rights;
4. A public offering statement amended in accordance with this chapter;

79.95 of the Code of Virginia; and

6. Other documents that may be required to ensure compliance with Chapter 4.2 (§ 55-79.39 et seq.) of Title 55 of the Code of Virginia and this chapter.

B. Documents on file with the board that have not changed in connection with the transfer It a topics for discussion and are need not be refiled, provided that the application for successor declarant indicates that such documents are unchanged.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-640. Reporting of Other Changes to the Condominium Project.

Any other change made or known by the declarant that may affect the accuracy or completeness of the condominium registration file shall be promptly reported to the board. Such change may include but is not limited to the name of the declarant, name of the condominium project, or any other changes in information submitted in accordance with § 55-79.89 of the Code of Virginia. The board may request additional information as necessary 20. Or Official Board position, to ensure compliance with Chapter 4.2 (§ <u>55-79.39</u> et seq.) of Title 55 of the Code of Virginia and this chapter.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-650. Grounds for Disciplinary Action.

Part VII. Board Authority and Standards of Conduct

The board may revoke a registration upon a finding that the registration is not in compliance with, or the declarant has violated, any provision of the regulations of the board or Chapter 4.2 (§ 55-79.39 et seq.) of Title 55 of the Code of Virginia. Additional action may include issuance of a temporary cease and desist order, issuance of a cease and desist order, revocation of registration, and bringing action in the appropriate circuit court to enjoin the acts or practices and to enforce compliance.

Materia DRACTE Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-660. Registration of Condominium Required.

topics for dis

No declarant or individual or entity acting on behalf of the declarant shall offer a condominium unit prior to the registration of the condominium including such unit.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015

18VAC48-30-670. Condominium Advertising Standards.

A. No promise, assertion, representation, or statement of fact or opinion in connection with a condominium marketing activity shall be made that is false, inaccurate, or misleading by reason of inclusion of an untrue statement of a material fact or omission of a statement of a material fact relative to the actual or intended characteristics, circumstances, or features of the condominium or a condominium unit.

B. No promise, assertion, representation, or statement of fact or opinion made in connection with a condominium marketing activity shall indicate that an improvement will be built or placed on the condominium unless the improvement is a proposed improvement within the meaning of subsection C of <u>18VAC48-30-120</u>.

C. No promise, assertion, representation, or statement of fact or opinion made in connection with a condominium marketing activity and relating to a condominium unit not registered OOSITIO, shall, by its express terms, induce, solicit, or encourage a prospective purchaser to leave Virginia for the purpose of executing a contract for sale or lease of the condominium unit or performing some other act that would create or purport to create a legal or equitable interest in the condominium unit other than a security interest in or a nonbinding reservation of the condominium unit.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-680. Response to Inquiry and Provision of Records.

A. The declarant must respond within 15 days to a request by the board or any of its agents regarding any complaint filed with the department. The board may extend such time frame upon a showing of extenuating circumstances prohibiting delivery within such 15-day period.

B. Unless otherwise specified by the board, the declarant shall produce to the board or any of the request any document, book, or record concerning any transaction in which the declarant was involved, or for which the declarant is required to maintain records for inspection and copying by the board or its agents. The board may extend such time frame upon a showing of extenuating circumstances prohibiting delivery within such 15-day period.

C. A declarant shall not provide a false, misleading, or incomplete response to the board or any of its agents seeking information in the investigation of a complaint filed with the board.

D. With the exception of the requirements of subsections A and B of this section, a declarant must respond to an inquiry by the board or its agent within 21 days.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 31, Issue 20, eff. August 1, 2015.

18VAC48-30-690. Prohibited Acts.

roiscussion and are not to be The following acts are prohibited and any violation may result in action by the board, including but not limited to issuance of a temporary cease and desist order in accordance with § <u>55-79.100</u> (b) of the Code of Virginia:

1. Violating, inducing another to violate, or cooperating with others in violating any of the provisions of any of the regulations of the board, Chapter 23.3 (§ 54.1-2345 et seq.) of Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia, or Chapter 4.1 (§ 55-79.1 et seq.) or Chapter 4.2 (§ 55-79.39 et

54.1 of the Coue or Ymone, seq.) of Title 55 of the Code of Virginia.
2. Obtaining or attempting to obtain a registration by false or fraudulent representation, or registration by false or fraudulent representation.

4. Failing to alter or amend the public offering statement as directed in accordance with 18VAC48-30-390 or 18VAC48-30-490.

5. Providing information to purchasers in a manner that willfully and intentionally fails to promote full and fair disclosure.

6. Failing to provide information or documents, or amendments thereof, in accordance with subsection B of 18VAC48-30-460.

7. Failing to comply with the post-registration requirements of 18VAC48-30-460, 18VAC48-30-470, 18VAC48-30-480, 18VAC48-30-490, 18VAC48-30-500, 18VAC48-30-510, 18VAC48-30-520, 18VAC48-30-530, and 18VAC48-30-540.

8. Failing to give notice to a purchaser in accordance with <u>18VAC48-30-510</u>.
9. Failing to give notice to the board of transition of control of unit owners' association in 9. Family to give here accordance with <u>18VAC48-30-560</u>.

10. Failing to transition control of the unit owners' association in accordance with § 55-79.74 of the Code of Virginia.

11. Failing to turn over books and records in accordance with subsection H of § 55-79.74 of the Code of Virginia.

12. Providing false information or misrepresenting an affiliation with an association in seeking return of a bond or letter of credit in accordance with 18VAC48-30-570 or 18VAC48-30-580.

13. Filing false or misleading information in the course of terminating a registration in accordance with 18VAC48-30-610 or 18VAC48-30-620.

14. Failing to comply with 18VAC48-30-630 and 18VAC48-30-640.

15. Failing to comply with the advertising standards contained in <u>18VAC48-30-670</u>.

15. Failing to comply with the auvertising standards contained to contain a standards contained to A POSITION.

Exhibit H - Bond to Insure Payment of Assessments, A492-0517BOND-v2 (rev. 11/2013)

Condominium Registration Application - Exhibit H, Sample Form, A492-0517LOC-v2 (eff. 11/2013)

COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITY BOARD

Time-Share Regulations - Title 55 Recodification

Part 1

General

7 18VAC48-45-10. (Reserved.)

- 8 Statutory Authority
- **9** §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 <u>55.1-2247</u> of the Code of Virginia.
- 10 Historical Notes
- 11 Reserved, Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.
- 12

1

13 18VAC48-45-20. Definitions.

A. Section 55-362 Section 55.1-2200 of the Code of Virginia provides definitions of the
 following terms and phrases as used in this chapter:

"Affiliate" 'Offering" or "offer" "Person" "Alternative purchase" "Association" "Product" "Board" "Project" "Board of directors" "Public offering statement" "Common elements" "Purchaser" "Contact information" "Resale purchase contract "Resale time-share" "Resale sei "Contract" or "purchase contract" Official Board Dosition. "Conversion time-share project" "Resale service" "Resale time-share" "Default" "Resale transfer contract" "Developer" "Reseller" "Developer control period" "Reverter deed" "Development right" "Situs"

"Dispose" or "disposition" "Exch_a. "Guest" "Incidental benefit" "' ead dealer" " agen "Exchange company" "Exchange program" "Managing entity" "Material change"

"Time-share" "Time-share estate" "Time-share expense" "Time-share instrument" "Time-share owner" or "owner" "Time-share program" or "program" "Time-share project" "Time-share unit" or "unit" "Time-share use"

16 B. The following words and terms when used in this chapter shall have the following 17 meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Transfer"

18 "Alternative disclosure statement" means a disclosure statement for an out-of-state time-19 share program or time-share project that is properly registered in the situs.

20 "Annual report" means a completed, board-prescribed form and required documentation 21 submitted in compliance with § 55-394.1 § 55.1-2242 of the Code of Virginia.

"Application" means a completed, board-prescribed form submitted with the appropriate fee 22 23 and other required documentation in compliance with the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act 24 and this chapter.

25 "Blanket bond" means a blanket surety bond issued in accordance with the requirements 26 of § 55-375 § 55.1-2220 of the Code of Virginia obtained and maintained by a developer in lieu 27 of escrowing deposits accepted by a developer in connection with the purchase or reservation 28 of a product.

"Blanket letter of credit" means a violation with the requirements of § 55-375 § 55.1-2220 of the Code of Virginia obtained and by a developer in lieu of escrowing deposits accepted by a developer in connection with the convertion of a product. 29 30 31 32

33

34 "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, 35 optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.

"Firm" means a sole proprietorship, association, partnership, corporation, limited liability 36 38 37 company, limited liability partnership, or any other form of business organization recognized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Materias "Full and ac curate disclosure" means the degree of disclosure necessary to ensure 40 reasonably complete and materially accurate representation of the time-share in order to protect 41 the interests of purchasers.

"Individual bond" means an individual surety bond issued in accordance with the 42 43 requirements of § 55-375 § 55.1-2220 of the Code of Virginia obtained and maintained by a 44 developer in tieu of escrowing a deposit accepted by a developer in connection with the 45 purchase or reservation of a product.

"Individual letter of credit" means an individual irrevocable letter of credit issued in 46 47 accordance with the requirements of § 55-375 § 55.1-2220 of the Code of Virginia obtained and 48 maintained by a developer in lieu of escrowing a deposit accepted by a developer in connection 49 with the purchase or reservation of a product.

50 "Registration file" means the application for registration, supporting materials, annual 51 reports, and amendments that constitute all information submitted and reviewed pertaining to a 52 particular time-share program, time-share project, alternative purchase, exchange company, or 53 time-share reseller registration. A document that has not been accepted for filing by the board is 54 not part of the registration file.

55 "Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act" means Chapter 21 (§ 55-360 et seg.) of Title 56 55 Chapter 22 (§ 55.1-2200 et seq.) of Title 55.1 of the Code of Virginia.

57

58 Statutory Authority

59 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.

60 **Historical Notes**

⁷Strued as redulatio Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016; amended, Virginia 61

62 Register Volume 35, Issue 6, eff. December 14, 2018.

63

64 18VAC48-45-30. Explanation of terms.

.V. Official Board Dostition. 65 Each reference in this chapter to a "developer," "purchaser," and "time-share owner" or to 66 the plural of those terms shall be deemed to refer, as appropriate, to the masculine and the 67 feminine, to the singular and the plural, and to natural persons and organizations. The term

68 "developer" shall refer to any successors to the persons referred to in § 55-362 § 55.1-2200 of 69 the Code of Virginia who come to stand in the same relation to the time-share as their Marenzi P70 predecessors in that they assumed rights reserved for the benefit of a developer that (i) offers to dispose of its interest in a time-share not previously disposed of or (ii) applies for registration of 72% the time-share program. ntaine,

74 Statutory Authority

§§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia. 75

76 Historical Notes

77 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

78

73

79 18VAC48-45-40. Time-share projects located outside of Virginia.

80 A. In any case involving a time-share project located outside of Virginia in which the laws or 81 practices of the jurisdiction in which such time-share project is located prevent compliance with 82 a provision of this chapter, the board shall prescribe by order a substitute provision to be 83 applicable in such case that is as nearly equivalent to the original provision as is reasonable 84 under the circumstances.

85 B. The words "time-share instrument" and "public offering statement," when used in this chapter with reference to a time-share located outside of Virginia, mean documents, portions of 86 87 documents, or combinations thereof, by whatever name denominated, that have a content and 88 function identical or substantially equivalent to the content and function of their Virginia 89 counterparts.

90 C. The word "recording" or "recordation" when used with reference to time-share instruments of a time-share located outside of Virginia means a procedure that, in the 91 92 jurisdiction in which such time-share is located, causes the time-share instruments to become 93 legally effective.

94 D. This chapter shall apply to a contract for the disposition of a time-share located outside of Virginia only to the extent permissible under the provisions of subsection C of § 55-361.1 § 95 rd position 96 55.1-2201 of the Code of Virginia.

97 E. The time-share shall be properly registered in the state or other jurisdiction where the 98 project is located.

100 Statutory Authority

§§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia. <u>)101</u>

A 102> DP-107 **Historical Notes**

104

105

106

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

Part II

General Application Requirements

107 18VAC48-45-50. Application procedures.

108 A developer seeking registration of a time-share project or an alternative purchase, an 109 exchange company seeking registration of an exchange program, or a reseller seeking 110 registration in order to offer or provide resale services, all in accordance with the Virginia Real 111 Estate Time-Share Act, shall submit an application on the appropriate form provided by the 112 board, along with the appropriate fee specified in 18VAC48-45-70.

113 By submitting the application to the board, the applicant certifies that the applicant has read 114 and understands the applicable statutes and this chapter.

The receipt of an application and the deposit of fees by the board do not indicate approval or 115 116 acceptance of the application by the board.

117 The board may make further inquiries and investigations to confirm or amplify information 118 supplied. All applications shall be completed in accordance with the instructions contained in this chapter and on the application. Applications will not be considered complete until all 119 120 required documents are received by the board.

Applications that are not complete within 12 months after receipt of the application in the 121 nitte. ^{FSQUIIATION OF OFFICIAL BOARD DOSITION} 122 board's office will be purged, and a new application and fee must be submitted in order to be 123 reconsidered for registration.

- 124
- 125 Statutory Authority

126 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.

- 127 **Historical Notes**
- 128 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

129

)130 18VAC48-45-60. Review of application for registration, generally.

2,131> A. Upon the review of the application for registration, if the requirements of this chapter have 132 not been met, the board shall notify the applicant.

B. The board may refuse initial registration due to an applicant's failure to comply with entry 133 134 requirements or for any of the reasons for which the board may discipline a regulant.

135 C. At such time as the board affirmatively determines that the requirements of this chapter 136 have been met, the board shall issue the applicable registration.

137 D. Notwithstanding the provisions of 18VAC48-45-130 for a time-share project registration, applicants who do not meet the requirements of this chapter may be approved following 138 139 consideration by the board in accordance with the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq. of the Code of Virginia) 140

141

- 142 Statutory Authority
- 143 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.
- 144 **Historical Notes**
- Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016. 145

146

147 18VAC48-45-70. Fees.

A. All fees are nonrefundable and shall not be prorated? The date on which the fee is 148 received by the board or its agent will determine whether the feeds timely. Checks or money 149 Y as regulation or official Board position. 150 orders shall be made payable to the Treasurer of Virginia.

0

151 B. Fees are as follows:

Time-share project registration application

Time-share project phase amendment filing

Time-share project registration annual report

Alternative purchase registration application

Alternative purchase registration annual report

Exchange program registration application

\$1,000

\$1,500

\$250

\$500

\$100

\$100

	Exchange program registration annual report	\$250
Ma An	Time-share reseller registration application	\$250
DRAK PRAN	Time-share reseller registration renewal	\$250
700	Time-share reseller registration reinstatement (includes a \$100	\$350
	reinstatement fee in addition to the \$250 renewal fee)	
152		
153	Statutory Authority	
154	§§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 <u>55.1-2247</u> of the Code of Virginia.	
155	Historical Notes	
156	Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 201	6.
157	Sof *	
158	Part III	
159	Marketing and Advertising	
160	18VAC48-45-80. Time-share marketing activities.	
161	A. Time-share marketing activities shall include every contact	t by or on behalf of the
162	developer for the purpose of promoting disposition of a time-share or	alternative purchase. Such
163	contacts may be personal, by telephone, by mail, by electronic means	s including social media, or
164	by advertisement. A promise, assertion, representation, or statement	of fact or opinion made in

connection with a time-share marketing activity may be oral, written, electronic, or graphic. 165

166 B. No time-share marketing activity shall be deemed an offer unless, by its express terms, it induces, solicits, or encourages a prospective purchaser to (i) execute a contract of sale of the 167 time-share or alternative purchase or (ii) perform some other act that would create or purport to 168 red Ration or official Board position. 169 create a legal or equitable interest in the time-share until the board has issued an order of 170 registration.

171

- 172 Statutory Authority
- 173 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.

174 **Historical Notes**

175 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

176	
177	18VAC48-45-90. Offering of gifts or prizes.
0, 7,178	A. Any offering that includes a gift or prize shall include the disclosures contained in § 55-
7 179	374.1 § 55.1-2218 of the Code of Virginia. Such disclosures shall be made with the same
180	prominence as the offer.
181	B. The board may at any time require a developer to alter or amend any offering that
182	includes a gift or prize in order to ensure compliance with this section.
183	
184	Statutory Authority
185	§§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 <u>55.1-2247</u> of the Code of Virginia.
186	Historical Notes
187	Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.
188	
189	Part IV
190	Application for Time-Share Project Registration
191	18VAC48-45-100. Registration of time-share project and program.
192	In accordance with § 55-390 § 55.1-2238 of the Code of Virginia, a developer offering or
193	disposing of an interest in a time-share program must register the time-share project and its
194	program with the board. For the purposes of this chapter as it relates to registration, the
195	registration of a time-share project shall include the simultaneous registration of the time-share
196	program.
197	
198	Statutory Authority
199	§§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 <u>55.1-2247</u> of the Code of Virginia.
200	Historical Notes
201	Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.
202	
203	Statutory Authority §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 <u>55.1-2247</u> of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016. 18VAC48-45-110. Prerequisites for registration of a time-share project. The following provisions are prerequisites for registration and are supplementary to the provisions of <u>§ 55-391.1</u> § 55.1-2239 of the Code of Virginia.
204	The following provisions are prerequisites for registration and are supplementary to the
205	provisions of § 55-391.1 <u>§ 55.1-2239</u> of the Code of Virginia.

1. The developer shall own or have the right to acquire an estate in the land constituting or to constitute the time-share project that is of at least as great a degree and duration as the estate to be conveyed in the time-shares.

2. The time-share instrument must be ade quate to bring a time-share project into existence upon recordation. This subdivision does not apply to a time-share instrument that may be recorded after the time-share project has been created.

3. The time-share instrument must include a statement detailing that the developer reserves or does not reserve the right to add or delete any alternative purchase.

214 4. The current and pl anned time-share advertising activities of the developer shall 215 comply with § 18.2-216 of the Code of Virginia and this chapter.

216 5. If the developer is a firm, it shall be organized as a business entity under the laws of 217 the Commonwealth of Virginia or otherwise authorized to transact business in Virginia. 218 Firms shall register any trade or fictitious names with the State Corporation Commission 219 or the clerk of court in the jurisdiction where the business is to be conducted in 220 accordance with §§ 59.1-69 through 59.1-76 of the Code of Virginia before submitting an 'ssion and 221 application to the board.

222

206

207

208

209

210

212

213

223 Statutory Authority

§§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia. 224

225 **Historical Notes**

226 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1,2016.

227

228 18VAC48-45-120. Review of application for registration of a time-share project.

229 A. Upon receipt of an application for registration of a time-share project, the board shall issue the notice of filing required by subsection A of § 55-393.1 55.1-2241 of the Code of 230 231 Virginia.

232 B. Upon the review of the application for registration, if the requirements of § 55-391.1 § 233 55.1-2239 of the Code of Virginia and this chapter have not been met, the board shall notify the 234 applicant as required by subsection C of § 55-393.1 § 55.1-2241 of the Code of Virginia.

235 C. If the requirements for registration are not met within the application review period or a 236 valid extension thereof, the board shall, upon the expiration of such period, enter an order

DOSITION

237 rejecting the registration as required by subsection C of § 55-393.1 § 55.1-2241 of the Code of 238 Virginia. The order rejecting the registration shall become effective 20 days after issuance.

239 D. An applicant may submit a written request for an informal conference in accordance with 240 § 2.2-4019 of the Code of Virginia at any time between receipt of a notification pursuant to 241[°] subsection B of this section and the effective date of the order of rejection entered pursuant to 242 subsection C of this section. A request for such proceeding shall be deemed a consent to delay 243 Within the meaning of subsection A of § 55-393.1 § 55.1-2241 of the Code of Virginia.

244 E. The board shall receive and act upon corrections to the application for registration at any 245 time prior to the effective date of an order rejecting the registration. If the board determines after 246 review of the corrections that the requirements for registration have not been met, the board 247 may proceed with an informal conference in accordance with § 2.2-4019 of the Code of Virginia 248 in order to allow reconsideration of whether the requirements for registration are met. If the 249 board does not opt to proceed with an informal conference, the applicant may submit a written 250 request for an informal conference in accordance with § 2.2-4019 of the Code of Virginia in 251 order to reconsider whether the requirements for registration are met. If the board does not 252 proceed with an informal conference and no request for an informal conference is received from 253 the applicant, an amended order of rejection stating the factual basis for the rejection shall be 254 issued. A new 20-day period for the order of rejection to become effective shall commence.

255 F. At such time as the board affirmatively determines that the requirements of § 55-391.1 § 256 55.1-2239 of the Code of Virginia have been met, the board shall enter an order registering the Constitued as redulation or official Bo time-share and shall designate the form, content, and effective date of the public offering 257 258 statement.

259

- 260 Statutory Authority
- 261 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.
- 262 **Historical Notes**
- 263 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.
- 264

18VAC48-45-130. Minimum application requirements for registration of a time-share 265 266

267 A. The documents and information contained in <u>§§</u> 55-367, 55-368, 55-369, 55-371, 55-374, 268 and 55-391.1 §§ 55.1-2208, 55.1-2209, 55.1-2210, 55.1-2214, 55.1-2217, and 55.1-2239 of the

269 Code of Virginia, as applicable, shall be included in the application for registration of a time-270 share project.

B. The application for registration of a time-share project shall include the fee specified in18VAC48-45-70.

273 C. The following documents shall be included in the application for registration of a time274 share project as exhibits. All exhibits shall be labeled as indicated and submitted in a format
275 acceptable to the board.

- 276 1. Exhibit A: A copy of the certificate of incorporation or certificate of authority to transact
 277 business in Virginia issued by the Virginia State Corporation Commission, or any other
 278 entity formation documents, together with any trade or fictitious name certificate.
- 279 2. Exhibit B: A certificate of recordation or other acceptable documents from the city or280 county where the time-share is located.
- 3. Exhibit C: A copy of the title opinion, the title policy, or a statement of the condition of 281 282 the title to the time-share project including encumbrances as of a specified date within 283 30 days of the date of application by a title company or licensed attorney who is not a 284 salaried employee, officer, or director of the developer or owner, in accordance with subdivision A 5 of § 55-391.1 § 55.1-2239 of the Code of Virginia. If the developer is not 285 the record owner of the land, a copy of any contract the developer has executed to 286 purchase the land, any option the developer holds for the purchase of the land, or any 287 288 lease under which the developer holds the land.
- 289 4. Exhibit D: Proof that the applicant or developer owns or has the right to acquire an
 290 estate in the land constituting or to constitute the time-share project, which is of at least
 291 as great a degree and duration as the estate to be conveyed in the time-share.
- 5. Exhibit E: A statement of the zoning, subdivision, or land use obligations or proffers
 and other governmental regulations affecting the use of the time-share, including the site
 plans and building permits and their status, any existing tax, and existing or proposed
 special taxes or assessments that affect the time-share.
- 296 6. Exhibit F: A copy of the time-share instrument, including all applicable amendments
 297 and exhibits, that will be delivered to a purchaser to evidence the purchaser's interest in
 298 the time-share and of the contracts and o ther agreements that a pur chaser will be
 299 required to agree to or sign.
- 300 7. Exhibit G: A narrative description of the promotional plan for the disposition of the301 time-shares.

8. Exhibit H: A copy of the proposed public offering statement that complies with § 55-374 § 55.1-2217 of the Code of Virginia and this chapter. Pursuant to subsection G of § 55-374 § 55.1-2217, a similar disclosure statement required by other situs laws governing time-sharing may be submitted for a time-share located outside of the Commonwealth.

9. Exhibit I: A copy of the buyer's acknowledgment. Pursuant to § 55-376.5 § 55.1-2226 of the Code of Virginia, the purchaser shall be given this document prior to signing a purchase contract, and the document shall contain the information required by subsection B of § 55-376.5 § 55.1-2226.

311 10. Exhibit J: The signed original of (i) any bond or letter of credit obtained pursuant 312 to § 55-375 § 55.1-2220 of the Code of Virginia in lieu of escrowing deposits and (ii) any 313 bond or letter of credit required by subsection B of § 55-386 § 55.1-2234 of the Code of 314 Virginia, as applicable?

315 11. Exhibit K: A copy of any management agreements and other contracts or 316 agreements affecting the overall use, maintenance, management, or access of all or any 317 part of the time-share project.

318 12. Exhibit L: A list with the names of every officer, manager, owner, or principal, as 319 applicable to the type of firm under which the developer is organized to do business, of 320 the developer or persons occupying a similar status within or performing similar 321 functions for the developer. The list must include each individual's residential address or other address valid for receipt of service, principal occupation for the past five years, and 322 323 title.

324 13. Exhibit M: A statement whether any of the individuals or entities named in Exhibit L 325 are or have been involved as defendants in any indictment, conviction, judgment, 326 decree, or order of any court or administrative agency against the developer or 327 managing entity for violation of a federal, state, local, or foreign country law or regulation 328 in connection with activities relating to time-share sales, land sales, land investments, 329 security sales, construction or sale of homes or improvements, or any similar or related 330 activity.

oard position 331 14. Exhibit N: A statement whether, during the preceding five years, any of the 332 individuals or entities named in Exhibit L have been adjudicated bankrupt or have 333 undergone any proceeding for the relief of debtors.

302 303

Na 305

30Ğ 🤇

307

308

309

334 15. Exhibit O: If the developer has reserved the right to add to or delete from the time-335 share program any incidental benefit or alternative purchase, a de scription of the 336 incidental benefit or alternative purchase shall be provided pursuant to subdivision A 13 337 of § 55-391.1 § 55.1-2239 of the Code of Virginia. 338 16. Exhibit P: Conversion time-share projects must attach a copy of the notice required by subsection D of § 55-374 § 55.1-2217 of the Code of Virginia and a c ertified 339 340 statement that such notice shall be mailed or delivered to each of the tenants in the 341 building or buildings for which the registration is sought at the time of the registration of 342 the conversion project. 343 344 Statutory Authority 345 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia. 346 **Historical Notes** Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016; amended, Virginia 347 348 Register Volume 35, Issue 6, eff. December 14, 2018. 349 Part V 350 351 Public Offering Statement 352 18VAC48-45-140. Public offering statement requirements, generally. In addition to the provisions of § 55-374 § 55.1-2217 of the Code of Virginia, the following 353 354 will be considered, as applicable, during review of the public offering statement: 355 1. The public offering statement shall provide full and accurate disclosure in accordance 356 with 18VAC48-45-150. 2. The public offering statement shall pertain to the time-share project which the time-357 358 shares being offered are located. 359 3. The public offering statement shall be clear, organized, and legible. 360 4. Except for brief excerpts, the public offering statement may refer to, but should not incorporate verbatim, portions of the time-share instruments, the Virginia Real Estate 361 362 Time-Share Act, or this chapter. This does not preclude compliance with 18VAC48-45-363 170. 364

- 365 Statutory Authority
- 366 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.
- 367 **Historical Notes**

369

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-150. Full and accurate disclosure. 370

- 371 A. The provisions of § 55-374 § 55.1-2217 of the Code of Virginia and this chapter shall be 372 strictly construed to promote full and accurate disclosure in the public offering statement. In 373 addition, the following will be considered, as applicable, during review to assure full and 374 accurate disclosure:
- 375 1. The information shall be presented in a manner that is clear and understandable to a 376 reasonably informed consumer, while maintaining consistency with the requirements of this chapter and the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act. 377
- 378 2. No information shall be incorporated by reference to an outside source that is not 379 reasonably available to a prospective purchaser.
- 380 3. If required information is not known or not reasonably available, such fact shall be 381 stated and explained in the public offering statement.
- 382 B. The board has the sole discretion to require additional information or amendment of existing information as it finds necessary to ensure full and accurate disclosure. 383

00

- 384
- 385 Statutory Authority
- 386 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.
- 387 **Historical Notes**
- 388 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.
- 389

390 18VAC48-45-160. Contents of public offering statement.

391 A. A cover, if used, must be blank or bear identification information only.

³Construed as requiration or official Board position. 392 B. The developer may include as part of the public offering statement a receipt page printed 393 in such a way that the developer may obtain verification that a prospective purchaser has 394 received the public offering statement. The receipt page shall include the effective date of the 395 public offering statement as well as a place for the date of delivery and signature lines for the

396 prospective purchaser. The authorized receipt page in proper form, duly executed, shall be 397 evidence that the public offering statement was delivered.

C. The first page of the public offering statement shall be substantially as follows.

10,398 7,399 PURCHASER SHOULD READ THIS DOCUMENT FOR THE PURCHASER'S 400 PROTECTION

PUBLIC OFFERING STATEMENT

· //>	
NAME OF	
TIME-SHARE	
PROJECT:	
LOCATION OF	Te proposed
TIME-SHARE	
PROJECT:	
NAME OF	topics for
DEVELOPER:	
ADDRESS OF	⁻¹ SCUS
DEVELOPER:	Sion Sion
EFFECTIVE	and are not to be constructed
	are to the second secon
PUBLIC	o do
OFFERING	Const
STATEMENT:	
REVISED:	

401 THE PURCHASER OF A TIME-SHARE MAY CANCEL THE CONTRACT UNTIL 402 MIDNIGHT OF THE SEVENTH CALENDAR DAY FOLLOWING THE EXECUTION OF SUCH 403 CONTRACT. THE PURCHASER SHOULD READ THIS DOCUMENT FOR THE PURCHASER'S OWN PROTECTION. 404

405 Purchasing a time-share carries with it certain rights, responsibilities, and benefits, 406 including certain financial obligations, rights, and restrictions concerning the use and 407 maintenance of units and com mon elements. The purchaser will be bound by the 408 provisions of the time-share instruments and shoul d review the Public Offering 409 Statement, the time-share instruments, and other exhibits carefully prior to purchase.

410 This Public Offering Statement presents information regarding time-share(s) being offered 411 for sale by the developer. The Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act (§ 55-360 et seq. of the 412 Code of Virginia) (§ 55.1-2200 et seq. of the Code of Virginia) requires that a Public Offering 413 Statement be given to every Purchaser in order to provide full and accurate disclosure of the **414** (characteristics of and material circumstances affecting the time-share project and the 415 characteristics of the time-share(s) being offered. The Public Offering Statement is not intended, however, to be all-inclusive. The Purchaser should consult other sources for details not covered 416 417 by the Public Offering Statement.

418 The Public Offering Statement summarizes information and doc uments furnished by the 419 developer to the Virginia Common Interest Community Board. The Board has carefully reviewed 420 the Public Offering Statement but does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of the 421 Public Offering Statement. In the event of any inconsistency between the Public Offering 422 Statement and the material it is intended to summarize, the material shall control.

423 If the Purchaser elects to cancel the contract within the seven-day cancellation period, all 424 payments made in connection with the purchase contract shall be refunded to the Purchaser 425 within 45 days. If the Purchaser elects to cancel the contract, the Purchaser shall do so either 426 by (i) hand-delivering the notice to the developer at its principal office or at the project or (ii) 427 mailing the notice by certified United States mails return receipt requested, to the developer or 428 its agent designated in the contract.

429 Allegations of violation of any law or regulation contained in the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act or the Time-Share Regulations (18VAC48-45) should be reported to the Common 430 Interest Community Board, Perimeter Center, Suite 400, 9960 M ayland Drive, Richmond, 431 432 Virginia 23233.

433 D. A summary of important considerations shall immediately follow the first page for the 434 purpose of reinforcing the disclosure of significant information. The summary shall be titled as 435 such and shall be introduced by the following statement: "The following are important matters to 436 be considered in acquiring at ime-share. They are highlights only. The Public Offering 437 Statement should be examined in its entirety to obtain detailed information." Appropriate 438 modifications shall be made to reflect facts and circumstances that may vary. The summary ra position 439 shall consist of, but not be limited to, the following, as applicable:

1. A brief description of the time-share project and the time-share program.

440

441 2. A statement regarding all incidental benefits or alternative purchases that may be 442 offered by the developer.

3. A brief description of all amenities located within or outside of the time-share project and available to time-share owners by virtue of ownership in the time-share project. If such amenities are not common elements of the time-share project, identify who owns the amenities and whether time-share owners are required to pay to access and use.

4. A statement describing any exchange program that may be offered to the purchaser.

5. A statement describing (i) the purchaser's responsibility to make principal and interest payment in connection with the purchase of the time-share as well as to pay maintenance fees or assessments, special assessments, user fees, insurance premiums, and real estate taxes and (ii) that a time-share owner cannot reduce the amount of any owner obligation for any reason.

453 6. A statement regarding the consequences for failure to pay maintenance fees or any 454 special assessment when due. The statement may reference the enforcement 455 mechanisms available to the developer, and if applicable the time-share association, by 456 describing (i) any declaration of an owner being an "Owner Not in Good Standing"; (ii) 457 any civil action taken for the collection of a debt; (iii) means for pursuing foreclosure or 458 obtaining a lien against the time-share unit; and (iv) denial of access to the time-share 459 project and participation in the time-share program.

460 7. A statement indicating whether the developer or managing agent has indictments, 461 convictions, judgments, decrees, or order of any court or administrative agency for 462 matters related to fraud or consumer protection violations that may be required to be disclosed by subdivisions A 1 c and A 1 d of § 55-374 § 55.1-2217 of the Code of 463 464 Virginia.

465 8. A statement indicating the period of time the developer will retain control of the 466 association for time-share estate projects.

9. A statement disclosing any management agreement with a managing agent to 467 468 perform certain duties for the time-share project.

469 10. A statement indicating whether the developer may expand the time-share project.

- 470 11. A statement indicating whether the right of the time-share owner to resell or transfer
- 471 the time-share is subject to restrictions.

472 12. A statement indicating the time-share units are restricted to lodging only.

Soard position. 473 13. A statement indicating that the time-share owner may not alter the interior or exterior of the time-share unit. 474

443 444

445

446

447

448 449

450

451

14. A statement regarding the obligation of the developer or association to obtain certain insurance benefiting the time-share owner.

15. A statement regarding a time-share estate and time-share owner's obligation to pay real estate taxes.

16. A statement regarding whether or not the developer reserves the right to add or delete any alternative purchase.

481 E. The content after the summary of important considerations shall include the narrative 482 sections in 18VAC48-45-170 through 18VAC48-45-310. Supplementary sections may be 483 included as necessary.

F. Clear and legible copies of the following documents shall be included as either 484 supplements or exhibits to the public offering statement: 485

486 1. Project time-share instrument;

2. Association articles of incorporation; 487

- 3. Bylaws; 488
- 489 4. Association annual report or projected budget for time-share estate programs;
- 490 5. Rules and regulations of the time-share owners' association, if available;
- 6. Any management contract, if applicable 491
- 7. Exchange company disclosure document and narrative statement required pursuant 492
- 493 to subsection B of § 55-374 § 55.1-2217 of the Code of Virginia, if applicable; and
- 8. Other documents obligating the association or time-share owner to perform duties or 494 495 obligations or pay charges or fees, if applicable.
- 496 G. Other information and documentation may be included as necessary to ensure full and SQUILATION OF OFFICIAL BOARD DOSITION 497 accurate disclosure. The board may also require additional information as necessary to ensure 498 full and accurate disclosure.
- 499

475

476

477

478

479

- 500 Statutory Authority
- 501 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.
- 502 **Historical Notes**
- 503 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

504

507

508

505 18VAC48-45-170. Narrative sections: time-share concept.

506 The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "The Time-Share Concept." The section shall consist of a brief discussion of the form of time-share ownership being offered.

Statutory Authority 509

- §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia. 510
- 511 Historical Notes
- Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016. 512

513

18VAC48-45-180. Narrative sections; creation of time-share project. 514

The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "Creation of the Time-Share 515 516 Project." The section shall briefly explain the manner in which the time-share project was or will 517 be created, the locality wherein the time-share instrument will be or has been recorded, and the 518 procedure for its amendment. IS. ON

- 519
- 520 Statutory Authority
- 521 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia
- 522 **Historical Notes**

523 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

524

525 18VAC48-45-190. Narrative sections; description of time-share project.

A. The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "Description of the Time-526 527 Share Project." The section shall provide a general description of the time-share project 528 registered with the board and t he units and common elements promised available to 529 purchasers. This section shall also provide the developer's estimated schedule of 530 commencement and completion of all promised and incomplete units and common elements.

531 B. The section shall state whether the developer has reserved the right to add and delete 532 from the time-share program a time-share project or any incidental benefit or alternative 533 purchase.

534 C. The section shall refer the purchaser to the reverter deed for an explanation if the 535 developer utilized the possibility of a reverter.

536 D. The section shall indicate all provisions that have been made for public utilities in the 537 time-share project, including but not limited to water, electricity, telephone, and s ewerage facilities. 538 ° lained

540 Statutory Authority

- 541 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.
- Historical Notes 542

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016. 543

544

539

545 18VAC48-45-200. Narrative sections; individual time-shares.

546 A. The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "Individual Time-Shares." 547 The section shall indicate (i) the form of time-share ownership being offered; (ii) the types, 548 duration, and number of units and time shares in the project registered with the board; (iii) 549 identification of units that are subject to the time-share program; and (iv) the estimated number 550 of units that may become subject to the time-share program.

551 B. This section shall explain the extent to which financial arrangements, if any, have been 552 provided for completion of any incomplete but promised time-share unit or common element being offered for sale. The section shall contain a statement of the developer's obligation to 553 554 complete any promised time-share unit or common element being offered for sale comprising 555 the time-share project that have not begun or begun but not yet completed.

ecu Redulation or Official Board Dosition. C. The section shall explain the extent to which a time-share unit may become subject to a 556 557 tax or other lien arising out of claims against other owners of the same unit.

558

559 Statutory Authority

560 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.

561 **Historical Notes**

562 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

563 564 18VAC48-45-210. Narrative sections; developer. 565 The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "The Developer." The section 566 shall disclose the following information concerning the developer: 1. The name and principal address of the developer. 567 2. The name, principal occupation, and address of every director, partner, limited liability 568 569 company manager, or trustee of the developer. 570 3. The name and address of each person owning or controlling an interest of at least 571 20% in the time-share project. 4. The particulars of any indictment, conviction, judgment, decree, or order of any court 572 573 or administrative agency against the developer or managing entity for violation of a 574 federal, state, local, or foreign country law or regulation in connection with activities 575 relating to time-share sales, land sales, land investments, security sales, construction or 576 sale of homes or improvements, or any similar or related activity. 577 5. The nature of each unsatisfied judgment, if any, against the developer or the managing entity; the status of each pending suit involving the sale or management of 578 real estate to which the developer, the managing entity, or any general partner, 579 executive officer, director, limited liability company manager, or majority stockholder 580 581 thereof, is a defending party; and the status of each pending suit, if any, of significance to any time-share project registered with the board. 582 6. The name and address of the developer's agent for service of any notice permitted by 583 584 this chapter. 585 7. The section shall describe the type of legal entity of the developer and explain if other 586 entities have any obligation to satisfy the financial obligations of the developer. 8. For a time-share use program, a statement as to whether a developer's net worth is 587 588 more than or less than \$250,000. If the developer's net worth is less than \$250,000, a 589 current audited balance sheet shall be provided with the public offering statement. If the developer's net worth exceeds \$250,000, a statement by the developer that its equity in 590 Position. 591 the time-share program exceeds \$250,000. 592

593 Statutory Authority

594 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia. 595 Historical Notes

596 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

597 598 18VAC48-45-220. Narrative sections; terms of offering.

A. The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "Terms of the Offering."
The section shall discuss the expenses to be borne by a purchaser in acquiring a time-share
and present information regarding the settlement of purchase contracts as provided in
subsections B through H of this section.

B. The section shall indicate any initial or special fees due from the purchaser at settlementincluding a description of the purpose of such fees.

605 C. The section shall set forth a general description of any financing offered by or available606 through the developer to purchasers.

D. The section shall describe (i) services that the developer provides or expenses it pays
and that it expects may become at any subsequent time a time-share expense of the owners
and (ii) the projected time-share expense liability attributable to each of those services or
expenses for each time-share.

611 E. The section shall discuss all penalties or forfeitures to be incurred by a purchaser upon612 default in performance of a purchase contract.

613 F. The section shall discuss the process for cancellation of a purchase contract by a **614** purchaser in accordance with $\frac{55-376}{55.1-2221}$ of the Code of Virginia. The section shall **615** include a statement that the purchaser has a nonwaivable right of cancellation and refer such **616** purchaser to that portion of the contract in which the right of cancellation may be found.

G. The section shall describe the terms of the deposit escrow requirements, including a statement, if applicable, that the developer has filed a surety bond or letter of credit with the board in lieu of escrowing deposits, in accordance with <u>§ 55-375 § 55.1-2220</u> of the Code of Virginia. The section shall also state that deposits may be removed from escrow and no longer protected by a surety bond or letter of credit after the expiration of the cancellation period.

H. The section shall set forth all restrictions in the purchase contract that limit the time-share
owner's right to bring legal action against the developer or the association. The section shall set
forth the paragraph or section and page number of the purchase contract where such provision
is located. Nothing in this statement shall be deemed to authorize such limits where those limits
are otherwise prohibited by law.

627

628 Statutory Authority

629 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.

630 Historical Notes

631 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016; amended, Virginia Register Volume 35, Issue 6, eff. December 14, 2018. 632

633

634 18VAC48-45-230. Narrative sections; encumbrances.

635 The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "Encumbrances" that shall describe all liens, defects, or encumbrances affecting the time-share project and in particular the 636 637 time-share offered to the purchaser.

- 638
- 639 Statutory Authority
- §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia. 640
- 641 **Historical Notes**

642 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

643

644 18VAC48-45-240. Narrative sections; exchange program.

If any prospective purchaser is offered the opportunity to subscribe to or participate in any 645 646 exchange program, the public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "Exchange 647 Program" that shall include the following:

- 648 1. A statement of whether membership or participation in the program is voluntary or 649 mandatory; and
- 650 2. A statement that the purchaser's contract with the exchange company is a contract
- 651 separate and distinct from the purchaser's contract with the developer and whether there ^{sicial} Board position.
- 652 is a fee associated with membership or participation in the exchange program.
- 653
- 654 Statutory Authority
- 655 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.
- 656 **Historical Notes**
- 657 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

659 18VAC48-45-250. Narrative sections; financial matters.

660 A. The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "Financial Matters." The section shall discuss the expenses incident to the ownership of a time-share.

B. The section shall distinguish, in general terms, the following categories of costs of 662 663 operation, maintenance, repair, and replacement of various portions of the time-share as 664 follows? (i) time-share expenses; (ii) time-share estate occupancy expenses as defined in § 55-665 369 § 55.1-2200 of the Code of Virginia; and (iii) all other costs that may be borne directly by 666 individual time-share owners.

667 C. A budget shall show projected common expenses in each of the categories in subsection 668 B of this section for the first year of the time-share's operation or, if different, the latest year for 669 which a budg et is available. The projected budget shall be at tached to the public offering 670 statement as an exhibit and the section shall direct the purchaser's attention to such exhibit. 671 The section shall describe the manner in which the projected budget is established. If the time-672 share is phased, the budget shall project future years until all phases are projected to be 673 developed and all common elements that must be built have been completed. The budget shall 674 include an initial working capital budget showing sources and uses of initial working capital and 675 a reserve table showing amounts to be collected to fund those reserves. The budget shall show 676 regular individual assessments by unit type. The budget shall note that the figures are not 677 guaranteed and may vary.

678 D. The section shall describe the manner in which (i) time-share expenses; (ii) time-share 679 estate occupancy expenses as defined in § 55-369 § 55.1-2200 of the Code of Virginia; and (iii) 680 all other costs that may be borne directly by individual time-share owners are apportioned 681 among and as sessed to the time-share units. The section shall include the substance of the 682 following statement, if applicable: "A time-share owner cannot obtain a reduction of the (i) time-683 share expenses; (ii) time-share estate occupancy expenses as defined in § 55-369 § 55.1-2200 684 of the Code of Virginia; and (iii) any other costs that may be borne directly by individual timeshare owners assessed against the unit by refraining from use of any of the common elements." 685

E. The section shall describe budget provisions for reserves for capital expenditures, if any 686 687 If there are no reserves, the section shall so state.

688 F. The section shall discuss (i) time-share expenses; (ii) time-share estate occupancy 689 expenses as defined in § 55-369 § 55.1-2200 of the Code of Virginia; (iii) all other costs that

rd position

658

690 may be bor ne directly by individual time-share owners; and (iv) any right the developer or 691 association has to institute special assessments.

692 G. The section shall indicate any fee, rental, or other charge to be payable by unit owners 693 other than through assessments and maintenance fees to any party for use of the common 694 elements or for use of recreational or parking facilities in the vicinity of the time-share project.

H. The section shall discuss the effect of failure of a time-share owner to pay the 695 696 assessments and maintenance fees levied against the time-share unit. Such discussion shall 697 indicate provisions for charges or other remedies that may be imposed to be applied in the case 698 of unpaid and past due assessments and for acceleration of unpaid assessments.

699

700 Statutory Authority

§§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia. 701

702 **Historical Notes**

703 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

704

705 18VAC48-45-255. Narrative sections; governmental reviews.

706 The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "Governmental Reviews." 707 The section shall discuss governmental approvals required for the development of the time-708 share project. In addition, the section shall discuss approval of the zoning application and site 709 plan and issuance of building permits by appropriate governmental authorities. The section shall 710 state the current zoning classification for the time-share project property. The section shall also 711 include a statement regarding zoning, subdivision, or land use obligations or proffers that would 712 be imposed on the time-share owner or the association, but need not disclose zoning, lig. ^{1/3}fion or official Board position, 713 subdivision, or land use obligations or proffers that do not impose any obligation on the 714 association.

- 715
- 716 Statutory Authority
- 717 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 § 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.
- 718 **Historical Notes**
- 719 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

720

721 18VAC48-45-260. Narrative sections; restrictions on transfer.

The public offering statement shall include a section captioned "Restrictions on Transfer." The section shall describe and ex plain limitations on leasing or other restraints on free alienability created by the time-share instruments or the rules and regulations of the time-share owners' association that affect the time-share owners' right to resell, lease or otherwise transfer an interest in the time-share.

727

728 Statutory Authority

729 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.

730 Historical Notes

731 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

732

733 18VAC48-45-270. Narrative sections; time-share owners' association.

A. For time-share estate projects the public offering statement shall contain a s ection captioned "Time-Share Owners' Association." The section shall discuss the arrangements for the management and operation of the time-share estate program and for the maintenance, repair, and furnishing of units and s hall include the information required by subdivisions 1 through 15 of this subsection. The section shall describe or discuss the following:

- **739** 1. The creation of the association.
- 740 2. The payment of costs and expenses of operating the time-share estate program and741 owning and maintaining the time-share units.
- 742 3. Employment and termination of employment of the managing agent for the time-share743 estate project.
- 744 4. Termination of leases and contracts for goods and services for the time-share estate745 project that were entered into during the developer control period.
- 746 5. Preparation and dissemination of the annual report required by § 55-370.1 55.1-2213
- 747 of the Code of Virginia to the time-share estate owners.
- 748 6. Adoption of standards and rules of conduct for the use, enjoyment, and occupancy of749 units by the time-share estate owners.

7. Collection of regular assessments, fees or dues, and special assessments from timeshare estate owners to defray all time-share expenses.

8. Comprehensive general liability insurance for death, bodily injury, and property damage arising out of, or in connection with, the use and enjoyment of the time-share project by time-share estate owners, their guests and other users. The cost for such insurance shall be a time-share expense.

9. Methods for providing compensation or alternate use periods or monetary compensation to a time-share estate owner if his contracted-for unit cannot be made available for the period to which the owner is entitled by schedule or by confirmed reservation

760 10. Procedures for imposing a monetary penalty or suspension of a time-share estate 761 owner's rights and privileges in the time-share estate program or time-share project for 762 failure to comply with provisions of the time-share instrument or the rules and regulations 763 of the association with respect to the use and enjoyment of the units and the time-share 764 project. Under these procedures a time-share estate owner must be given reasonable 765 notice and reasonable opportunity to be heard and explain the charges against him in 766 person or in writing to the board of directors of the association before a decision to 767 impose discipline is rendered.

768 11. Employment of attorneys, accountants, and other professional persons as necessary
769 to assist in the management of the time-share estate program and the time-share
770 project.

12. Developer control period, during which time period the developer, or a managing
agent selected by the developer, shall manage and control the time-share estate project
and the common elements and units, including decisions about the financial operation of
the association.

775 13. The managing agent, if any, shall be identified, and the section shall indicate any
776 relationship between the managing agent and the developer. The duration of any
777 management agreement shall be stated.

14. Except to the extent otherwise disclosed in connection with discussion of a management agreement, the significant terms of any lease of recreational areas or similar contract or agreement affecting the use, maintenance or access of all or any part of the time-share project shall be stated. The section shall include a brief narrative statement of the effect of each such agreement upon a purchaser.

750 751

752

753

754

755

756

757

758

15. Rules and regulations of the time-share estate association shall be discussed. The purchaser's attention shall be directed to the copy of rules and regulations, if any, attached to the public offering statement.

786 B. For time-share use projects, if an association is formed for management and operation of 787 ℃ the time-share use program and for the maintenance, repair, and furnishing of time-share use 788 units comprising the time-share, the public offering statement shall contain a section captioned 789 "Time-Share Owners' Association." This section shall contain the information required by 790 subdivisions A 1 through 15 of this section as applicable to the association for the time-share 791 use project.

792

783

784

785

- 793 Statutory Authority
- §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia. 794
- 795 **Historical Notes**
- 796 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.
- 797

798 18VAC48-45-280. Narrative sections; managing entity.

799 The public offering statement shall include a section captioned "Managing Entity." This 800 section shall provide the name and address of the managing entity for the project. The section 801 shall also provide a des cription of the facilities, if any, provided by the developer to the I also provide a description.
I ciation in a time-share estate project for the management of the project.
I utory Authority
I state of the Code of Virginia.
I torical Notes
I ved from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.
VAC48-45-290. Narrative sections; conversion time-share projects.
A. The public offering statement of a conversion time-share project shall contain a section of the conversion Time-Share Projects." The section shall include the following: 802 association in a time-share estate project for the management of the project.

- 803
- 804 Statutory Authority

805 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.

806 **Historical Notes**

- 807 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.
- 808

809 18VAC48-45-290. Narrative sections; conversion time-share projects.

- 810
- 811 captioned "Conversion Time-Share Projects." The section shall include the following:

1. A specific statement of the amount of any initial or special fee, if any, due from the purchaser of a time-share on or before settlement of the purchase contract and the basis of such fee occasioned by the fact that the project is a conversion time-share project.

2. Information on the actual expenditures, if available, made on all repairs, maintenance, operation, or upkeep of the building or buildings within the last three years. This information shall be set forth in a tabular manner within the proposed budget of the project. If such building or buildings have not been occupied for a period of three years then the information shall be set forth for the period during which such building or buildings were occupied.

821 3. A description of any provisions made in the budget for reserves for capital 822 expenditures and an explanation of the basis for such reserves occasioned by the fact 823 that the project is a conversion time-share project, or, if no provision is made for such 824 reserves, a statement to that effect.

825 4. A statement of the present condition of all structural components and major utility 826 installations in the building, which statement shall include the approximate dates of 827 construction, installations, and major repairs as well as the expected useful life of each 828 such item, together with the estimated cost, in current dollars, of replacing each such 829 component.

830 B. In lieu of a narrative section pursuant to this section, the requirements of this section may 831 be satisfied in the form of an exhibit to the public offering statement.

832

812

813

816 0

817

818

819

820

833 Statutory Authority

834 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.

835 **Historical Notes**

836 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

837

838 18VAC48-45-300. Narrative sections; insurance.

Sm. be construed as redulation or official redi 839 The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "Insurance." The section 840 shall describe generally the insurance coverage provided by the developer or the association for 841 the benefit of time-share owners not otherwise described in the public offering statement. The 842 section shall state, with respect to such insurance, each of the following circumstances, to the 843 extent applicable: (i) property damage coverage will not insure personal property belonging to

844 unit owner; and (ii) liability coverage will not insure against liability arising from an accident or 845 injury occurring within a unit or as a result of the act or negligence of a time-share owner. The 846 section shall include a statement whether the time-share owner is obligated to obtain coverage 847 for any or all of the coverages described. The section shall include a statement indicating that 848 the time-share owner should consult with an insurance professional to determine appropriate 849 coverage.

- 850
- Statutory Authority 851
- 852 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.
- 853 **Historical Notes**

854 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

855

18VAC48-45-310. Narrative sections; alternative purchase. 856

857 The public offering statement shall contain a section entitled "Alternative Purchases." The 858 section shall state whether or not the developer has reserved the right to add to or delete from 859 the time-share program any incidental benefit or alternative purchase. The section shall state 860 that such alternative purchase has been or will be registered with the board.

861

862 Statutory Authority

- nor to be cor 863 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.
- 864 **Historical Notes**
- Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016 865
- 866

867 18VAC48-45-320. Documents from other jurisdictions.

868 A. A substituted public offering statement shall only be permitted for a time-share program 869 for which some portion of the time-share project associated with the program is located outside 870 of Virginia.

871 B. The substituted public offering statement shall be prepared by deleting from the original 872 disclosure document the following: (i) references to any governmental agency of another 873 jurisdiction to which application has been made or will be made for registration or related action; 874 (ii) references to the action of such governmental agency relative to the time-share project and

875 its time-share program; (iii) statements of the legal effect in another jurisdiction of delivery. 876 failure to deliver, acknowledgment of receipt or related events involving the disclosure 877 document; (iv) the effective date or dates in another jurisdiction of the disclosure document; and 878 (y) all other information that is untrue, inaccurate, or misleading with respect to marketing, 879 O offers, or disposition of time-shares in Virginia.

C. The substituted public offering statement shall incorporate all information not otherwise 880 881 included that is necessary to effect fully and accurately the disclosures required by § 55-374 § 882 55.1-2217 of the Code of Virginia. The substituted disclosure document shall clearly explain any 883 nomenclature that is different from the definitions provided in § 55-362 § 55.1-2200 of the Code of Virginia. 884

885 D. The substituted public offering statement shall include as the first item of the summary of 886 important considerations a statement that includes the following information: (i) the designation by which the original disclosure document is identified in the original jurisdiction; (ii) the 887 governmental agency of such other jurisdiction where the original disclosure document is or will 888 889 be filed; and (iii) the jurisdiction of such filing.

E. The provisions of <u>§§ 55-374 and 55-376</u> §§ 55.1-22<u>17 and 55.1-2221</u> of the Code of 890 891 Virginia and 18VAC48-45-140, 18VAC48-45-150, and 18VAC48-45-160, and 18VAC48-45-170 892 shall apply to substituted public offering statements in the same manner and to the same extent 893 that they apply to public offering statements.

894 F. In the case of a time-share project located outside of the Commonwealth, pursuant to subsection G of § 55-374 § 55.1-2217 of the Code of Virginia, disclosure statements required by 895 Iqu. 896 other situs laws governing time-sharing that are equivalent to the requirements of this chapter 897 may be accepted as alternative disclosure statements.

898

899 Statutory Authority

900 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.

901 **Historical Notes**

902 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

903	Part VI	
904	Time-Share Project Post-Registration Provisions	
A 905	18VAC48-45-330. Minimum post-registration reporting requirements for a time-share	
906	project.	
907	A. Subsequent to the issuance of a registration for a time-share by the board, the developer	
908	of a time-share shall do the following:	
909	File an annual report in accordance with § 55-394.1 § 55.1-2242 of the Code of	
910	Virginia and this chapter.	
911	2. Upon the occurrence of a material change, file an amended public offering statement	
912	in accordance with the provisions of subsection E of § 55-374 <u>§ 55.1-2217</u> and	
913	subsection C of § 55-394.1 <u>§ 55.1-2242</u> of the Code of Virginia and this chapter. These	
914	amendments shall be filed with the board within 20 business days after the occurrence	
915	of the material change.	
916	3. Upon the occurrence of any material change in the information contained in the	
917	registration file, the developer shall immediately report such material changes to the	
918	board in accordance with the provisions of subsection B of § 55-391.1 <u>§ 55.1-2239</u> of the	
919	Code of Virginia.	
920	4. Notify the board of a change in any bond or letter of credit, as applicable, filed with the	
921	board in accordance with § 55-375 <u>§ 55.1-2220</u> of the Code of Virginia or required by	
922	subsection B of § 55-386 <u>§ 55.1-2234</u> of the Code of Virginia.	
923	5. File a completed application for registration of an unregistered phase or phases upon	
924	the expansion of the time-share, along with the appropriate fee specified in 18VAC48-	
925	45-70.	
926	6. Notify the board of transition of control from the developer to the time-share estate	
927	owners' association (time-share estate projects only).	
928	7. Submit appropriate documentation to the board once the registration is eligible for	
929	termination.	
930	8. Submit to the board any other document or information, which may include	
931	information or documents that have been amended or may not have existed previously,	
932	that affects the accuracy, completeness, or representation of any information or	
933	document filed with the application for registration.	

934 9. Submit to the board any document or information to make the registration file accurate 935 and complete.

936 B. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection A of this section, the board at any time 937 may require a developer to provide information or documents, or amendments thereof, in order 938 to assure full and accurate disclosure to prospective purchasers and to ensure compliance with 939 the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act and this chapter.

- 940
- 941 Statutory Authority
- 942 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.
- 943 **Historical Notes**

944 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016; amended, Virginia 945 Register Volume 35, Issue 6, eff. December 14, 2018.

946

18VAC48-45-340. Amendment of public offering statement. 947

948 Any amendment of the public offering statement or substituted public offering statement 949 shall comply with this chapter. ion and

950

- 951 Statutory Authority
- §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia 952
- 953 **Historical Notes**
- Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016 954

955

956 18VAC48-45-350. Nonmaterial changes to the public offering statement.

957 Changes to the public offering statement that are not material are not required to be filed 958 with the board, shall not be deemed an amendment of the public offering statement for the purposes of this chapter, and shall not give rise to a renewed right of rescission in any 959 960 purchase. Nonmaterial changes to the public offering statement include the following:

se. Nonmaterial changes to the public offering statement: 961 962

963 2. Changes in presentation or format;

3. Substitution of an executed, filed, or recorded copy of a document for the otherwise substantially identical unexecuted, unfiled, or unrecorded copy of the document that was previously submitted;

4. Inclusion of updated information such as identification or description of the current officers and directors of the developer;

5. Disclosure of completion of improvements for improvements that were previously proposed or not complete;

971 6. Changes in real estate tax assessment or rate or modifications related to those 972 changes;

973 7. Changes in utility charges or rates or modifications related to those changes;

974 8. Addition or deletion of incidental benefits or alternative purchases provided the 975 developer reserved in the time-share instrument the right to add or delete incidental 976 benefits or alternative purchases;

977 9. Adoption of a new budget that does not result in a significant change in fees or 978 assessments or significantly impact the rights or obligations of the prospective 979 purchasers;

10. Modifications related to changes in insurance company or financial institution, policy, 980

981 or amount for bonds or letters of credit filed with the board in accordance with § 55-375 §

982 55.1-2220 of the Code of Virginia or required pursuant to § 55-386 § 55.1-2234 of the

983 Code of Virginia;

- 984 11. Changes in personnel of the managing agent; and
- 985 12. Any change that is the result of orderly development of the time-share in accordance
- 986 with the time-share instruments as described in the public offering statement.
- 987

964

965

966

967

968

969 970

988 Statutory Authority

989

- regulation or official, 991
- 992

994

18VAC48-45-360. Filing of amended public offering statement.

995 A. The developer shall promptly file with the board for review a copy of the amended public 996 offering statement together with a copy of a summary of proposed amendments that shall be 997 distributed to purchasers during the board review period. The summary of proposed 998 amendments shall enumerate the amendments to the public offering statement submitted for 999 board review and include a statement that the amendments to the public offering statement 1000 have been filed with the board but have not yet been accepted. The form of the submission is at 1001 the discretion of the developer provided that (i) all amendments are clearly represented in the 1002 documentation presented; (ii) the additions and deletions of text in the public offering statement 1003 and exhibits shall be identified by underlining and striking through text to be added and deleted; 1004 and (iii) documents being added to or deleted from the contents of the public offering statement 1005 shall be clearly and a ccurately reflected in the table of contents utilizing underlines and 1006 strikethroughs for additions and deletions. In addition to the copies showing edits to the text, a 1007 clean copy of all new and amended documents shall be provided.

B. The amended public offering statement submitted to the board for review shall include theeffective date of the amendments.

1010 C. Within 30 days of receipt of the amended public offering statement, the board shall 1011 review the amended public offering statement and supporting materials to determine whether 1012 the amendment complies with this chapter. If the board's review determines that the amended 1013 public offering statement complies with this chapter, it shall notify the developer in writing and 1014 confirm the new effective date of the public offering statement.

1015 D. If the board's review determines that the amended public offering statement does not 1016 comply with this chapter, it shall immediately notify the developer in writing that the review has 1017 determined the amended public offering statement is not in compliance and shall specify the 1018 particulars of such noncompliance. The developer shall then have 20 days in which to correct the particulars of noncompliance identified by the board. The developer may, prior to the 1019 1020 completion of the 20-day correction period, request an extension in writing of the 20-day 1021 correction period. Upon expiration of the 20-day correction period, if requested corrections have 1022 not been made or a request for extension properly received, the board may issue a temporary 1023 cease and desist order in accordance with subdivision D 2 of § 55-396 § 55.1-2247 of the Code 1024 of Virginia to require the cessation of sales until such time as affirmative action as directed by 1025 the board is taken. Use of the noncompliant public offering statement may result in further action

 1026
 by the board pursuant to §§ 55-396, 55-399.1, and 55-400 §§ 55.1-2247, 55.1-2251, and 55.1

 1027
 2252 of the Code of Virginia.

E. Notwithstanding an extension of the 30-day period for review agreed to in writing by the board and developer, if the board does not perform the required review of the public offering statement in accordance with subsection C of this section, the amendment shall be deemed to comply with 18VAC48-45-150 through 18VAC48-45-310, and the new effective date shall be the effective date of the amendment provided pursuant to subsection B of this section.

F. In each case in which an amended document is filed pursuant to this section and the
manner of its amendment is not apparent on the face of the document, the developer shall
provide an indication of the manner and extent of amendment.

1036

1037 Statutory Authority

1038 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 <u>55.1-2247</u> of the Code of Virginia.

1039 Historical Notes

1040 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

1041

1042 18VAC48-45-370. Current public offering statement.

A. Upon issuance of an effective date by the board, all purchasers who received a public offering statement and summary of proposed amendments during the board review period pursuant to subsection A of 18VAC48-45-360 shall be provided with the public offering statement as accepted by the board. A public offering statement remains current until such time as the occurrence of a material change requires amendment of the public offering statement pursuant to this chapter and a new effective date is issued by the board.

B. Upon issuance of an effective date by the board, a public offering statement remainscurrent until such time as a new effective date is established pursuant to this chapter.

1051 C. Notwithstanding the board's authority to issue a cease and desist order pursuant to § 551052 396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia, the filing of an amended public offering statement shall
1053 not require the developer to cease sales provided that the developer provides to purchasers the
1054 summary of proposed amendments pursuant to subsection A of 18VAC48-45-360 pending the
1055 issuance of a new effective date by the board.

1056

1057 Statutory Authority

1058 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.

1059 **Historical Notes**

1060 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

DP3'67 1061

1062

18VAC48-45-380. Public offering statement not current; notification of purchasers.

A purchaser who has been delivered a public offering statement that is not current due to 1063 a material change and was not provided with the summary of proposed amendments containing 1064 1065 the proposed changes to the amended public offering statement pursuant to subsection A of 1066 18VAC48-45-360 pending the issuance of a new effective date by the board shall be notified of such fact by the developer. 1067

1068 B. A purchaser who has been delivered a public offering statement and summary of 1069 proposed amendments pursuant to subsection A of 18VAC48-45-360, but the amended public 1070 offering statement is determined to be non compliant in accordance with subsection D of 1071 18VAC48-45-360, shall be notified of such fact by the developer.

- 1. The notification shall indicate that any contract for disposition of a time-share may be 1072 canceled by the purchaser pursuant to subsection C of § 55-376 § 55.1-2221 of the 1073 1074 Code of Virginia.
- 2. The developer shall file a copy of the notification with the board and provide proof that 1075 S L. such notification has been delivered to all purchasers under contract. 1076
- 1077
- 1078 Statutory Authority
- 1079 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.
- 1080 **Historical Notes**
- 1081 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.
- 1082

1083 18VAC48-45-390. Filing of phase amendment application.

1084 A. A phase amendment application for a time-share project shall be filed when adding a phase or phases to the time-share project. Such phase amendment application shall be 1085 1086 accompanied by the fee provided for in 18VAC48-45-70 and s hall be subject to all of the 1087 provisions of 18VAC48-45-50 and 18VAC48-45-110, 18VAC48-45-120, and 18VAC48-45-130. 1088 Documents on file with the board that have not changed in connection with the additional phase

1089 or phases need not be refiled, provided that the phase amendment application indicates that 1090 such documents are unchanged.

1091 B. The application shall include a bond or letter of credit required pursuant to subsection B 1092 of § 55-386 § 55.1-2234 of the Code of Virginia if any of the time-share units and common 1093 ⁽ elements contained in the submitted additional phase or phases have not been completed.

C. The board shall review the phase amendment application and supporting materials to 1094 1095 determine whether the amendment complies with this chapter. If the board's review determines 1096 the phase amendment application complies with this chapter, it shall issue an amended order of 1097 registration for the time-share project and shall provide that previous orders and designations of 1098 the form, content, and effective date of the public offering statement are superseded. If the 1099 board's review determines that the phase amendment application is not complete, the board 1100 shall correspond with the developer to specify the particulars that must be completed to obtain 1101 compliance with this chapter.

- 1102
- 1103 Statutory Authority

§§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia. 1104

1105 Historical Notes

1106 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

1107

1108 18VAC48-45-400. Annual report for a time-share project registration required by 1109 developer.

1110 A. A developer shall file an annual report for a time-share project registration on a form 1111 provided by the board to update the material contained in the registration file by June 30 of each 1112 year the registration is effective and shall be accompanied by the fee specified in 18VAC48-45-1113 70. Prior to filing the annual report required by § 55-394.1 § 55.1-2242 of the Code of Virginia, 1114 the developer shall review the public offering statement then being delivered to purchasers. If such public offering statement is not current, the developer shall among the providence with statement and the annual report shall, in that event, include a filing in accordance with 1115 such public offering statement is current, the developer shall so certify in the annual report. If 1116 1117 1118

1119 B. The annual report shall contain the following:

1120 1. Current contact information for the developer; 2. Information concerning the current status of the time-share project;

3. Information concerning the current status of the time-share program, including (i) the type of time-shares being offered and sold; (ii) the total number of time-share interests available in the program; (iii) the total number of time-share interests sold; and (iv) information regarding any incomplete units and common elements;

4. If the project is a time-share estate project and the developer control period has not yet expired, a copy of the annual report that was prepared and distributed by the déveloper to the time-share owners required by § 55-370.1 § 55.1-2213 of the Code of Virginia must accompany the annual report;

5. Date of the public offering statement currently being delivered to purchasers; and 1130

1131 6. Current evidence from the surety or financial institution of bonds or letters of credit 1132 filed with the board in accordance with § 55-375 § 55.1-2220 of the Code of Virginia or 1133 required pursuant to subsection B of § 55-386 § 55.1-2234 of the Code of Virginia, or 1134 submittal of replacement bonds or letters of credit. Such verification shall provide the 1135 following:

a. Principal of bond or letter of credit; 1136

1137 Beneficiary of bond or letter of credit;

c. Name of the surety or financial institution that issued the bond or letter of credit; 1138

- d. Bond or letter of credit number as assigned by the issuer; 1139
- 1140 e. The dollar amount;
- f. The expiration date or, if self-renewing, the date by which the bond or letter of 1141 1142 credit shall be renewed: and
- 1143 g. For any blanket bond or blanket letter of credit, a statement of the total amount of ^{Ilation} or official Boatd position. deposits held by the developer as of May 31 of that calendar year. 1144
- 1145

1121

1122

1123

1124

1125

1126

1127

1128

1129

- 1146 Statutory Authority
- 1147 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 § 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.
- 1148 **Historical Notes**
- Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016; amended, Virginia 1149
- 1150 Register Volume 35, Issue 6, eff. December 14, 2018.

1151

1152 18VAC48-45-410. Board review of annual report for a time-share project registration.

1153 A. During review of the annual report, the board may make inquiries or request additional 1154 documentation to amplify or clarify the information provided.

B. If the board does not accept the annual report and the annual report filing is not 1155 1156 completed within 60 days of a request by the board for additional information, the board may 1157 take further action pursuant to §§ 55-396, 55-399.1, and 55-400 §§ 55.1-2247, 55.1-2251, and 1158 55.1-2252 of the Code of Virginia for failing to file an annual report as required by § 55-394.1 § 1159 55.1-2242 of the Code of Virginia.

1160 C. If the board does not perform the required review of the annual report within 30 days of receipt by the board, the annual report shall be deemed to comply with § 55-394.1 § 55.1-2242 1161 1162 of the Code of Virginia.

- 1163
- 1164 Statutory Authority
- §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia. 1165
- 1166 **Historical Notes**
- 1167 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

topics

1168

18VAC48-45-420. Return of bond or letter of credit to ensure completion of promised 1169 1170 units and common elements to developer.

1171 A bond or letter of credit on file with the board pursuant to subsection B of § 55-386 § 55.1-1172 2220 of the Code of Virginia may be returned to the developer upon written request. Such request shall include a statement from the developer that indicates the units and common 1173 1174 elements for which the bond or letter of credit was submitted have been completed. If the 1175 submitted statement is not sufficient to confirm completion, the board may request additional rofficial Board position. 1176 documentation.

- 1177
- 1178 Statutory Authority
- 1179 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.
- 1180 **Historical Notes**
- 1181 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

1182 18VAC48-45-430. Return of bond or letter of credit filed in lieu of escrowing deposits.

1183 A. An individual bond or individual letter of credit on file with the board in accordance with § 1184 55-375 § 55.1-2220 of the Code of Virginia may be returned to the developer upon written 1185 request. Such request shall include a statement from the developer that indicates (i) the 1186 ⁽ purchaser's cancellation period has expired, (ii) the purchaser's default under a pur chase 1187 contract for the time-share estate entitling the developer to retain the deposit, or (iii) the 1188 purchaser's deposit was refunded.

1189 B. Upon issuance of an order of termination of the time-share project registration pursuant to 1190 18VAC48-45-450, a blanket bond or blanket letter of credit on file with the board in accordance 1191 with <u>§ 55-375</u> § 55.1-2220 of the Code of Virginia will be returned to the developer.

1192

1193 Statutory Authority

§§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia. 1194

1195 **Historical Notes**

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016; amended, Virginia 1196 Register Volume 35, Issue 6, eff. December 14, 2018. 1197

1198

1199 18VAC48-45-440. Maintenance of bond or letter of credit.

1200 A. The developer shall report the extension, cancellation, amendment, expiration, termination, or any other change of any bond or letter of credit submitted in accordance with § 1201 1202 55-375 § 55.1-2220 and subsection B of § 55-386 § 55.1-2234 of the Code of Virginia within five 1203 days of the change.

1204 B. The board at any time may request verification from the developer of the status of a bond 1205 or letter of credit on file with the board. Such verification shall comply with the provisions of 1206 subdivision B 6 of 18VAC48-45-400.

1207 C. Failure to report a change in the bond or letter of credit in accordance with this section 1208 shall result in further action by the board pursuant to the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act. BORICI DOSITION.

- 1209
- 1210 Statutory Authority

§§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia. 1211

1212 **Historical Notes**

1213 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016; amended, Virginia 1214 Register Volume 35, Issue 6, eff. December 14, 2018.

1216 38VAC48-45-450. Termination of time-share project registration.

A. The time-share project registration shall be terminated upon receipt of documentation of one of the following:

- 12 In accordance with subsection A of § 55-394.2 § 55.1-2243 of the Code of Virginia, an 1219 1220 annual report for a time-share estate program filed pursuant to § 55-394.1 § 55.1-2242 1221 of the Code of Virginia indicates that the developer has transferred title to the time-share 1222 owners' association and that no further development rights exist.
- 1223 2. In accordance with subsection B of § 55-394.2 § 55.1-2243 of the Code of Virginia, 1224 written notification is received from the developer attesting that no further development 1225 of the project is anticipated and that the developer has ceased sales of time-shares at 1226 the project.
- 1227 B. Upon receipt and review of documentation pursuant to subsection A of this section, the 1228 board shall issue an order of termination for the time-share registration. The board may request 1229 additional information as necessary during the review of the submitted documentation to ensure 1230 that the time-share registration is eligible for termination.
- 1231

1215

1217 1218

1232 Statutory Authority

- 1233 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.
- 1234 **Historical Notes**

not to be construed as 1235 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

1236

1237 18VAC48-45-460. Administrative termination of time-share project registration.

1238 A. In accordance with subsection C of § 55-394.2 § 55.1-2243 of the Code of Virginia, the 1239 board may administratively terminate the registration of a time-share project. Prior to the 1240 administrative termination of the registration, the board shall send written notice of its intent to 1241 terminate the registration to all known parties associated with the time-share project, including, 1242 but not limited to, the registered agent, developer's attorney, and principals of the developer. 1243 Such written notice shall be given to the parties by mail or otherwise if acknowledged by them in 1244 writing.

1245 B. The board shall issue an or der of termination for the time-share registration if (i) a 1246 response is not received within 30 days after sending the written notice, or (ii) the response 1247 received does not indicate termination of the registration is inappropriate in accordance with the 1248 Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act and this chapter.

1249 G. Nothing contained in this section shall prevent the board from taking further action as 1250 allowed by law including issuance of a temporary cease and desist order, issuance of a cease 1251 and desist order, revocation of registration, and bringing action in the appropriate circuit court to 1252 enjoin the acts or practices and to enforce compliance.

1253

Statutory Authority 1254

1255 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.

1256 **Historical Notes**

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016. 1257

1258

1259 18VAC48-45-470. Reporting of other changes to the time-share project.

1260 Any other change made or known by the developer that may affect the accuracy or 1261 completeness of the time-share registration file shall be reported promptly to the board. Such 1262 change may include but is not limited to the name of the developer, name of the time-share 1263 project, or any other changes in information submitted in accordance with § 55-391.1 § 55.1-1264 2239 of the Code of Virginia. The board may request additional information as necessary to 1265 ensure compliance with the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act and this chapter. h. ^{Frued as regulation or official Board Dosifion.}

- 1266
- 1267 Statutory Authority
- 1268 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.
- 1269 **Historical Notes**
- 1270 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

1271	
1272	Part VII
1273	Alternative Purchase Registration
7.1274	18VAC48-45-480. Registration of alternative purchase required.
1275	As required by <u>§ 55-394.5 § 55.1-2246</u> of the Code of Virginia, a time-share developer shall
1276	register an alternative purchase as defined by § 55-362 <u>§ 55.1-2200</u> of the Code of Virginia.
1277	
1278	Statutory Authority
1279	§§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 <u>55.1-2247</u> of the Code of Virginia.
1280	Historical Notes
1281	Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.
1282	
1283	18VAC48-45-490. Application for registration of an alternative purchase.
1284	Application for registration of alternative purchase shall be filed with the board on an
1285	application form furnished by the board and shall contain all of the documents and information
1286	required by <u>§ 55-394.5</u> <u>55.1-2246</u> of the Code of Virginia.
1287	
1288	Statutory Authority
1289	§§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 <u>55.1-2247</u> of the Code of Virginia.
1290	Historical Notes
1291	Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.
1292	
1293	18VAC48-45-500. (Reserved.)
1294	Statutory Authority
1295	§§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 <u>55.1-2247</u> of the Code of Virginia.
1296	Historical Notes
1297	required by § 55-394.5 55.1-2246 of the Code of Virginia. Statutory Authority §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016. Statutory Authority §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

 18VAC48-45-510. Review of application for registration of an alternative purchase. At such time as the board affirmatively determines that the requirements of this chapter have been met, the board shall register the alternative purchase. The registration period of the alternative purchase shall expire the last day of the month one year from the date of issuance. Statutory Authority §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016. 18VAC48-45-520. Minimum alternative purchase post-registration reporting requirements. A. Subsequent to the issuance of a registration for an alternative purchase by the board, the developer offering the alternative purchase shall do the following: I. File the annual report required pursuant to 18VAC48-45-540. 2. Upon the occurrence of any material change in the information contained in the registration file, the developer of a registered alternative purchase shall file the material change. 3. Submit appropriate documentation to the board once the registration is eligible for termination. 4. Submit to the board any other document or information, which may include information or document filed with the application for registration. 5. Submit to the board any dotter document or information, which may include information or document filed with the application for registration. 5. Submit to the board any document or information of any information or document filed with the application for registration. 8. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection A of this section, the board at any time may require the developer of a registred alternative purchase to provide information or documents, or amendments thereof, in order to assure full and a curate disclosure to 	1298	3
 have been met, the board shall register the alternative purchase. The registration period of the alternative purchase shall expire the last day of the month one year from the date of issuance. Statutory Authority §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016. 18VAC48-45-520. Minimum alternative purchase post-registration reporting requirements. A. Subsequent to the issuance of a registration for an alternative purchase by the board, the developer offering the alternative purchase shall do the following: File the annual report required pursuant to 18VAC48-45-540. Upon the occurrence of any material change in the information contained in the registration file, the developer of a registered alternative purchase shall file the material change. Submit appropriate documentation to the board once the registration is eligible for termination. Submit to the board any other document or information, which may include information or document filed with the application for registration. Submit to the board any document or information of any information or document filed with the application for registration. Submit to the board any document or information of any information or document filed with the application for registration. Submit to the board any document or information of any information or document file with the application for gelistration. Submit to the board any document or information to make the registration file accurate and complete and to ensure compliance with the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act and this chapter. 	129	9 18VAC48-45-510. Review of application for registration of an alternative purchase.
 alternative purchase shall expire the last day of the month one year from the date of issuance. Statutory Authority Statutory Authority S§ 54.1-2349 and 56-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016. 18VAC48-45-520. Minimum alternative purchase post-registration reporting requirements. A. Subsequent to the issuance of a registration for an alternative purchase by the board, the developer offering the alternative purchase shall do the following: 1. File the annual report required pursuant to 18VAC48-45-540. 2. Upon the occurrence of an y material change in the information contained in the registration file, the developer of a registered alternative purchase shall file the material change with the board within 30 days of the effective date of the material change. 3. Submit appropriate documentation to the board once the registration is eligible for termination. 4. Submit to the board any other document or information, which may include information or documents that have been amended or may not have existed previously, that alfects the accuracy, completeness, or representation of any information or document filed with the application for registration. 5. Submit to the board any document or information of any information or document filed with the application for registration. 5. Submit to the board any document or information or document file acturate and complete and to ensure compliance with the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act and this chapter. B. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection A of this section, the board any time may require the developer of a registered alternative purchase to provide information or 	0 130	At such time as the board affirmatively determines that the requirements of this chapter
 Statutory Authority §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016. 18VAC48-45-520. Minimum alternative purchase post-registration reporting requirements. A. Subsequent to the issuance of a registration for an alternative purchase by the board, the developer offering the alternative purchase shall do the following: 1. File the annual report required pursuant to 18VAC48-45-540. 2. Upon the occurrence of any material change in the information contained in the registration file, the developer of a registered alternative purchase shall file the material change. 3. Submit to the board any other document or information, which may include information or documents that have been amended or may not have existed previously, that affects the accuracy, completeness, or representation of any information or document filed with the application for registration. 5. Submit to the board any document or information to make the registration file accurate and complete and to ensure compliance with the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act and this chapter. B. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection A of this section, the board at any time may require the developer of a registered alternative purchase to provide information or 	7,130	have been met, the board shall register the alternative purchase. The registration period of the
 Statutory Authority §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016. 18VAC48-45-520. Minimum alternative purchase post-registration reporting requirements. A. Subsequent to the issuance of a registration for an alternative purchase by the board, the developer offering the alternative purchase shall do the following: 1. File the annual report required pursuant to 18VAC48-45-540. 2. Upon the occurrence of any material change in the information contained in the registration file, the developer of a registered alternative purchase shall file the material change with the board within 30 days of the effective date of the material change. 3. Submit appropriate documentation to the board once the registration is eligible for termination. 4. Submit to the board any other document or information, which may include information or documents that have been amended or may not have existed previously, that affects the accuracy, completeness, or representation of any information or document filed with the application for registration. 5. Submit to the board any document or information to make the registration file accurate and complete and to ensure compliance with the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act and this chapter. B. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection A of this section, the board at any time may require the developer of a registered alternative purchase to provide information or 	130	2 alternative purchase shall expire the last day of the month one year from the date of issuance.
 \$§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016. 18VAC48-45-520. Minimum alternative purchase post-registration reporting requirements. A. Subsequent to the issuance of a registration for an alternative purchase by the board, the developer offering the alternative purchase shall do the following: 1. File the annual report required pursuant to 18VAC48-45-540. 2. Upon the occurrence of any material change in the information contained in the registration file, the developer of a registered alternative purchase shall file the material change with the board within 30 days of the effective date of the material change. 3. Submit appropriate documentation to the board once the registration is eligible for termination. 4. Submit to the board any other document or information, which may include information or documents that have been amended or may not have existed previously, that affects the accuracy, completeness, or representation of any information or document filed with the application for registration. 5. Submit to the board any document or information to make the registration file accurate and complete and to ensure compliance with the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act and this chapter. B. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection A of this section, the board at any time may require the developer of a registered alternative purchase to provide information or 	130	3 VOTO
 Historical Notes Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016. 1309 18VAC48-45-520. Minimum alternative purchase post-registration reporting requirements. A. Subsequent to the issuance of a registration for an alternative purchase by the board, the developer offering the alternative purchase shall do the following: 1. File the annual report required pursuant to 18VAC48-45-540. 2. Upon the occurrence of any material change in the information contained in the registration file, the developer of a registered alternative purchase shall file the material change with the board within 30 days of the effective date of the material change. 3. Submit appropriate documentation to the board once the registration is eligible for termination. 4. Submit to the board any other document or information, which may include information or documents that have been amended or may not have existed previously, that affects the accuracy, completeness, or representation of any information or document filed with the application for registration. 5. Submit to the board any document or information of any information or document filed with the application for registration. 8. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection A of this section, the board at any time may require the developer of a registered alternative purchase to provide information or 	1304	4 Statutory Authority
 1307 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016. 1308 1309 18VAC48-45-520. Minimum alternative purchase post-registration reporting requirements. A. Subsequent to the issuance of a registration for an alternative purchase by the board, the developer offering the alternative purchase shall do the following: File the annual report required pursuant to 18VAC48-45-540. 1313 2. Upon the occurrence of any material change in the information contained in the registration file, the developer of a registered alternative purchase shall file the material change with the board within 30 days of the effective date of the material change. Submit appropriate documentation to the board once the registration is eligible for termination. 4. Submit to the board any other document or information, which may include information or documents that have been amended or may not have existed previously, that affects the accuracy, completeness, or representation of any information or document filed with the application for registration. 5. Submit to the board any document or information of any information or document filed with the application for registration. 5. Submit to the board any document or information of any information or document filed with the application for registration. 5. Submit to the board any document or information to make the registration file accurate and complete and to ensure compliance with the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act and this chapter. B. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection A of this section, the board at any time may require the developer of a registered alternative purchase to provide information or may require the developer of a registered alternative purchase to provide information or may require the developer of a registered alternative purchase to provide information or provide information or provide information or provide information or pr	130	5 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 <u>55.1-2247</u> of the Code of Virginia.
 1308 1309 18VAC48-45-520. Minimum alternative purchase post-registration reporting requirements. A. Subsequent to the issuance of a registration for an alternative purchase by the board, the developer offering the alternative purchase shall do the following: 1312 1. File the annual report required pursuant to 18VAC48-45-540. 1313 2. Upon the occurrence of any material change in the information contained in the registration file, the developer of a registered alternative purchase shall file the material change with the board within 30 days of the effective date of the material change. 1316 3. Submit appropriate documentation to the board once the registration is eligible for termination. 1318 4. Submit to the board any other document or information, which may include information or documents that have been amended or may not have existed previously, that affects the accuracy, completeness, or representation of any information or document filed with the application for registration. 1320 5. Submit to the board any document or information to make the registration file accurate and complete and to ensure compliance with the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act and this chapter. 1321 8. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection A of this section, the board any time may require the developer of a registered alternative purchase to provide information or document 	130	6 Historical Notes
 1309 18VAC48-45-520. Minimum alternative purchase post-registration reporting requirements. A. Subsequent to the issuance of a registration for an alternative purchase by the board, the developer offering the alternative purchase shall do the following: 1. File the annual report required pursuant to 18VAC48-45-540. 2. Upon the occurrence of any material change in the information contained in the registration file, the developer of a registered alternative purchase shall file the material change with the board within 30 days of the effective date of the material change. 3. Submit appropriate documentation to the board once the registration is eligible for termination. 4. Submit to the board any other document or information, which may include information or documents that have been amended or may not have existed previously, that affects the accuracy, completeness, or representation of any information or document filed with the application for registration. 5. Submit to the board any document or information to make the registration file accurate and complete and to ensure compliance with the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act and this chapter. B. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection A of this section, the board at any time may require the developer of a registered alternative purchase to provide information or 	130	7 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.
 A. Subsequent to the issuance of a registration for an alternative purchase by the board, the developer offering the alternative purchase shall do the following: 1. File the annual report required pursuant to 18VAC48-45-540. 2. Upon the occurrence of any material change in the information contained in the registration file, the developer of a registered alternative purchase shall file the material change with the board within 30 days of the effective date of the material change. 3. Submit appropriate documentation to the board once the registration is eligible for termination. 4. Submit to the board any other document or information, which may include information or documents that have been amended or may not have existed previously, that affects the accuracy, completeness, or representation of any information or document filed with the application for registration. 5. Submit to the board any document or information to make the registration file accurate and complete and to ensure compliance with the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act and this chapter. B. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection A of this section, the board at any time may require the developer of a registered alternative purchase to provide information or 	130	3
 developer offering the alternative purchase shall do the following: 1. File the annual report required pursuant to 18VAC48-45-540. 2. Upon the occurrence of any material change in the information contained in the registration file, the developer of a registered alternative purchase shall file the material change with the board within 30 days of the effective date of the material change. 3. Submit appropriate documentation to the board once the registration is eligible for termination. 4. Submit to the board any other document or information, which may include information or documents that have been amended or may not have existed previously, that affects the accuracy, completeness, or representation of any information or document filed with the application for registration. 5. Submit to the board any document or information to make the registration file accurate and complete and to ensure compliance with the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act and this chapter. B. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection A of this section, the board at any time may require the developer of a registered alternative purchase to provide information or document or any equire the developer of a registered alternative purchase to provide information or document may require the developer of a registered alternative purchase to provide information or document may require the developer of a registered alternative purchase to provide information or document 	130	9 18VAC48-45-520. Minimum alternative purchase post-registration reporting requirements.
 File the annual report required pursuant to 18VAC48-45-540. Lipon the occurrence of any material change in the information contained in the registration file, the developer of a registered alternative purchase shall file the material change with the board within 30 days of the effective date of the material change. Submit appropriate documentation to the board once the registration is eligible for termination. Submit to the board any other document or information, which may include information or documents that have been amended or may not have existed previously, that affects the accuracy, completeness, or representation of any information or document filed with the application for registration. Submit to the board any document or information file accurate and complete and to ensure compliance with the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act and this chapter. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection A of this section, the board at any time may require the developer of a registered alternative purchase to provide information or document filed alternative purchase to provide information or documents of a registered alternative purchase to provide information or document filed with the application file section of the section of the section of any time. 	131	A. Subsequent to the issuance of a registration for an alternative purchase by the board, the
 2. Upon the occurrence of any material change in the information contained in the registration file, the developer of a registered alternative purchase shall file the material change with the board within 30 days of the effective date of the material change. 3. Submit appropriate documentation to the board once the registration is eligible for termination. 4. Submit to the board any other document or information, which may include information or documents that have been amended or may not have existed previously, that affects the accuracy, completeness, or representation of any information or document filed with the application for registration. 5. Submit to the board any document or information to make the registration file accurate and complete and to ensure compliance with the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act and this chapter. B. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection A of this section, the board at any time may require the developer of a registered alternative purchase to provide information or 	131 [.]	developer offering the alternative purchase shall do the following:
 registration file, the developer of a registered alternative purchase shall file the material change. change with the board within 30 days of the effective date of the material change. Submit appropriate documentation to the board once the registration is eligible for termination. 4. Submit to the board any other document or information, which may include information or documents that have been amended or may not have existed previously, that affects the accuracy, completeness, or representation of any information or document filed with the application for registration. 5. Submit to the board any document or information to make the registration file accurate and complete and to ensure compliance with the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act and this chapter. B. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection A of this section, the board at any time may require the developer of a registered alternative purchase to provide information or 	131:	2 1. File the annual report required pursuant to 18VAC48-45-540.
 1315 change with the board within 30 days of the effective date of the material change. 1316 3. Submit appropriate documentation to the board once the registration is eligible for 1317 termination. 1318 4. Submit to the board any other document or information, which may include 1319 information or documents that have been amended or may not have existed previously, 1320 that affects the accuracy, completeness, or representation of any information or 1321 document filed with the application for registration. 1322 5. Submit to the board any document or information to make the registration file accurate 1323 and complete and to ensure compliance with the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act 1324 and this chapter. 1325 B. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection A of this section, the board at any time 1326 may require the developer of a r egistered alternative purchase to provide information or 	131:	3 2. Upon the occurrence of any material change in the information contained in the
 1316 3. Submit appropriate documentation to the board once the registration is eligible for termination. 1318 4. Submit to the board any other document or information, which may include information or documents that have been amended or may not have existed previously, that affects the accuracy, completeness, or representation of any information or document filed with the application for registration. 1322 5. Submit to the board any document or information to make the registration file accurate and complete and to ensure compliance with the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act and this chapter. 1325 B. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection A of this section, the board at any time may require the developer of a registered alternative purchase to provide information or 	1314	registration file, the developer of a registered alternative purchase shall file the material
 1317 termination. 1318 4. Submit to the board any other document or information, which may include 1319 information or documents that have been amended or may not have existed previously, 1320 that affects the accuracy, completeness, or representation of any information or 1321 document filed with the application for registration. 1322 5. Submit to the board any document or information to make the registration file accurate 1323 and complete and to ensure compliance with the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act 1324 and this chapter. B. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection A of this section, the board at any time 1326 may require the developer of a registered alternative purchase to provide information or 	131	5 change with the board within 30 days of the effective date of the material change.
 4. Submit to the board any other document or information, which may include information or documents that have been amended or may not have existed previously, that affects the accuracy, completeness, or representation of any information or document filed with the application for registration. 5. Submit to the board any document or information to make the registration file accurate and complete and to ensure compliance with the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act and this chapter. B. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection A of this section, the board at any time may require the developer of a registered alternative purchase to provide information or 	131	3. Submit appropriate documentation to the board once the registration is eligible for
 information or documents that have been amended or may not have existed previously, that affects the accuracy, completeness, or representation of any information or document filed with the application for registration. 5. Submit to the board any document or information to make the registration file accurate and complete and to ensure compliance with the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act and this chapter. B. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection A of this section, the board at any time may require the developer of a r egistered alternative purchase to provide information or 	131	7 termination.
 1320 that affects the accuracy, completeness, or representation of any information or 1321 document filed with the application for registration. 1322 5. Submit to the board any document or information to make the registration file accurate 1323 and complete and to ensure compliance with the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act 1324 and this chapter. 1325 B. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection A of this section, the board at any time 1326 may require the developer of a registered alternative purchase to provide information or 	131	3 4. Submit to the board any other document or information, which may include
 document filed with the application for registration. 5. Submit to the board any document or information to make the registration file accurate and complete and to ensure compliance with the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act and this chapter. B. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection A of this section, the board at any time may require the developer of a registered alternative purchase to provide information or 		
 5. Submit to the board any document or information to make the registration file accurate and complete and to ensure compliance with the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act and this chapter. B. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection A of this section, the board at any time may require the developer of a r egistered alternative purchase to provide information or 		
 and complete and to ensure compliance with the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act and this chapter. B. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection A of this section, the board at any time may require the developer of a r egistered alternative purchase to provide information or 		
 and this chapter. B. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection A of this section, the board at any time may require the developer of a registered alternative purchase to provide information or 		
 B. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection A of this section, the board at any time may require the developer of a registered alternative purchase to provide information or 		
1326 may require the developer of a registered alternative purchase to provide information or		

1328 prospective purchasers and to ensure compliance with the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act 1329 and this chapter.

1330

1331 Statutory Authority

1332 §§ 54,1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.

1333 Historical Notes

1334 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

1335

1336 18VAC48-45-530 (Reserved.)

1337 Statutory Authority

1338 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 <u>55.1-2247</u> of the Code of Virginia.

1339 **Historical Notes**

1340 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

1341

1342 18VAC48-45-540. Annual report required for alternative purchase registration.

1343 A. Prior to the expiration of the registration, the developer shall file an annual report in a 1344 form approved by the board for the registered alternative purchase affiliated with such time-1345 share project registration. Such alternative purchase annual report shall be accompanied by the 1346 fee specified in 18VAC48-45-70.

1347 B. The annual report shall contain, but may not be limited to, the following:

1348 1. Current contact information for the developer.

1349 2. Information concerning the current status of the alternative purchase.

1350 C. Once the annual report has been accepted by the board, the registration shall be 1351 extended for an additional one-year period from the date of the expiration of the registration. If 1352 the developer fails to complete the annual report filing within one year after the date of 1353 expiration, the registration shall not be extended and the developer must apply as a new BORING DOSITION. 1354 applicant.

1355

1356 Statutory Authority

1357 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.

1358 **Historical Notes**

- 1359 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.
- 1360

1361 18VAC48-45-550. (Reserved.)

DR3/1362 Statutory Authority

§§ 54,1-2349 and 55-396 <u>55.1-2247</u> of the Code of Virginia. 1363

1364 Historical Notes

1365 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

1366

1367 18VAC48-45-560? Termination of registration for an alternative purchase.

A. The alternative purchase registration shall be t erminated upon receipt of written 1368 1369 notification from the developer attesting that the developer has ceased sales and requests 1370 termination of the alternative purchase. Should the developer later choose to offer alternative 1371 purchases for which the registration has been terminated in accordance with this subsection, 1372 prior to offering an alternative purchase, the developer must submit a new application for 1373 registration of the alternative purchase, meet all requirements in effect at the time of application, 1374 and obtain an alternative purchase registration from the board.

1375 B. Upon receipt and review of the notification pursuant to subsection A of this section, the 1376 board shall terminate the alternative purchase registration. The board may request additional 1377 information as necessary during the review of the submitted notification to ensure that the alternative purchase registration is eligible for termination. 1378

1379 C. An alternative purchase registration shall be automatically terminated for failure to file an 1380 acceptable annual report within one year after the expiration of the registration.

З°

1381

1382 Statutory Authority

1383 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.

1384 **Historical Notes**

1385 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

1386

1387 18VAC48-45-570. Reporting of other changes to the alternative purchase.

s regulation or official Board Position. 1388 In accordance with subsection B of § 55.394.5 § 55.1-2246 of the Code of Virginia, any

1389 material change made or known by the developer that may affect the accuracy or completeness

1390	of the alternative purchase registration file shall be filed with the board within 30 days of the		
1391	effective date of the change. The board may request additional information as necessary to		
1392	ensure compliance with the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act and this chapter.		
1393	ACK.		
1394	Statutory Authority		
1395	§§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 <u>55.1-2247</u> of the Code of Virginia.		
1396	Historical Notes		
1397	Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.		
1398	inda a		
1399	Part VIII		
1400	Exchange Program Registration		
1401	18VAC48-45-580. Registration of exchange program required.		
1402	As required by § 55-374.2 <u>§ 55.1-2219</u> of the Code of Virginia, an exchange company that		
1403	offers an exchange program in the Commonwealth shall register the exchange program with the		
1404	board.		
1405	Sion -		
1406	Statutory Authority		
1407	§§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 <u>55.1-2247</u> of the Code of Virginia.		
1408	Historical Notes		
1409	Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.		
1410	IS IT US		
1411	18VAC48-45-590. Minimum requirements for registration of an exchange program.		
1412	An application for registration of an exchange program shall include the following:		
1413	1. An application submitted in accordance with 18VAC48-45-50;		
1414	2. Current contact information for the exchange company;		
1415	3. A disclosure document that complies with § 55-374.2 55.1-2219 of the Code of		
1416	Virginia; and		
1417	4. A report independently audited by a certified public accountant or accounting firm in		
1418	accordance with the standards of the Accounting Standards Board of the American		
1419	Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The report shall provide the following for the		
1420	preceding calendar year:		

a. The number of owners enrolled in the exchange program. Such numbers shall disclose the relationship between the exchange company and owners as being either fee paying or gratuitous in nature;

b. The number of time-share properties, accommodations or facilities eligible to participate in the exchange program;

c. The percentage of confirmed exchanges, which shall be the number of exchanges confirmed by the exchange company divided by the number of exchanges properly applied for, together with a complete and accurate statement of the criteria used to determine whether an exchange request was properly applied for;

d. The number of time-shares for which the exchange company has an outstanding
obligation to provide an exchange to an owner who relinquished a time-share during
the year in exchange for a time-share in any future year; and

- e. The number of exchanges confirmed by the exchange company during the year.
- 1434

1421

1422

1423

1424

1425

1426

1427

1428 1429

- **1435** Statutory Authority
- 1436 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.
- **1437** Historical Notes
- 1438 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.
- 1439

1440 18VAC48-45-600. Minimum exchange program post-registration reporting requirements.

- A. Subsequent to the issuance of a registration for an exchange program by the board, theexchange company shall:
- 14431. File an annual report in accordance with subsection E of § 55 374.2 § 55.1-2219 of1444the Code of Virginia and this chapter.

1445
2. Upon the occurrence of a material change to the disclosure document, the exchange
1446
1446
1447
of § 55-374.2 § 55.1-2219 of the Code of Virginia and this chapter. These amendments
1448
1448
1449
change.

1450 3. Upon the occurrence of any material change in the information contained in the
1451 registration file, the exchange company shall immediately report such material changes
1452 to the board.

rd position

1453 4. Submit appropriate documentation to the board once the registration is eligible for 1454 termination.

> 5. Submit to the board any other document or information, which may include information or documents that have been amended or may not have existed previously. that affects the accuracy, completeness, or representation of any information or document filed with the application for registration.

6. Submit to the board any document or information to make the registration file accurate and complete to ensure compliance with the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act and this chapter.

1462 B. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection A of this section, the board at any time 1463 may require an ex change company to provide information or documents, or amendments 1464 thereof, in order to assure full and accurate disclosure to prospective purchasers and to ensure 1465 compliance with the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act and this chapter.

1466

1455

1456

1457

1458

1459

1460

1461

- 1467 Statutory Authority
- §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia. 1468
- 1469 **Historical Notes**

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016. 1470

1471

18VAC48-45-610. Annual report required for an exchange program registration. 1472

- 1473 A. An exchange company shall file an annual report to update the material contained in the 1474 exchange program registration file by July 1 of each year the registration is effective and shall 1475 be accompanied by the fee specified in 18VAC48-45-70.
- 1476 B. The annual report shall contain, but may not be limited to, the following
- 1477 1. Current contact information for the exchange company;
- 1478 2. Information concerning the current status of the exchange program; and
- 2. Information concerning ...
 3. A report that contains the information in subdivision 4 of Tovrocce...
 submitted in compliance with subdivision A 17 of § 55-374.2 § 55.1-2219 of the Code of Concerning ... 1479 1480 1481

1482

1483 Statutory Authority

1484 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.

1485 **Historical Notes**

1486> 023/1487 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

1488 18VAC48-45-620. Board review of annual report for exchange program registration.

Ar During review of the annual report, the board may make inquiries or request additional 1489 documentation to amplify or clarify the information provided. 1490

1491 B. If the board does not accept the annual report and the annual report filing is not 1492 completed within 60 days of a request by the board for additional information, the board may 1493 take further action pursuant to §§ 55-396, 55-399.1, and 55-400 §§ 55.1-2247, 55.1-2251, and 1494 55.1-2252 of the Code of Virginia for failing to file an annual report as required by subsection E of <u>§ 55-374.2</u> § 55.1-2219 of the Code of Virginia. 1495

1496 C. If the board does not perform the required review of the annual report within 30 days of 1497 receipt by the board, the annual report shall be deemed to comply with subsection E of § 55-374.2 § 55.1-2219 of the Code of Virginia 1498 'ISSION

1499

1500 Statutory Authority

§§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 § 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia. 1501

1502 **Historical Notes**

1503 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

1504

1505 18VAC48-45-630. Termination of an exchange program registration C

1506 A. The exchange program registration shall be terminated upon receipt of written notification 1507 from the exchange company indicating that the exchange program is no longer being offered in 1508 the Commonwealth. Should the exchange company later choose to offer the exchange program 1509 for which the registration has been terminated in accordance with this subsection, prior to 1510 offering the exchange program, the exchange company must submit a new application for registration of the exchange program, meet all requirements in effect at the time of application, 1511 ^rd _{DOSITIO} 1512 and be issued an order of registration for the exchange program by the board.

1513 B. Upon receipt and review of the notification pursuant to subsection A of this section, the 1514 board shall issue an order of termination for the exchange program registration. The board may

1515	request additional information as necessary during the review of the submitted notification to
1516	ensure that the exchange program registration is eligible for termination.
1517	
1518	Statutory Authority
1519	§§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 <u>55.1-2247</u> of the Code of Virginia.
1520	Historical Notes
1521	Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.
1522	
1523	18VAC48-45-640 Reporting of other changes to an exchange program.
1524	Any other change made or known by the exchange company that may affect the accuracy or
1525	completeness of the exchange program registration file shall be promptly reported to the board.
1526	The board may request additional information as necessary to ensure compliance with the
1527	Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act and this chapter.
1528	
1529	Statutory Authority
1530	§§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 <u>55.1-2247</u> of the Code of Virginia.
1531	Historical Notes
1532	Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.
1533	t to be
1534	Part IX
1535	Time-Share Reseller Registration
1536	18VAC48-45-650. Registration of time-share reseller required.
1537	In accordance with § 55-394.3 <u>§ 55.1-2245</u> of the Code of Virginia, a reseller shall not offer
1538	or provide any resale service without holding a current time-share reseller registration issued by
1539	the board.
1540	
1541	Statutory Authority
1542	the board. Statutory Authority §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 <u>55.1-2247</u> of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes
1543	Historical Notes
1544	Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

1546 18VAC48-45-660. Exemptions from time-share reseller registration.

Time-share reseller registration shall not apply to the following:

1. A person that solely or with affiliates engages in a resale service with respect to an aggregate of no more than 12 resale time-shares per calendar year;

2. A person that owns or acquires more than 12 resale time-shares and subsequently transfers all such resale time-shares to a single purchaser in a single transaction;

1552 3. The owner, owner's agents, and employees of a regularly published newspaper, 1553 magazine, or other periodical publication of general circulation; broadcast station; website; or billboard, to the extent their activities are limited to solicitation and publication 1554 1555 of advertisements and the transmission of responses to the persons who place the 1556 advertisements. Any person that would otherwise be exempt from this chapter pursuant to this section shall not be exempt if the person (i) solicits the placement of the 1557 1558 advertisement by representing that the advertisement will generate cash, a certain price, or a similar type of representation for the time-share owner's resale time-share, (ii) 1559 1560 makes a recommendation as to the sales price for which to advertise the resale time-1561 share, (iii) makes representations to the person placing the advertisement regarding the 1562 success rate for selling resale time-shares advertised with such person, or (iv) makes 1563 misrepresentations as described in this chapter?

4. Sale by a developer or a party acting on its behalf of a resale time-share under a 1564 1565 current registration of the time-share program in which the resale time-share is included;

- 5. Sale by an association, managing entity, or a party acting on its behalf of a resale 1566 1567 time-share owned by the association provided the sale is in compliance with subsection 1568 C of § 55-380.1 § 55.1-2228; or
- idin, ion or official Board position, 1569 6. Attorneys, title agents, title companies, or escrow companies providing closing 1570 services in connection with the transfer of a resale time-share.
- 1571
- 1572 Statutory Authority
- 1573 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.
- 1574 **Historical Notes**
- 1575 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

1545

1547 DR3/1548

1549

1550

1551

1576

1577 18VAC48-45-670. Requirements for registration as a time-share reseller.

1578 A. Individuals or firms that provide any time-share resale services shall submit an application **1579** on a form prescribed by the board and shall meet the requirements of this section, including:

> 0, 1. The information contained in § 55-394.3 § 55.1-2244 of the Code of Virginia.

 $^{\circ}$ 2. The application fee specified in 18VAC48-45-70.

1582

1580

1581

3 All contact information applicable to the time-share reseller and the lead dealer.

1583 B. Any individual or firm offering resale services as defined in § 55-362 § 55.1-2200 of the 1584 Code of Virginia shall be registered with the board. All names under which the time-share 1585 reseller conducts business shall be disclosed on the application. The name under which the firm 1586 conducts business and holds itself out to the public (i.e., the trade or fictitious name) shall also 1587 be disclosed on the application. Firms shall be organized as business entities under the laws of 1588 the Commonwealth of Virginia or otherwise authorized to transact business in Virginia. Firms 1589 shall register any trade or fictitious names with the State Corporation Commission or the clerk of 1590 court in the jurisdiction where the business is to be conducted in accordance with §§ 59.1-69 1591 through 59.1-76 of the Code of Virginia before submitting an application to the board.

1592 C. The applicant for a time-share reseller registration shall disclose the firm's mailing
1593 address and the firm's physical address. A post office box is only acceptable as a mailing
1594 address when a physical address is also provided.

D. In accordance with § 54.1-204 of the Code of Virginia, each applicant for a time-share
reseller registration shall disclose the following information about the firm, the lead dealer, and
any of the principals of the firm, if applicable:

1598 1. All felony convictions.

1599 2. All misdemeanor convictions in any jurisdiction that occurred within three years before1600 the date of application.

1601 3. Any plea of nolo contendere or finding of guilt regardless of adjudication or deferred
1602 adjudication shall be considered a conviction for the purposes of this section. The record
1603 of conviction certified or authenticated in such form as to be ad missible in evidence
1604 under the laws of the jurisdiction where convicted shall be admissible as prima facie
1605 evidence of such guilt.

1606 E. The applicant for time-share reseller registration shall be in compliance with the1607 standards of conduct set forth in Part X (18VAC48-45-720 et seq.) of this chapter at the time of

1608 application, while the application is under review by the board, and at all times when the 1609 registration is in effect.

1610 F. The applicant for time-share reseller registration, the lead dealer, and all principals of the 1611 firm shall be in good standing in Virginia and in every jurisdiction and with every board or 1612 C administrative body where licensed, certified, or registered, and the board, in its discretion, may 1613 deny registration to any applicant who has been subject to, or whose lead dealer or principals 1614 have been subject to, any form of adverse disciplinary action, including reprimand, revocation, 1615 suspension or denial, imposition of a m onetary penalty, required to complete remedial 1616 education, of any other corrective action, in any jurisdiction or by any board or administrative 1617 body or surrendered a license, certificate, or registration in connection with any disciplinary 1618 action in any jurisdiction prior to obtaining registration in Virginia.

1619 G. The applicant for time-share reseller registration shall provide all relevant information 1620 about the firm, the lead dealer, and of the principals of the firm for the seven years prior to 1621 application on outstanding judgments, past-due tax assessments, defaults on bonds, or pending 1622 or past bankruptcies and specifically shall provide all relevant financial information related to 1623 providing resale services as defined in § 55.362 § 55.1-2200 of the Code of Virginia.

1624 H. The application for time-share reseller registration shall include the exhibits required A AND ATE NOT TO BE CC 1625 pursuant to 18VAC48-45-680.

- 1626
- 1627 Statutory Authority
- 1628 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.
- 1629 **Historical Notes**

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016; amended, Virginia 1630

1631 Register Volume 35, Issue 6, eff. December 14, 2018.

1632

^{regulation}or 1633 18VAC48-45-680. Exhibits required for registration as a time-share reseller.

1634 A. The following documents shall be included as exhibits to the application for registration. 1635 All exhibits shall be labeled as indicated and submitted in a format acceptable to the board.

1636 1. Exhibit A: A copy of the certificate of incorporation or certificate of authority to transact 1637 business in Virginia issued by the Virginia State Corporation Commission, or any other 1638 entity formation documents, together with any trade or fictitious name certificate.

1639 2. Exhibit B: A copy of the resale purchase contract. 1640

1641

1642

1643

3. Exhibit C: A copy of the resale transfer contract.

4. Exhibit D: A copy of disclosures required by § 55-380.1 § 55.1-2228 of the Code of Virginia.

5. Exhibit E: A narrative description of the marketing or advertising plan.

1644 B. The board has the sole discretion to require additional information or amendment of existing information as the board finds necessary to ensure full and accurate disclosure and 1645 1646 compliance with the provisions of § 55-380.1 § 55.1-2228 of the Code of Virginia and to ensure 1647 compliance with the provisions of § 55-394.3 § 55.1-2244 of the Code of Virginia.

1648

1649 Statutory Authority

1650 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.

1651 **Historical Notes**

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016; amended, Virginia 1652 1653 Register Volume 35, Issue 6, eff. December 14, 2018.

1654

1655 18VAC48-45-690. Renewal and reinstatement of a time-share reseller registration.

A. A time-share reseller registration issued under this chapter shall expire one year from the 1656 1657 last day of the month in which it was issued. The fee specified in 18VAC48-45-70 shall be required for renewal. 1658

1659 B. Prior to the expiration date shown on the registration a registration shall be renewed 1660 upon payment of the fees specified in 18VAC48-45-70.

1661 C. The board will send a renewal notice to the regulant at the last known address of record. 1662 Failure to receive this notice shall not relieve the regulant of the obligation to renew. If the regulant fails to receive the renewal notice, a copy of the registration may be submitted with the 1663 1664 required fees as an application for renewal. By submitting a renewal fee, the regulant is certifying continued compliance with this chapter, as applicable, and certifying that all 1665 1666 documents required for registration pursuant to 18VAC48-45-680 on file with the board reflect 1667 the most current version used by the reseller. rd position

1668 D. If the requirements for renewal of a registration as specified in this chapter are not completed more than 30 days and within six months after the registration expiration date, the 1669 1670 reinstatement fee specified in 18VAC48-50-70 18VAC48-45-70 shall be required.

1671 E. A registration may be reinstated for up to six months following the expiration date. After 1672 six months, the registration may not be reinstated under any circumstances, and the firm or 1673 individual must meet all current entry requirements and apply as a new applicant.

1674 F. The board may deny renewal or reinstatement of registration for the same reasons as it 1675 may refuse initial registration or discipline a registrant.

G. The date the renewal application and fee are received in the office of the board shall 1676 1677 determine whether a registration shall be renewed without reinstatement, or shall be subject to 1678 reinstatement application procedures.

1679 H. A registration that is reinstated shall be regarded as having been continuously registered 1680 without interruption. Therefore, the registration holder shall remain under the disciplinary 1681 authority of the board during the entire period and shall be accountable for its activities during the period. Nothing in this chapter shall divest the board of its authority to discipline a 1682 1683 registration holder for a violation of the law or regulation during the period of time for which the 1684 regulant was registered.

I. Applicants for renewal shall continue to meet all of the qualifications for registration set 1685 ilssion and 1686 forth in 18VAC48-45-680.

1687

1688 Statutory Authority

§§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia. 1689

1690 **Historical Notes**

1691 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016; amended, Virginia NS ITURA 1692 Register Volume 35, Issue 6, eff. December 14, 2018.

1693

1694 18VAC48-45-700. Maintenance of time-share reseller registration.

1695 Any material changes made or known by the time-share reseller that may affect the 1696 accuracy or completeness of the time-share reseller registration file shall be promptly reported 1697 to the board. The board may request additional information as necessary to ensure compliance BORING DOSITION. 1698 with the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act and this chapter.

1699

1700 Statutory Authority

1701 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.

1702 **Historical Notes** 1703 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016. 1704 DR3/1705 18VAC48-45-710. Recordkeeping for a time-share reseller registration. 1706 A time-share reseller registered by the board shall comply with the recordkeeping provisions 1707 of § 55-394.4 § 55.1-2245 of the Code of Virginia. 1708 1709 Statutory Authority 1710 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia. **Historical Notes** 1711 1712 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016. 1713 1714 Part X Board Authority and Standards of Conduct 1715 18VAC48-45-720. Grounds for disciplinary action. 1716 1717 The board may revoke a registration that is not in compliance with any provision of the regulations of the board or the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act. Additional action may 1718 1719 include issuance of a temporary cease and desist order, issuance of a cease and desist order, acı. ^{°CONSTITUERT ƏS TEQUISTION OF OFFICIAL BOATCH DOSTION.} and bringing action in the appropriate circuit court to enjoin the acts or practices and to enforce 1720 1721 compliance. 1722 1723 Statutory Authority 1724 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia. 1725 **Historical Notes** 1726 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016. 1727 1728 18VAC48-45-730. Registration required. 1729 A. No developer or agent of a developer shall offer a time-share prior to the registration of 1730 the time-share program and time-share project. 1731 B. No developer or agent of a developer shall offer an alternative purchase prior to the 1732 registration of the alternative purchase by the developer.

1733 C. No exchange company or agent of an ex change company shall offer an ex change 1734 program prior to the registration of the exchange program by the exchange company.

1735 D. No time-share reseller or agent of a time-share reseller shall offer any resale services 1736 prior to the registration of the time-share reseller.

1737

1738 Statutory Authority

1739 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.

1740 Historical Notes

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016. 1741

1742

1743 18VAC48-45-740. Time-share advertising standards.

1744 A. No promise, assertion, representation, or statement of fact or opinion in connection with a 1745 time-share marketing activity shall be made that is false, inaccurate or misleading by reason of 1746 inclusion of an untrue statement of a material fact or omission of a statement of a material fact 1747 relative to the actual or intended characteristics, circumstances, or features of a time-share 1748 program or a time-share project.

1749 B. No promise, assertion, representation, or statement of fact or opinion made in connection 1750 with a time-share marketing activity shall indicate that a unit or common element will be built or 1751 placed on the time-share unless proposed within the meaning of subsection A of 18VAC48-45-1752 200.

1753 C. No promise, assertion, representation, or statement of fact or opinion made in connection 1754 with a time-share marketing activity and relating to a time-share project not registered shall, by 1755 its express terms, induce, solicit, or encourage a contract for sale or performing some other act 1756 that would create or purport to create a legal or equitable interest in the time-share, other than a S Or Official Board position. 1757 security interest in or a nonbinding reservation of the time-share, when to do s o would 1758 circumvent the provisions of the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act.

1759

1760 Statutory Authority

1761 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.

1762 Historical Notes

1763 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016. 1764

1765 18VAC48-45-750. Board oversight of public offering statement and exchange program disclosure document.

A. The board at any time may require a developer to alter or amend the public offering
statement for a time-share or an exchange program disclosure document to assure full and
accurate disclosure to prospective purchasers and to ensure compliance with the Virginia Real
Estate Time-Share Act and this chapter.

B. The board does not approve or recommend the time-share or exchange program, or disposition thereof. The board's issuance of an effective date for a public offering statement or acceptance of an ex change program disclosure document shall not be c onstrued to (i) constitute approval of the time-share or exchange program; (ii) represent that the board asserts that either all facts or material changes or both concerning the time-share or exchange program have been fully and accurately disclosed; or (iii) indicate that the board has made judgment on the value or merits of the time-share or exchange program.

1778

1779 Statutory Authority

1780 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.

1781 Historical Notes

1782 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

1783

1784 18VAC48-45-760. Response to inquiry and provision of records.

A. The developer, exchange company, or reseller must respond within 15 days to a request
by the board or any of its agents regarding any complaint filed with the department. The board
may extend such timeframe upon a showing of extenuating circumstances prohibiting delivery
within such 15-day period.

6

B. Unless otherwise specified by the board, the developer, exchange company, or reseller shall produce to the board or any of its agents within 15 days of the request any document, book, or record concerning any transaction in which the developer, exchange company, or reseller was involved, or for which the developer, exchange company, or reseller is required to maintain records, for inspection and copying by the board or its agents. The board may extend such timeframe upon a showing of extenuating circumstances prohibiting delivery within such 15-day period. 1796 C. A developer, exchange company, or reseller shall not provide a false, misleading, or
1797 incomplete response to the board or any agent of the board seeking information in the
1798 investigation of a complaint filed with the board.

D. With the exception of the requirements of subsections A and B of this section, a
developer, exchange company, or reseller must respond to an inquiry by the board or its agent
within 21 days.

- 1802
- 1803 Statutory Authority
- **1804** §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.
- 1805 Historical Notes

1806 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

- 1807
- 1808 18VAC48-45-770. Prohibited acts.

1809 The following acts are prohibited and any violation may result in action by the board, **1810** including issuance of a temporary cease and desist order in accordance with subdivision D 2 **1811** of $\frac{55 \cdot 396}{5 \cdot 5 \cdot 396}$ of the Code of Virginia;

- 1812 1. Violating, inducing another to violate, or cooperating with others in violating any of the
 1813 provisions of any regulation of the board or the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act or
 1814 engaging in any act enumerated in §§ 54.1-102 and 54.1-111 of the Code of Virginia.
- 1815 2. Obtaining or attempting to obtain a registration by false or fraudulent representation,
 1816 or maintaining, renewing, or reinstating a registration by false or fraudulent
 1817 representation.
- 1818 3. Failing to alter or amend the public offering statement or disclosure document as1819 required in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

1820 4. Providing information to purchasers in a manner that willfully and intentionally fails to1821 promote full and accurate disclosure.

- 1822 5. Making any misrepresentation or making a false promise that might influence,1823 persuade, or induce.
- 1824 6. Failing to provide information or documents, or amendments thereof, in accordance1825 with this chapter.

1826 7. Failing to comply with the post-registration requirements of this chapter.

1827 8. Filing false or misleading information in the course of terminating a registration in accordance with 18VAC48-45-450, 18VAC48-45-460, 18VAC48-45-560, or 18VAC48-45-450, 1829
45-630.

9. Failing to comply with the advertising standards contained in Part III (18VAC48-45-80 et seq.) of this chapter.

10. Allowing a registration issued by the board to be used by another.

11. A regulant having been convicted, found guilty, or disciplined in any jurisdiction of any offense or violation described in subdivisions C 13 and C 14 of 18VAC48-45-130, subdivisions 4 and 5 of 18VAC48-45-210, and subsections D, F, and G of 18VAC48-45-670.

1837 12. Failing to inform the board in writing within 30 days that the regulant was convicted,
1838 found guilty, or disciplined in any jurisdiction of any offense or violation described in
1839 subsections D, F, and G of 18VAC48-45-670.

1840 13. Failing to report a change as required by 18VAC48-45-470.

1830

1831

1832

1833

1834

1835

1836

1841 14. Failing to satisfy any judgments or restitution orders entered by a court or arbiter of1842 competent jurisdiction.

1843 15. Misrepresenting or misusing the intended purpose of a power of attorney or similar1844 document to the detriment of any grantor of such power of attorney.

1845 16. Engaging in dishonest or fraudulent conduct in providing resale services, including1846 the following:

1847 a. The intentional and unjustified failure to comply with the terms of the resale1848 purchase contract or resale transfer contract.

1849 b. Engaging in dishonest or fraudulent conduct in providing resale services.

1850 c. Failing to comply with the recordkeeping requirements of § 55 394.4 § 55.1-2245
1851 of the Code of Virginia.

- d. Failing to disclose information in writing concerning the marketing, sale, or transfer
 of resale time-shares required by this chapter prior to accepting any consideration or
 with the expectation of receiving consideration from any time-share owner, seller, or
 buyer.
- e. Making false or misleading statements concerning offers to buy or rent; the value,
 pricing, timing, or availability of resale time-shares; or numbers of sellers, renters, or
 buyers when engaged in time-share resale activities.

rd position

f. Misrepresenting the likelihood of selling a resale time-share interest.

g. Misrepresenting the method by or source from which the reseller or lead dealer obtained the contact information of any time-share owner.

h. Misrepresenting price or value increases or decreases, assessments, special assessments, maintenance fees, or taxes or guaranteeing sales or rentals in order to obtain money or property.

i. Making false or misleading statements concerning the identity of the reseller or any of its affiliates or the time-share resale entity's or any of its affiliate's experience, performance, guarantees, services, fees, or commissions, availability of refunds, length of time in business, or endorsements by or affiliations with developers, management companies, or any other third party.

1870 j. Misrepresenting whether or not the reseller or its affiliates, employees, or agents
1871 hold, in any state or jurisdiction, a current real estate sales or broker's license or
1872 other government-required license.

1873 k. Misrepresenting how funds will be utilized in any time-share resale activity1874 conducted by the reseller.

1875 I. Misrepresenting that the reseller or its affiliates, employees, or agents have
1876 specialized education, professional affiliations, expertise, licenses, certifications, or
1877 other specialized knowledge or qualifications,

1878 m. Making false or misleading statements concerning the conditions under which a
1879 time-share owner, seller, or buyer may exchange or occupy the resale time-share
1880 interest.

1881 n. Representing that any gift, prize, membership, or other benefit or service will be
1882 provided to any time-share owner, seller, or buyer without providing such gift, prize,
1883 membership, or other benefit or service in the manner represented.

1884o. Misrepresenting the nature of any resale time-share interest or the related time-1885share plan.

- 1886 p. Misrepresenting the amount of the proceeds, or failing to pay the proceeds, of any
- rental or sale of a resale time-share interest as offered by a potential renter or buyer
 to the time-share owner who made such resale time-share interest available for
- **1889** rental or sale through the reseller.

1859

q. Failing to transfer any resale time-share interests as represented and required by this chapter or to provide written evidence to the time-share owner of the recording or transfer of such time-share owner's resale time-share interest as required by this chapter.

r. Failing to pay any annual assessments, special assessments, personal property or real estate taxes, or other fees relating to an owner's resale time-share interest as in this represented or required by this chapter.

1897

1890

1891

1892

1893

1894

1895

1896

Py

1898 Statutory Authority

0

- 1899 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 55.1-2247 of the Code of Virginia.
- 1900 **Historical Notes**

olus. Decent. S. for discussion and are not to be constituted as tequilation or official Boom of the constituted as tequilation or official Boom of tequilation or official Boom offi 1901 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016; amended, Virginia

1902 Register Volume 35, Issue 6, eff December 14, 2018.

Virginia Administrative Code Title 18. Professional and Occupational Licensing Agency 48. Common Interest Community Board Chapter 45. Time-Share Regulations

18VAC48-45-10. (Reserved.) Part 1. General Statutory Authority §§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia. 'n

Historical Notes Reserved, Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-20. Definitions.

A. Section <u>55-362</u> of the Code of Virginia provides definitions of the following terms and phrases as used in this chapter:

pindoes do doed in tino endpeer.	
"Affiliate"	"Offering" or "offer"
"Alternative purchase"	"Person"
"Association"	"Product"
"Board"	"Project"
"Board of directors"	"Public offering statement"
"Common elements"	"Purchaser"
"Contact information"	"Resale purchase contract"
"Contract" or "purchase contract"	"Resale purchase contract" "Resale time-share" "Resale service" "Resale transfer contract" "Reseller" "Reverter deed" "Situs" "Time-share" "Time-share estate"
"Conversion time-share project"	"Resale service"
"Default"	"Resale transfer contract"
"Developer"	"Reseller"
"Developer control period"	"Reverter deed"
"Development right"	"Situs"
"Dispose" or "disposition"	"Time-share"
"Exchange company"	"Time-share estate"
"Exchange program"	"Time-share expense"
"Guest"	"Time-share instrument"
"Incidental benefit"	"Time-share owner" or "owner"

"Lead dealer"	"Time-share program" or "program"
"Managing agent"	"Time-share project"
"Managing entity"	"Time-share unit" or "unit"
"Material change"	"Time-share use"
1	"Transfer"

B. The following words and terms when used in this chapter shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Alternative disclosure statement" means a disclosure statement for an out-of-state timeshare program or time-share project that is properly registered in the situs.

"Annual report" means a completed, board-prescribed form and required documentation submitted in compliance with § <u>55-394.1</u> of the Code of Virginia.

"Application" means a completed, board-prescribed form submitted with the appropriate fee and other required documentation in compliance with the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act and this chapter.

"Blanket bond" means a blanket surety bond issued in accordance with the requirements of § <u>55-375</u> of the Code of Virginia obtained and maintained by a developer in lieu of escrowing deposits accepted by a developer in connection with the purchase or reservation of a product.

"Blanket letter of credit" means a blanket irrevocable letter of credit issued in accordance with the requirements of § <u>55-375</u> of the Code of Virginia obtained and maintained by a developer in lieu of escrowing deposits accepted by a developer in connection with the purchase or reservation of a product.

"Department" means the Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation.

"Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.

"Firm" means a sole proprietorship, association, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or any other form of business organization recognized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

"Full and accurate disclosure" means the degree of disclosure necessary to ensure reasonably complete and materially accurate representation of the time-share in order to protect the interests of purchasers.

interests of purchasers. "Individual bond" means an individual surety bond issued in accordance with the requirements of § <u>55-375</u> of the Code of Virginia obtained and maintained by a developer in lieu of escrowing a deposit accepted by a developer in connection with the purchase or reservation of a product.

"Individual letter of credit" means an individual irrevocable letter of credit issued in accordance with the requirements of § 55-375 of the Code of Virginia obtained and

maintained by a developer in lieu of escrowing a deposit accepted by a developer in connection with the purchase or reservation of a product.

"Registration file" means the application for registration, supporting materials, annual reports, and amendments that constitute all information submitted and reviewed pertaining to a particular time-share program, time-share project, alternative purchase, exchange company, or time-snare reserved filing by the board is not part of the registration file. "Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act" means Chapter 21 (§ <u>55-360</u> et seq.) of Title 55 of the

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016; amended, Virginia Register Volume 35, Issue 06, eff. December 14, 2018.

18VAC48-45-30. Explanation of Terms.

Each reference in this chapter to a "developer," "purchaser," and "time-share owner" or to the plural of those terms shall be deemed to refer, as appropriate, to the masculine and the feminine, to the singular and the plural, and to natural persons and organizations. The term "developer" shall refer to any successors to the persons referred to in § 55-362 of the Code of Virginia who come to stand in the same relation to the time-share as their predecessors in that they assumed rights reserved for the benefit of a developer that (i) offers to dispose of its interest in a time-share not previously disposed of or (ii) applies for registration of the time-Construed as redulation or officia share program.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-40. Time-Share Projects Located Outside of Virginia.

A. In any case involving a time-share project located outside of Virginia in which the laws or practices of the jurisdiction in which such time-share project is located prevent compliance⁶ with a provision of this chapter, the board shall prescribe by order a substitute provision to be applicable in such case that is as nearly equivalent to the original provision as is reasonable under the circumstances.

B. The words "time-share instrument" and "public offering statement," when used in this chapter with reference to a time-share located outside of Virginia, mean documents, portions of documents, or combinations thereof, by whatever name denominated, that have a content

and function identical or substantially equivalent to the content and function of their Virginia counterparts.

C. The word "recording" or "recordation" when used with reference to time-share instruments of a time-share located outside of Virginia means a procedure that, in the jurisdiction in which such time-share is located, causes the time-share instruments to become legally effective.

D. This chapter shall apply to a contract for the disposition of a time-share located outside of Virginia only to the extent permissible under the provisions of subsection C of § 55-361.1 of the Code of Virginia.

E. The time-share shall be properly registered in the state or other jurisdiction where the project is located.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-50. Application Procedures.

Part II. General Application Requirements

A developer seeking registration of a time-share project or an alternative purchase, an exchange company seeking registration of an exchange program, or a reseller seeking registration in order to offer or provide resale services, all in accordance with the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act, shall submit an application on the appropriate form provided by the board, along with the appropriate fee specified in 18VAC48-45-70.

By submitting the application to the board, the applicant certifies that the applicant has read and understands the applicable statutes and this chapter.

The receipt of an application and the deposit of fees by the board do not indicate approval or acceptance of the application by the board.

The board may make further inquiries and investigations to confirm or amplify information supplied. All applications shall be completed in accordance with the instructions contained in this chapter and on the application. Applications will not be considered complete until all Dard position required documents are received by the board.

Applications that are not complete within 12 months after receipt of the application in the board's office will be purged, and a new application and fee must be submitted in order to be reconsidered for registration.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-60. Review of Application for Registration, Generally.

A. Upon the review of the application for registration, if the requirements of this chapter have not been met, the board shall notify the applicant.

B. The board may refuse initial registration due to an applicant's failure to comply with entry requirements or for any of the reasons for which the board may discipline a regulant.

C. At such time as the board affirmatively determines that the requirements of this chapter have been met, the board shall issue the applicable registration.

D. Notwithstanding the provisions of 18VAC48-45-130 for a time-share project registration, applicants who do not meet the requirements of this chapter may be approved following consideration by the board in accordance with the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq. of the Code of Virginia).

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-70. Fees.

A. All fees are nonrefundable and shall not be prorated. The date on which the fee is received ely Construed as regulation or official Board Dosition. by the board or its agent will determine whether the fee is timely. Checks or money orders shall be made payable to the Treasurer of Virginia.

B. Fees are as follows:

Time-share project registration application	\$1,500
Time-share project phase amendment filing	\$250
Time-share project registration annual report	\$500
Alternative purchase registration application	\$100
Alternative purchase registration annual report	\$100
Exchange program registration application	\$1,000
Exchange program registration annual report	\$250
Time-share reseller registration application	\$250
Time-share reseller registration renewal	\$250
Time-share reseller registration reinstatement (includes a \$100 reinstatement fee in addition to the	\$350

\$250 renewal fee)

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from <u>Volume 32, Issue 10</u>, cm. 18VAC48-45-80. Time-Share Marketing Activities.

A. Time-share marketing activities shall include every contact by or on behalf of the developer for the purpose of promoting disposition of a time-share or alternative purchase. Such contacts may be personal, by telephone, by mail, by electronic means including social media, or by advertisement. A promise, assertion, representation, or statement of fact or opinion made in connection with a time-share marketing activity may be oral, written, electronic, or graphic.

B. No time-share marketing activity shall be deemed an offer unless, by its express terms, it induces, solicits, or encourages a prospective purchaser to (i) execute a contract of sale of the time-share or alternative purchase or (ii) perform some other act that would create or purport tin. Sion and are not to be constitued as to create a legal or equitable interest in the time-share until the board has issued an order of registration.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-90. Offering of Gifts or Prizes.

A. Any offering that includes a gift or prize shall include the disclosures contained in § 55-374.1 of the Code of Virginia. Such disclosures shall be made with the same prominence as the offer.

B. The board may at any time require a developer to alter or amend any offering that includes Board Dosition. a gift or prize in order to ensure compliance with this section.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-100. Registration of Time-Share Project and Program.

Part IV. Application for Time-Share Project Registration

In accordance with § <u>55-390</u> of the Code of Virginia, a developer offering or disposing of an interest in a time-share program must register the time-share project and its program with the board. For the purposes of this chapter as it relates to registration, the registration of a time-share project shall include the simultaneous registration of the time-share program.

Statutory Authority

Statutory Authority \$ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-110. Prerequisites for Registration of a Time-Share Project.

The following provisions are prerequisites for registration and are supplementary to the provisions of § 55-391.1 of the Code of Virginia.

1. The developer shall own or have the right to acquire an estate in the land constituting or to constitute the time-share project that is of at least as great a degree and duration as the estate to be conveyed in the time-shares.

2. The time-share instrument must be adequate to bring a time-share project into existence upon recordation. This subdivision does not apply to a time-share instrument that may be recorded after the time-share project has been created.

3. The time-share instrument must include a statement detailing that the developer reserves or does not reserve the right to add or delete any alternative purchase.

4. The current and planned time-share advertising activities of the developer shall comply with § <u>18.2-216</u> of the Code of Virginia and this chapter.

5. If the developer is a firm, it shall be organized as a business entity under the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia or otherwise authorized to transact business in Virginia. Firms shall register any trade or fictitious names with the State Corporation Commission or the clerk of court in the jurisdiction where the business is to be conducted in accordance with §§ 59.1-69 through 59.1-76 of the Code of Virginia before submitting an application to the ic ^{Official Board} Position. board.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-120. Review of Application for Registration of a Time-Share Project.

A. Upon receipt of an application for registration of a time-share project, the board shall issue the notice of filing required by subsection A of § <u>55-393.1</u> of the Code of Virginia.

B. Upon the review of the application for registration, if the requirements of § 55-391.1 of the Code of Virginia and this chapter have not been met, the board shall notify the applicant as required by subsection C of § 55-393.1 of the Code of Virginia.

C. If the requirements for registration are not met within the application review period or a valid extension thereof, the board shall, upon the expiration of such period, enter an order rejecting the registration as required by subsection C of § <u>55-393.1</u> of the Code of Virginia. The order rejecting the registration shall become effective 20 days after issuance.

D. An applicant may submit a written request for an informal conference in accordance with § 2.2-4019 of the Code of Virginia at any time between receipt of a notification pursuant to subsection B of this section and the effective date of the order of rejection entered pursuant to subsection C of this section. A request for such proceeding shall be deemed a consent to delay within the meaning of subsection A of § <u>55-393.1</u> of the Code of Virginia.

E. The board shall receive and act upon corrections to the application for registration at any time prior to the effective date of an order rejecting the registration. If the board determines after review of the corrections that the requirements for registration have not been met, the board may proceed with an informal conference in accordance with § <u>2.2-4019</u> of the Code of Virginia in order to allow reconsideration of whether the requirements for registration are met. If the board does not opt to proceed with an informal conference, the applicant may submit a written request for an informal conference in accordance with § 2.2-4019 of the Code of Virginia in order to reconsider whether the requirements for registration are met. If the board does not proceed with an informal conference and no request for an informal conference is received from the applicant, an amended order of rejection stating the factual basis for the rejection shall be issued. A new 20-day period for the order of rejection to become effective shall commence.

F. At such time as the board affirmatively determines that the requirements of § 55-391.1 of the Code of Virginia have been met, the board shall enter an order registering the time-share and shall designate the form, content, and effective date of the public offering statement.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

IS . ISTION OF OFFICIAL BOARD OOSITION. 18VAC48-45-130. Minimum Application Requirements for Registration of a Time-Share Project.

A. The documents and information contained in §§ <u>55-367</u>, <u>55-368</u>, <u>55-369</u>, <u>55-371</u>, <u>55-374</u> , and <u>55-391.1</u> of the Code of Virginia, as applicable, shall be included in the application for registration of a time-share project.

B. The application for registration of a time-share project shall include the fee specified in $\underline{18VAC48-45-70}$.

C. The following documents shall be included in the application for registration of a timeshare project as exhibits. All exhibits shall be labeled as indicated and submitted in a format acceptable to the board.

1. Exhibit A: A copy of the certificate of incorporation or certificate of authority to transact business in Virginia issued by the Virginia State Corporation Commission, or any other entity formation documents, together with any trade or fictitious name certificate.

2. Exhibit B: A certificate of recordation or other acceptable documents from the city or county where the time-share is located.

3. Exhibit C: A copy of the title opinion, the title policy, or a statement of the condition of the title to the time-share project including encumbrances as of a specified date within 30 days of the date of application by a title company or licensed attorney who is not a salaried employee, officer, or director of the developer or owner, in accordance with subdivision A 5 of § <u>55-391.1</u> of the Code of Virginia. If the developer is not the record owner of the land, a copy of any contract the developer has executed to purchase the land, any option the developer holds for the purchase of the land, or any lease under which the developer holds the land.

4. Exhibit D: Proof that the applicant or developer owns or has the right to acquire an estate in the land constituting or to constitute the time-share project, which is of at least as great a degree and duration as the estate to be conveyed in the time-share.

5. Exhibit E: A statement of the zoning, subdivision, or land use obligations or proffers and other governmental regulations affecting the use of the time-share, including the site plans and building permits and their status, any existing tax, and existing or proposed special taxes or assessments that affect the time-share.

6. Exhibit F: A copy of the time-share instrument, including all applicable amendments and exhibits, that will be delivered to a purchaser to evidence the purchaser's interest in the time-share and of the contracts and other agreements that a purchaser will be required to agree to or sign.

7. Exhibit G: A narrative description of the promotional plan for the disposition of the time-shares.

8. Exhibit H: A copy of the proposed public offering statement that complies with § 55-374 of the Code of Virginia and this chapter. Pursuant to subsection G of § 55-374, a similar disclosure statement required by other situs laws governing time-sharing may be submitted for a time-share located outside of the Commonwealth.

9. Exhibit I: A copy of the buyer's acknowledgment. Pursuant to § 55-376.5 of the Code of Virginia, the purchaser shall be given this document prior to signing a purchase contract, and the document shall contain the information required by subsection B of § 55-376.5.

10. Exhibit J: The signed original of (i) any bond or letter of credit obtained pursuant to § 55-375 of the Code of Virginia in lieu of escrowing deposits and (ii) any bond or letter of credit required by subsection B of § 55-386 of the Code of Virginia, as applicable.

11. Exhibit K: A copy of any management agreements and other contracts or agreements affecting the overall use, maintenance, management, or access of all or any part of the

allecting the end time-share project.
12. Exhibit L: A list with the names of every officer, manager, owner, or principal, as applicable to the type of firm under which the developer is organized to do business, developer or persons occupying a similar status within or performing similar function is timelude each individual's residential address or other ad distile applicable to the type of firm under which the developer is organized to do business, of the developer or persons occupying a similar status within or performing similar functions for the developer. The list must include each individual's residential address or other address valid for receipt of service, principal occupation for the past five years, and title.

13. Exhibit M. A statement whether any of the individuals or entities named in Exhibit L are or have been involved as defendants in any indictment, conviction, judgment, decree, or order of any court or administrative agency against the developer or managing entity for violation of a federal, state, local, or foreign country law or regulation in connection with activities relating to time-share sales, land sales, land investments, security sales, construction or sale of homes or improvements, or any similar or related activity.

14. Exhibit N: A statement whether, during the preceding five years, any of the individuals or entities named in Exhibit L have been adjudicated bankrupt or have undergone any proceeding for the relief of debtors.

15. Exhibit O: If the developer has reserved the right to add to or delete from the timeshare program any incidental benefit or alternative purchase, a description of the incidental benefit or alternative purchase shall be provided pursuant to subdivision A 13 of § <u>55-391.1</u> of the Code of Virginia.

16. Exhibit P: Conversion time-share projects must attach a copy of the notice required by subsection D of § 55-374 of the Code of Virginia and a certified statement that such notice shall be mailed or derivered to com-registration is sought at the time of the registration of the conversion project. Statutory Authority \$\$ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016; amended, Virginia Register Volume 35, Issue 06, eff. shall be mailed or delivered to each of the tenants in the building or buildings for which the

18VAC48-45-140. Public Offering Statement Requirements, Generally.

Part V. Public Offering Statement

In addition to the provisions of § <u>55-374</u> of the Code of Virginia, the following will be considered, as applicable, during review of the public offering statement:

1. The public offering statement shall provide full and accurate disclosure in accordance with <u>18VAC48-45-150</u>.

2. The public offering statement shall pertain to the time-share project in which the timeshares being offered are located.

3. The public offering statement shall be clear, organized, and legible.

4. Except for brief excerpts, the public offering statement may refer to, but should not incorporate verbatim, portions of the time-share instruments, the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act, or this chapter. This does not preclude compliance with <u>18VAC48-45-170</u>.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-150. Full and Accurate Disclosure.

A. The provisions of § <u>55-374</u> of the Code of Virginia and this chapter shall be strictly construed to promote full and accurate disclosure in the public offering statement. In addition, the following will be considered, as applicable, during review to assure full and accurate disclosure:

1. The information shall be presented in a manner that is clear and understandable to a reasonably informed consumer, while maintaining consistency with the requirements of this chapter and the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act.

2. No information shall be incorporated by reference to an outside source that is not reasonably available to a prospective purchaser.

reasonably aver. 3. If required information is not known a stated and explained in the public offering statement. B. The board has the sole discretion to require additional information or amenume-existing information as it finds necessary to ensure full and accurate disclosure. Authority - Authority - Authority

18VAC48-45-160. Contents of Public Offering Statement.

A. A cover, if used, must be blank or bear identification information only.

B. The developer may include as part of the public offering statement a receipt page printed

in such a way that the developer may obtain verification that a prospective purchaser has received the public offering statement. The receipt page shall include the effective date of the public offering statement as well as a place for the date of delivery and signature lines for the prospective purchaser. The authorized receipt page in proper form, duly executed, shall be evidence that the public offering statement was delivered.

C. The first page of the public offering statement shall be substantially as follows. PURCHASER SHOULD READ THIS DOCUMENT FOR THE PURCHASER'S PROTECTION PUBLIC OFFERING STATEMENT

NAME OF TIME-SHARE PROJECT:	
LOCATION OF TIME-SHARE PROJECT:	
A ALO	
NAME OF DEVELOPER:	
ADDRESS OF DEVELOPER:	
EFFECTIVE DATE OF PUBLIC OFFERING	
STATEMENT:	
REVISED:	

THE PURCHASER OF A TIME-SHARE MAY CANCEL THE CONTRACT UNTIL MIDNIGHT OF THE SEVENTH CALENDAR DAY FOLLOWING THE EXECUTION OF SUCH CONTRACT. THE PURCHASER SHOULD READ THIS DOCUMENT FOR THE **PURCHASER'S OWN PROTECTION.**

Purchasing a time-share carries with it certain rights, responsibilities, and benefits, including certain financial obligations, rights, and restrictions concerning the use and maintenance of units and common elements. The purchaser will be bound by the provisions of the time-share instruments and should review the Public Offering Statement, the time-share instruments, and other exhibits carefully prior to purchase.

This Public Offering Statement presents information regarding time-share(s) being offered for sale by the developer. The Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act (§ 55-360 et seq. of the rd positior, Code of Virginia) requires that a Public Offering Statement be given to every Purchaser in order to provide full and accurate disclosure of the characteristics of and material circumstances affecting the time-share project and the characteristics of the time-share(s) being offered. The Public Offering Statement is not intended, however, to be all-inclusive. The Purchaser should consult other sources for details not covered by the Public Offering Statement.

The Public Offering Statement summarizes information and documents furnished by the developer to the Virginia Common Interest Community Board. The Board has carefully

reviewed the Public Offering Statement but does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of the Public Offering Statement. In the event of any inconsistency between the Public Offering Statement and the material it is intended to summarize, the material shall control.

If the Purchaser elects to cancel the contract within the seven-day cancellation period, all payments made in connection with the purchase contract shall be refunded to the Purchaser within 45 days. If the Purchaser elects to cancel the contract, the Purchaser shall do so either by (i) hand-delivering the notice to the developer at its principal office or at the project or (ii) mailing the notice by certified United States mail, return receipt requested, to the developer or its agent designated in the contract.

Allegations of violation of any law or regulation contained in the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act or the Time-Share Regulations (<u>18VAC48-45</u>) should be reported to the Common Interest Community Board, Perimeter Center, Suite 400, 9960 Mayland Drive, Richmond, Virginia 23233.

D. A summary of important considerations shall immediately follow the first page for the purpose of reinforcing the disclosure of significant information. The summary shall be titled as such and shall be introduced by the following statement: "The following are important matters to be considered in acquiring a time-share. They are highlights only. The Public Offering Statement should be examined in its entirety to obtain detailed information." Appropriate modifications shall be made to reflect facts and circumstances that may vary. The summary shall consist of, but not be limited to, the following, as applicable:

1. A brief description of the time-share project and the time-share program.

2. A statement regarding all incidental benefits or alternative purchases that may be offered by the developer.

3. A brief description of all amenities located within or outside of the time-share project and available to time-share owners by virtue of ownership in the time-share project. If such amenities are not common elements of the time-share project, identify who owns the amenities and whether time-share owners are required to pay to access and use.

4. A statement describing any exchange program that may be offered to the purchaser.

5. A statement describing (i) the purchaser's responsibility to make principal and interest payment in connection with the purchase of the time-share as well as to pay maintenance fees or assessments, special assessments, user fees, insurance premiums, and real estate taxes and (ii) that a time-share owner cannot reduce the amount of any owner obligation for any reason.

6. A statement regarding the consequences for failure to pay maintenance fees or any special assessment when due. The statement may reference the enforcement mechanisms available to the developer, and if applicable the time-share association, by describing (i) any declaration of an owner being an "Owner Not in Good Standing"; (ii) any civil action taken for the collection of a debt; (iii) means for pursuing foreclosure or obtaining a lien against the time-share unit; and (iv) denial of access to the time-share project and

participation in the time-share program.

7. A statement indicating whether the developer or managing agent has indictments, convictions, judgments, decrees, or order of any court or administrative agency for matters related to fraud or consumer protection violations that may be required to be disclosed by subdivisions A 1 c and A 1 d of § 55-374 of the Code of Virginia.

8. A statement indicating the period of time the developer will retain control of the association for time-share estate projects.

9. A statement disclosing any management agreement with a managing agent to perform certain duties for the time-share project.

10. A statement indicating whether the developer may expand the time-share project.

11. A statement indicating whether the right of the time-share owner to resell or transfer the time-share is subject to restrictions.

12. A statement indicating the time-share units are restricted to lodging only.

13. A statement indicating that the time-share owner may not alter the interior or exterior of the time-share unit.

14. A statement regarding the obligation of the developer or association to obtain certain insurance benefiting the time-share owner.

15. A statement regarding a time-share estate and time-share owner's obligation to pay real estate taxes.

16. A statement regarding whether or not the developer reserves the right to add or delete any alternative purchase.

E. The content after the summary of important considerations shall include the narrative sections in 18VAC48-45-170 through 18VAC48-45-310. Supplementary sections may be included as necessary.

eith. F. Clear and legible copies of the following documents shall be included as either supplements or exhibits to the public offering statement:

1. Project time-share instrument;

2. Association articles of incorporation;

3. Bylaws;

4. Association annual report or projected budget for time-share estate programs;

5. Rules and regulations of the time-share owners' association, if available;

6. Any management contract, if applicable;

7. Exchange company disclosure document and narrative statement required pursuant to subsection B of § 55-374 of the Code of Virginia, if applicable; and

8. Other documents obligating the association or time-share owner to perform duties or obligations or pay charges or fees, if applicable.

G. Other information and documentation may be included as necessary to ensure full and accurate disclosure. The board may also require additional information as necessary to ensure full and accurate disclosure.

Statutory Authority

Statutory Authority \$ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-170. Narrative Sections; Time-Share Concept.

The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "The Time-Share Concept." The section shall consist of a brief discussion of the form of time-share ownership being offered.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-180. Narrative Sections; Creation of Time-Share Project.

The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "Creation of the Time-Share Project." The section shall briefly explain the manner in which the time-share project was or will be created, the locality wherein the time-share instrument will be or has been recorded, and the procedure for its amendment.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-190. Narrative Sections; Description of Time-Share Project.

L. ^trued as regulation or official Board Position A. The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "Description of the Time-Share Project." The section shall provide a general description of the time-share project registered with the board and the units and common elements promised available to purchasers. This section shall also provide the developer's estimated schedule of commencement and completion of all promised and incomplete units and common elements.

B. The section shall state whether the developer has reserved the right to add and delete from

the time-share program a time-share project or any incidental benefit or alternative purchase.

C. The section shall refer the purchaser to the reverter deed for an explanation if the developer utilized the possibility of a reverter.

D. The section shall indicate all provisions that have been made for public utilities in the time-sı. facilities. Statutory Authority ⁷³⁴⁹ and time-share project, including but not limited to water, electricity, telephone, and sewerage

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-200. Narrative Sections; Individual Time-Shares.

A. The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "Individual Time-Shares." The section shall indicate (i) the form of time-share ownership being offered; (ii) the types, duration, and number of units and time-shares in the project registered with the board; (iii) identification of units that are subject to the time-share program; and (iv) the estimated number of units that may become subject to the time-share program.

B. This section shall explain the extent to which financial arrangements, if any, have been provided for completion of any incomplete but promised time-share unit or common element being offered for sale. The section shall contain a statement of the developer's obligation to complete any promised time-share unit or common element being offered for sale comprising the time-share project that have not begun or begun but not yet completed.

C. The section shall explain the extent to which a time-share unit may become subject to a tax or other lien arising out of claims against other owners of the same unit.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-210. Narrative Sections; Developer.

e L Y as requiration or official Board Dosition. The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "The Developer." The section shall disclose the following information concerning the developer:

1. The name and principal address of the developer.

2. The name, principal occupation, and address of every director, partner, limited liability company manager, or trustee of the developer.

3. The name and address of each person owning or controlling an interest of at least 20% in the time-share project.

4. The particulars of any indictment, conviction, judgment, decree, or order of any court or administrative agency against the developer or managing entity for violation of a federal, state, local, or foreign country law or regulation in connection with activities relating to state, local, or loreign country law or regulation in connection metal activity time-share sales, land sales, land investments, security sales, construction or sale of homes or improvements, or any similar or related activity.
5. The nature of each unsatisfied judgment, if any, against the developer or the managing entity; the status of each pending suit involving the sale or management of real estate to activity.

which the developer, the managing entity, or any general partner, executive officer, director, limited liability company manager, or majority stockholder thereof, is a defending party; and the status of each pending suit, if any, of significance to any time-share project registered with the board.

6. The name and address of the developer's agent for service of any notice permitted by this chapter.

7. The section shall describe the type of legal entity of the developer and explain if other entities have any obligation to satisfy the financial obligations of the developer.

8. For a time-share use program, a statement as to whether a developer's net worth is more than or less than \$250,000. If the developer's net worth is less than \$250,000, a current audited balance sheet shall be provided with the public offering statement. If the Per. Pare nor to be construed as regulation the developer's net worth exceeds \$250,000, a statement by the developer that its equity in the time-share program exceeds \$250,000.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-220. Narrative Sections; Terms of Offering.

A. The public offering statement shall contain a section. The section shall discuss the expenses to be borne by a purchaser in acquiring a time, and present information regarding the settlement of purchase contracts as provided in the sections B through H of this section.

including a description of the purpose of such fees.

C. The section shall set forth a general description of any financing offered by or available through the developer to purchasers.

D. The section shall describe (i) services that the developer provides or expenses it pays and that it expects may become at any subsequent time a time-share expense of the owners and

(ii) the projected time-share expense liability attributable to each of those services or expenses for each time-share.

E. The section shall discuss all penalties or forfeitures to be incurred by a purchaser upon default in performance of a purchase contract.

F. The section shall discuss the process for cancellation of a purchase contract by a purchaser in accordance with § <u>55-376</u> of the Code of Virginia. The section shan measure that the purchaser has a nonwaivable right of cancellation and refer such purchaser to that

G. The section shall describe the terms of the deposit escrow requirements, including a statement, if applicable, that the developer has filed a surety bond or letter of credit with the board in lieu of escrowing deposits, in accordance with § 55-375 of the Code of Virginia. The section shall also state that deposits may be removed from escrow and no longer protected by a surety bond or letter of credit after the expiration of the cancellation period.

H. The section shall set forth all restrictions in the purchase contract that limit the timeshare owner's right to bring legal action against the developer or the association. The section shall set forth the paragraph or section and page number of the purchase contract where such provision is located. Nothing in this statement shall be deemed to authorize such limits where those limits are otherwise prohibited by law.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

USSION and are Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016; amended, Virginia Register Volume 35, Issue 06, eff. December 14, 2018.

18VAC48-45-230. Narrative Sections; Encumbrances

The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "Encumbrances" that shall Ca. describe all liens, defects, or encumbrances affecting the time-share project and in particular the time-share offered to the purchaser.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-240. Narrative Sections; Exchange Program.

If any prospective purchaser is offered the opportunity to subscribe to or participate in any exchange program, the public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "Exchange Program" that shall include the following:

1. A statement of whether membership or participation in the program is voluntary or mandatory; and

2. A statement that the purchaser's contract with the exchange company is a contract separate and distinct from the purchaser's contract with the developer and whether there is a fee associated with membership or participation in the exchange program.

Statutory Authority \$\$ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 of the Code of Virginia. Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-250. Narrative Sections; Financial Matters.

A. The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "Financial Matters." The section shall discuss the expenses incident to the ownership of a time-share.

B. The section shall distinguish, in general terms, the following categories of costs of operation, maintenance, repair, and replacement of various portions of the time-share as follows: (i) time-share expenses; (ii) time-share estate occupancy expenses as defined in § 55-369 of the Code of Virginia; and (iii) all other costs that may be borne directly by individual time-share owners.

C. A budget shall show projected common expenses in each of the categories in subsection B of this section for the first year of the time-share's operation or, if different, the latest year for which a budget is available. The projected budget shall be attached to the public offering statement as an exhibit and the section shall direct the purchaser's attention to such exhibit. The section shall describe the manner in which the projected budget is established. If the time-share is phased, the budget shall project future years until all phases are projected to be developed and all common elements that must be built have been completed. The budget shall include an initial working capital budget showing sources and uses of initial working capital and a reserve table showing amounts to be collected to fund those reserves. The budget shall show regular individual assessments by unit type. The budget shall note that the figures are not guaranteed and may vary.

D. The section shall describe the manner in which (i) time-share expenses; (ii) time-share estate occupancy expenses as defined in § 55-369 of the Code of Virginia; and (iii) all other costs that may be borne directly by individual time-share owners are apportioned among and assessed to the time-share units. The section shall include the substance of the following statement, if applicable: "A time-share owner cannot obtain a reduction of the (i) time-share expenses; (ii) time-share estate occupancy expenses as defined in § 55-369 of the Code of Virginia; and (iii) any other costs that may be borne directly by individual time-share owners assessed against the unit by refraining from use of any of the common elements."

E. The section shall describe budget provisions for reserves for capital expenditures, if any. If there are no reserves, the section shall so state.

F. The section shall discuss (i) time-share expenses; (ii) time-share estate occupancy expenses as defined in § 55-369 of the Code of Virginia; (iii) all other costs that may be borne directly by individual time-share owners; and (iv) any right the developer or association has to institute special assessments.

G. The section shall indicate any fee, rental, or other charge to be payable by unit owners $^{\circ}$ other than through assessments and maintenance fees to any party for use of the common elements or for use of recreational or parking facilities in the vicinity of the time-share project.

H. The section shall discuss the effect of failure of a time-share owner to pay the assessments and maintenance fees levied against the time-share unit. Such discussion shall indicate provisions for charges or other remedies that may be imposed to be applied in the case of unpaid and past due assessments and for acceleration of unpaid assessments.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-255. Narrative Sections; Governmental Reviews.

The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "Governmental Reviews." The section shall discuss governmental approvals required for the development of the time-share project. In addition, the section shall discuss approval of the zoning application and site plan and issuance of building permits by appropriate governmental authorities. The section shall state the current zoning classification for the time-share project property. The section shall also include a statement regarding zoning, subdivision, or land use obligations or proffers that would be imposed on the time-share owner or the association, but need not disclose zoning, subdivision, or land use obligations or proffers that do not impose any obligation on yo. ² ³ ^{regulation} or ^{official} Board position. the association.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-260. Narrative Sections; Restrictions on Transfer.

The public offering statement shall include a section captioned "Restrictions on Transfer." The section shall describe and explain limitations on leasing or other restraints on free alienability created by the time-share instruments or the rules and regulations of the timeshare owners' association that affect the time-share owners' right to resell, lease or otherwise transfer an interest in the time-share.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-270. Narrative Sections; Time-Share Owners' Association.

A. For time-share estate projects the public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "Time-Share Owners' Association." The section shall discuss the arrangements for the management and operation of the time-share estate program and for the maintenance, repair, and furnishing of units and shall include the information required by subdivisions 1 through 15 of this subsection. The section shall describe or discuss the following:

1. The creation of the association.

2. The payment of costs and expenses of operating the time-share estate program and owning and maintaining the time-share units.

3. Employment and termination of employment of the managing agent for the time-share estate project.

4. Termination of leases and contracts for goods and services for the time-share estate project that were entered into during the developer control period.

5. Preparation and dissemination of the annual report required by § <u>55-370.1</u> of the Code of Virginia to the time-share estate owners.

6. Adoption of standards and rules of conduct for the use, enjoyment, and occupancy of units by the time-share estate owners.

7. Collection of regular assessments, fees or dues, and special assessments from time-share estate owners to defray all time-share expenses.

8. Comprehensive general liability insurance for death, bodily injury, and property damage arising out of, or in connection with, the use and enjoyment of the time-share project by time-share estate owners, their guests and other users. The cost for such insurance shall be a time-share expense.

9. Methods for providing compensation or alternate use periods or monetary compensation to a time-share estate owner if his contracted-for unit cannot be made available for the period to which the owner is entitled by schedule or by confirmed reservation.

10. Procedures for imposing a monetary penalty or suspension of a time-share estate owner's rights and privileges in the time-share estate program or time-share project for failure to comply with provisions of the time-share instrument or the rules and regulations of the association with respect to the use and enjoyment of the units and the time-share project. Under these procedures a time-share estate owner must be given reasonable notice and reasonable opportunity to be heard and explain the charges against him in person or in writing to the board of directors of the association before a decision to impose discipline is rendered.

11. Employment of attorneys, accountants, and other professional persons as necessary to assist in the management of the time-share estate program and the time-share project.

12. Developer control period, during which time period the developer, or a management of a selected by the developer, shall manage and control the time-share estate project and the common elements and units, including decisions about the financial operation of the association. 12. Developer control period, during which time period the developer, or a managing agent

relationship between the managing agent and the developer. The duration of any management agreement shall be stated.

14. Except to the extent otherwise disclosed in connection with discussion of a management agreement, the significant terms of any lease of recreational areas or similar contract or agreement affecting the use, maintenance or access of all or any part of the time-share project shall be stated. The section shall include a brief narrative statement of the effect of each such agreement upon a purchaser.

15. Rules and regulations of the time-share estate association shall be discussed. The purchaser's attention shall be directed to the copy of rules and regulations, if any, attached to the public offering statement.

B. For time-share use projects, if an association is formed for management and operation of the time-share use program and for the maintenance, repair, and furnishing of time-share use units comprising the time-share, the public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "Time-Share Owners' Association." This section shall contain the information required by subdivisions A 1 through 15 of this section as applicable to the association for the time-share use project.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-280. Narrative Sections; Managing Entity.

Lical Construed as requisition or official Board position. The public offering statement shall include a section captioned "Managing Entity." This section shall provide the name and address of the managing entity for the project. The section shall also provide a description of the facilities, if any, provided by the developer to the association in a time-share estate project for the management of the project.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-290. Narrative Sections; Conversion Time-Share Projects.

A. The public offering statement of a conversion time-share project shall contain a section captioned "Conversion Time-Share Projects." The section shall include the following:

captioned "Conversion Time-Share Frojecco. 1. A specific statement of the amount of any initial or special fee, if any, due from the purchaser of a time-share on or before settlement of the purchase contract and the bar referencessioned by the fact that the project is a conversion time-share project. purchaser of a time-share on or before settlement of the purchase contract and the basis of

2. Information on the actual expenditures, if available, made on all repairs, maintenance, operation, or upkeep of the building or buildings within the last three years. This information shall be set forth in a tabular manner within the proposed budget of the project. If such building or buildings have not been occupied for a period of three years then the information shall be set forth for the period during which such building or buildings were occupied.

3. A description of any provisions made in the budget for reserves for capital expenditures and an explanation of the basis for such reserves occasioned by the fact that the project is a conversion time-share project, or, if no provision is made for such reserves, a statement to that effect.

4. A statement of the present condition of all structural components and major utility installations in the building, which statement shall include the approximate dates of construction, installations, and major repairs as well as the expected useful life of each such item, together with the estimated cost, in current dollars, of replacing each such component.

B. In lieu of a narrative section pursuant to this section, the requirements of this section may be satisfied in the form of an exhibit to the public offering statement.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-300. Narrative Sections; Insurance.

Y as regulation or official Board position. The public offering statement shall contain a section captioned "Insurance." The section shall describe generally the insurance coverage provided by the developer or the association for the benefit of time-share owners not otherwise described in the public offering statement. The section shall state, with respect to such insurance, each of the following circumstances, to the extent applicable: (i) property damage coverage will not insure personal property belonging to unit owner; and (ii) liability coverage will not insure against liability arising from an accident or injury occurring within a unit or as a result of the act or negligence of a

time-share owner. The section shall include a statement whether the time-share owner is obligated to obtain coverage for any or all of the coverages described. The section shall include a statement indicating that the time-share owner should consult with an insurance professional to determine appropriate coverage.

Statutory Authority

\$§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

\$\$<u>54..</u> Historical Notes Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-310. Narrative Sections; Alternative Purchase.

The public offering statement shall contain a section entitled "Alternative Purchases." The section shall state whether or not the developer has reserved the right to add to or delete from the time-share program any incidental benefit or alternative purchase. The section shall state that such alternative purchase has been or will be registered with the board.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016

18VAC48-45-320. Documents from Other Jurisdictions.

A. A substituted public offering statement shall only be permitted for a time-share program for which some portion of the time-share project associated with the program is located outside of Virginia.

B. The substituted public offering statement shall be prepared by deleting from the original disclosure document the following: (i) references to any governmental agency of another jurisdiction to which application has been made or will be made for registration or related action; (ii) references to the action of such governmental agency relative to the time-share project and its time-share program; (iii) statements of the legal effect in another jurisdiction of delivery, failure to deliver, acknowledgment of receipt or related events involving the disclosure document; (iv) the effective date or dates in another jurisdiction of the disclosure document; and (v) all other information that is untrue, inaccurate, or misleading with respect to marketing, offers, or disposition of time-shares in Virginia. DOSITIO,

C. The substituted public offering statement shall incorporate all information not otherwise included that is necessary to effect fully and accurately the disclosures required by § 55-374 of the Code of Virginia. The substituted disclosure document shall clearly explain any nomenclature that is different from the definitions provided in § 55-362 of the Code of Virginia.

D. The substituted public offering statement shall include as the first item of the summary of

important considerations a statement that includes the following information: (i) the designation by which the original disclosure document is identified in the original jurisdiction; (ii) the governmental agency of such other jurisdiction where the original disclosure document is or will be filed; and (iii) the jurisdiction of such filing.

E. The provisions of §§ 55-374 and 55-376 of the Code of Virginia and 18VAC48-45-150, 18VAC48-45-160, and 18VAC48-45-170 shall apply to substituted public offering statements in the same manner and to the same extent that they apply to public offering statements.

F. In the case of a time-share project located outside of the Commonwealth, pursuant to subsection G of § <u>55-374</u> of the Code of Virginia, disclosure statements required by other situs laws governing time-sharing that are equivalent to the requirements of this chapter may be accepted as alternative disclosure statements.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-330. Minimum Post-Registration Reporting Requirements for a Time-Share Project.

Part VI. Time-Share Project Post-Registration Provisions

A. Subsequent to the issuance of a registration for a time-share by the board, the developer of a time-share shall do the following:

1. File an annual report in accordance with § 55-394.1 of the Code of Virginia and this chapter.

2. Upon the occurrence of a material change, file an amended public offering statement in accordance with the provisions of subsection E of § 55-374 and subsection C of § 55-394.1 of the Code of Virginia and this chapter. These amendments shall be filed with the board within 20 business days after the occurrence of the material change.

3. Upon the occurrence of any material change in the information contained in the registration file, the developer shall immediately report such material changes to the board in accordance with the provisions of subsection B of § 55-391.1 of the Code of Virginia.

4. Notify the board of a change in any bond or letter of credit, as applicable, filed with the board in accordance with § 55-375 of the Code of Virginia or required by subsection B of § 55-386 of the Code of Virginia.

5. File a completed application for registration of an unregistered phase or phases upon the expansion of the time-share, along with the appropriate fee specified in <u>18VAC48-45-70</u>.

6. Notify the board of transition of control from the developer to the time-share estate owners' association (time-share estate projects only).

7. Submit appropriate documentation to the board once the registration is eligible for termination.

8. Submit to the board any other document or information, which may include information or documents that have been amended or may not have existed previously, that affects the accuracy, completeness, or representation of any information or document filed with the application for registration.

application for registration.
9. Submit to the board any document or information to make the registration file accurate and complete. may require a developer to provide information or documents, or amendments thereof, in order to assure full and accurate disclosure to prospective purchasers and to ensure compliance with the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act and this chapter.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016; amended, Virginia Register Volume 35, Issue 06, eff. December 14, 2018.

18VAC48-45-340. Amendment of Public Offering Statement.

Any amendment of the public offering statement or substituted public offering statement re nor to be construed as, shall comply with this chapter.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-350. Nonmaterial Changes to the Public Offering Statement.

Changes to the public offering statement that are not material are not required to be filed with the board, shall not be deemed an amendment of the public offering statement for the purposes of this chapter, and shall not give rise to a renewed right of rescission in any ^{Sard} Position purchase. Nonmaterial changes to the public offering statement include the following:

1. Correction of spelling, grammar, omission, or other similar errors not affecting the substance of the public offering statement;

2. Changes in presentation or format;

3. Substitution of an executed, filed, or recorded copy of a document for the otherwise substantially identical unexecuted, unfiled, or unrecorded copy of the document that was previously submitted;

4. Inclusion of updated information such as identification or description of the current officers and directors of the developer;

5. Disclosure of completion of improvements for improvements that were previously proposed or not complete;

6. Changes in real estate tax assessment or rate or modifications related to those changes;

6. Changes in real estate tax assessment of the second s developer reserved in the time-share instrument the right to add or delete incidental

> 9. Adoption of a new budget that does not result in a significant change in fees or assessments or significantly impact the rights or obligations of the prospective purchasers;

> 10. Modifications related to changes in insurance company or financial institution, policy, or amount for bonds or letters of credit filed with the board in accordance with § 55-375 of the Code of Virginia or required pursuant to § 55-386 of the Code of Virginia;

11. Changes in personnel of the managing agent; and

12. Any change that is the result of orderly development of the time-share in accordance with the time-share instruments as described in the public offering statement. ision and are not

Statutory Authority

§§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016; amended, Virginia Register Volume 35, Issue 06, eff. December 14, 2018.

18VAC48-45-360. Filing of Amended Public Offering Statement.

A. The developer shall promptly file with the board for review a copy of the amended public offering statement together with a copy of a summary of proposed amendments that shall be distributed to purchasers during the board review period. The summary of proposed amendments shall enumerate the amendments to the public offering statement submitted for board review and include a statement that the amendments to the public offering statement have been filed with the board but have not yet been accepted. The form of the target at the discretion of the developer provided that (i) all amendments are clearly represented in the additions and deletions of text in the public offering statement and exhibits shall be identified by underlining and striking through text to be added and deleted; and (iii) documents being added to or deleted from the contents of the public offering statement shall be clearly and accurately reflected in the table of contents utilizing underlines and strikethroughs for additions and deletions. In addition to the copies showing edits to the text, a clean copy of all new and amended documents shall be provided.

B. The amended public offering statement submitted to the board for review shall include the effective date of the amendments.

C. Within 30 days of receipt of the amended public offering statement, the board shall review the amended public offering statement and supporting materials to determine whether the amendment complies with this chapter. If the board's review determines that the amended amendment complies with this chapter. If the board's review determines the developer in writing public offering statement complies with this chapter, it shall notify the developer in writing and confirm the new effective date of the public offering statement. D. If the board's review determines that the amended public offering statement does not

comply with this chapter, it shall immediately notify the developer in writing that the review has determined the amended public offering statement is not in compliance and shall specify the particulars of such noncompliance. The developer shall then have 20 days in which to correct the particulars of noncompliance identified by the board. The developer may, prior to the completion of the 20-day correction period, request an extension in writing of the 20-day correction period. Upon expiration of the 20-day correction period, if requested corrections have not been made or a request for extension properly received, the board may issue a temporary cease and desist order in accordance with subdivision D 2 of § 55-396 of the Code of Virginia to require the cessation of sales until such time as affirmative action as directed by the board is taken. Use of the noncompliant public offering statement may result in further action by the board pursuant to §§ 55-396, 55-399.1, and 55-400 of the Code of Virginia.

E. Notwithstanding an extension of the 30-day period for review agreed to in writing by the board and developer, if the board does not perform the required review of the public offering statement in accordance with subsection C of this section, the amendment shall be deemed to comply with <u>18VAC48-45-150</u> through <u>18VAC48-45-310</u>, and the new effective date shall be the effective date of the amendment provided pursuant to subsection B of this section.

F. In each case in which an amended document is filed pursuant to this section and the manner of its amendment is not apparent on the face of the document, the developer shall provide an indication of the manner and extent of amendment.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-370. Current Public Offering Statement.

A. Upon issuance of an effective date by the board, all purchasers who received a public offering statement and summary of proposed amendments during the board review period pursuant to subsection A of <u>18VAC48-45-360</u> shall be provided with the public offering statement as accepted by the board. A public offering statement remains current until such time as the occurrence of a material change requires amendment of the public offering statement pursuant to this chapter and a new effective date is issued by the board.

B. Upon issuance of an effective date by the board, a public offering statement remains current until such time as a new effective date is established pursuant to this chapter.

C. Notwithstanding the board's authority to issue a cease and desist order pursuant to § 55-<u>396</u> of the Code of Virginia, the filing of an amended public offering statement shall not require the developer to cease sales provided that the developer provides to purchasers the summary of proposed amendments pursuant to subsection A of <u>18VAC48-45-360</u> pending the issuance of a new effective date by the board.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-380. Public Offering Statement Not Current; Notification of Purchasers.

A. A purchaser who has been delivered a public offering statement that is not current due to a material change and was not provided with the summary of proposed amendments containing the proposed changes to the amended public offering statement pursuant to subsection A of 18VAC48-45-360 pending the issuance of a new effective date by the board shall be notified of such fact by the developer.

B. A purchaser who has been delivered a public offering statement and summary of proposed amendments pursuant to subsection A of <u>18VAC48-45-360</u>, but the amended public offering statement is determined to be noncompliant in accordance with subsection D of 18VAC48-45-360, shall be notified of such fact by the developer.

1. The notification shall indicate that any contract for disposition of a time-share may be canceled by the purchaser pursuant to subsection C of § <u>55-376</u> of the Code of Virginia.

2. The developer shall file a copy of the notification with the board and provide proof that YUIATION OF OFFICIAL BOARD DOSITION. such notification has been delivered to all purchasers under contract.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-390. Filing of Phase Amendment Application.

A. A phase amendment application for a time-share project shall be filed when adding a phase or phases to the time-share project. Such phase amendment application shall be accompanied by the fee provided for in <u>18VAC48-45-70</u> and shall be subject to all of the provisions of 18VAC48-45-50 and 18VAC48-45-110, 18VAC48-45-120, and 18VAC48-45130. Documents on file with the board that have not changed in connection with the additional phase or phases need not be refiled, provided that the phase amendment application indicates that such documents are unchanged.

B. The application shall include a bond or letter of credit required pursuant to subsection B of § 55-386 of the Code of Virginia if any of the time-share units and common elements $^{\circ}$ contained in the submitted additional phase or phases have not been completed.

C. The board shall review the phase amendment application and supporting materials to determine whether the amendment complies with this chapter. If the board's review determines the phase amendment application complies with this chapter, it shall issue an amended order of registration for the time-share project and shall provide that previous orders and designations of the form, content, and effective date of the public offering statement are superseded. If the board's review determines that the phase amendment application is not complete, the board shall correspond with the developer to specify the particulars that must be completed to obtain compliance with this chapter.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-400. Annual Report for a Time-Share Project Registration Required by Developer.

A. A developer shall file an annual report for a time-share project registration on a form provided by the board to update the material contained in the registration file by June 30 of each year the registration is effective and shall be accompanied by the fee specified in 18VAC48-45-70. Prior to filing the annual report required by § 55-394.1 of the Code of Virginia, the developer shall review the public offering statement then being delivered to purchasers. If such public offering statement is current, the developer shall so certify in the annual report. If such public offering statement is not current, the developer shall amend the Min. ^hor^{official} Board position. public offering statement and the annual report shall, in that event, include a filing in accordance with 18VAC48-45-360.

B. The annual report shall contain the following:

1. Current contact information for the developer;

2. Information concerning the current status of the time-share project;

3. Information concerning the current status of the time-share program, including (i) the type of time-shares being offered and sold; (ii) the total number of time-share interests available in the program; (iii) the total number of time-share interests sold; and (iv) information regarding any incomplete units and common elements;

4. If the project is a time-share estate project and the developer control period has not yet

expired, a copy of the annual report that was prepared and distributed by the developer to the time-share owners required by § <u>55-370.1</u> of the Code of Virginia must accompany the annual report;

5. Date of the public offering statement currently being delivered to purchasers; and

6. Current evidence from the surety or financial institution of bound of filed with the board in accordance with § 55-375 of the Code of Virginia or required pursuant to subsection B of § 55-386 of the Code of Virginia, or submittal of replacement ACU

a. Principal of bond or letter of credit;

b. Beneficiary of bond or letter of credit;

c. Name of the surety or financial institution that issued the bond or letter of credit;

d. Bond or letter of credit number as assigned by the issuer;

e. The dollar amount;

f. The expiration date or, if self-renewing, the date by which the bond or letter of credit shall be renewed; and

g. For any blanket bond or blanket letter of credit, a statement of the total amount of deposits held by the developer as of May 31 of that calendar year. ion and are not to

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016; amended, Virginia Register Volume 35, Issue 06, eff. December 14, 2018.

18VAC48-45-410. Board Review of Annual Report for a Time-Share Project **Registration**.

A. During review of the annual report, the board may make inquiries or request additional documentation to amplify or clarify the information provided.

B. If the board does not accept the annual report and the annual report filing is not completed within 60 days of a request by the board for additional information, take further action pursuant to \$ 55-396, 55-399.1, and 55-400 of the Code of Virginia for take further action pursuant to \$ 55-394.1 of the Code of Virginia.

C. If the board does not perform the required review of the annual report within 30 days of receipt by the board, the annual report shall be deemed to comply with § 55-394.1 of the Code of Virginia.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-420. Return of Bond or Letter of Credit to Ensure Completion of Promised Units and Common Elements to Developer.

A bond or letter of credit on file with the board pursuant to subsection B of § 55-386 of the Code of Virginia may be returned to the developer upon written request. Such request shall include a statement from the developer that indicates the units and common elements for which the bond or letter of credit was submitted have been completed. If the submitted statement is not sufficient to confirm completion, the board may request additional documentation.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-430. Return of Bond or Letter of Credit Filed in Lieu of **Escrowing Deposits.**

A. An individual bond or individual letter of credit on file with the board in accordance with § 55-375 of the Code of Virginia may be returned to the developer upon written request. Such request shall include a statement from the developer that indicates (i) the purchaser's cancellation period has expired, (ii) the purchaser's default under a purchase contract for the time-share estate entitling the developer to retain the deposit, or (iii) the purchaser's deposit was refunded.

B. Upon issuance of an order of termination of the time-share project registration pursuant to 18VAC48-45-450, a blanket bond or blanket letter of credit on file with the board in accordance with § <u>55-375</u> of the Code of Virginia will be returned to the developer.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

pe. ^{In or Official Board Position.} Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016; amended, Virginia Register Volume 35, Issue 06, eff. December 14, 2018.

18VAC48-45-440. Maintenance of Bond or Letter of Credit.

A. The developer shall report the extension, cancellation, amendment, expiration, termination, or any other change of any bond or letter of credit submitted in accordance with § <u>55-375</u> and subsection B of § <u>55-386</u> of the Code of Virginia within five days of the change.

B. The board at any time may request verification from the developer of the status of a bond or letter of credit on file with the board. Such verification shall comply with the provisions of subdivision B 6 of 18VAC48-45-400.

C. Failure to report a change in the bond or letter of credit in accordance with this section shall result in further action by the board pursuant to the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share ACL. Statutory Authority Act.

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016; amended, Virginia Register Volume 35, Issue 06, eff. December 14, 2018.

18VAC48-45-450. Termination of Time-Share Project Registration.

A. The time-share project registration shall be terminated upon receipt of documentation of one of the following:

1. In accordance with subsection A of § 55-394.2 of the Code of Virginia, an annual report for a time-share estate program filed pursuant to § 55-394.1 of the Code of Virginia indicates that the developer has transferred title to the time-share owners' association and that no further development rights exist.

2. In accordance with subsection B of § <u>55-394.2</u> of the Code of Virginia, written notification is received from the developer attesting that no further development of the project is anticipated and that the developer has ceased sales of time-shares at the project.

B. Upon receipt and review of documentation pursuant to subsection A of this section, the board shall issue an order of termination for the time-share registration. The board may request additional information as necessary during the review of the submitted documentation to ensure that the time-share registration is eligible for termination.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

en. ^{regulation}or^{official Board} position. 18VAC48-45-460. Administrative Termination of Time-Share Project **Registration**.

A. In accordance with subsection C of § 55-394.2 of the Code of Virginia, the board may administratively terminate the registration of a time-share project. Prior to the administrative termination of the registration, the board shall send written notice of its intent to terminate the registration to all known parties associated with the time-share

project, including, but not limited to, the registered agent, developer's attorney, and principals of the developer. Such written notice shall be given to the parties by mail or otherwise if acknowledged by them in writing.

B. The board shall issue an order of termination for the time-share registration if (i) a response is not received within 30 days after sending the written notice, or (ii) the response $^{
m \sim}$ received does not indicate termination of the registration is inappropriate in accordance with

received does not mucate term the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act and this chapter. C. Nothing contained in this section shall prevent the board from taking further action as the low including issuance of a temporary cease and desist order, issuance of a cea allowed by law including issuance of a temporary cease and desist order, issuance of a cease court to enjoin the acts or practices and to enforce compliance.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-470. Reporting of Other Changes to the Time-Share Project.

Any other change made or known by the developer that may affect the accuracy or completeness of the time-share registration file shall be reported promptly to the board. Such change may include but is not limited to the name of the developer, name of the time-share project, or any other changes in information submitted in accordance with § 55-391.1 of the Code of Virginia. The board may request additional information as necessary to ensure compliance with the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act and this chapter.

00

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-480. Registration of Alternative Purchase Required.

Part VII. Alternative Purchase Registration

t. ³Construed as requisition of official Board position. As required by § 55-394.5 of the Code of Virginia, a time-share developer shall register an alternative purchase as defined by § <u>55-362</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-490. Application for Registration of an Alternative Purchase.

Application for registration of alternative purchase shall be filed with the board on an application form furnished by the board and shall contain all of the documents and information required by § <u>55-394.5</u> of the Code of Virginia.

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Statutory Authority

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-500. (Reserved.)

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-510. Review of Application for Registration of an Alternative Purchase.

At such time as the board affirmatively determines that the requirements of this chapter have been met, the board shall register the alternative purchase. The registration period of the alternative purchase shall expire the last day of the month one year from the date of To be Construed as redulat issuance.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-520. Minimum Alternative Purchase Post-Registration

18VAC48-45-520. Immediately and the second second

2. Upon the occurrence of any material change in the information contained in the registration file, the developer of a registered alternative purchase shall file the material change with the board within 30 days of the effective date of the material change.

3. Submit appropriate documentation to the board once the registration is eligible for

termination.

4. Submit to the board any other document or information, which may include information or documents that have been amended or may not have existed previously, that affects the accuracy, completeness, or representation of any information or document filed with the application for registration.

5. Submit to the board any document or information to make the registration file accurate and complete and to ensure compliance with the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act and and therefore. this chapter.

B. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection A of this section, the board at any time may require the developer of a registered alternative purchase to provide information or documents, or amendments thereof, in order to assure full and accurate disclosure to prospective purchasers and to ensure compliance with the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act and this chapter.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-530. (Reserved.) Statutory Authority §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016. 18VAC48-45-540. Annual Report Required for Alternative Purchase **Registration**.

A. Prior to the expiration of the registration, the developer shall file an annual report in a form approved by the board for the registered alternative purchase affiliated with such timeshare project registration. Such alternative purchase annual report shall be accompanied by BOBICI DOSITION. the fee specified in <u>18VAC48-45-70</u>.

B. The annual report shall contain, but may not be limited to, the following:

1. Current contact information for the developer.

2. Information concerning the current status of the alternative purchase.

C. Once the annual report has been accepted by the board, the registration shall be extended for an additional one-year period from the date of the expiration of the registration. If the developer fails to complete the annual report filing within one year after the date of

expiration, the registration shall not be extended and the developer must apply as a new applicant.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016. 18VAC48-45-550. (Reserved.)

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-560. Termination of Registration for an Alternative Purchase.

A. The alternative purchase registration shall be terminated upon receipt of written notification from the developer attesting that the developer has ceased sales and requests termination of the alternative purchase. Should the developer later choose to offer alternative purchases for which the registration has been terminated in accordance with this subsection, prior to offering an alternative purchase, the developer must submit a new application for registration of the alternative purchase, meet all requirements in effect at the time of application, and obtain an alternative purchase registration from the board.

B. Upon receipt and review of the notification pursuant to subsection A of this section, the board shall terminate the alternative purchase registration. The board may request additional information as necessary during the review of the submitted notification to ensure that the alternative purchase registration is eligible for termination.

C. An alternative purchase registration shall be automatically terminated for failure to file an n. acceptable annual report within one year after the expiration of the registration.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-570. Reporting of Other Changes to the Alternative Purchase.

In accordance with subsection B of § 55.394.5 of the Code of Virginia, any material change made or known by the developer that may affect the accuracy or completeness of the alternative purchase registration file shall be filed with the board within 30 days of the effective date of the change. The board may request additional information as necessary to ensure compliance with the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act and this chapter.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-580. Registration of Exchange Program Required.

Part VIII. Exchange Program Registration

As required by § 55-374.2 of the Code of Virginia, an exchange company that offers an exchange program in the Commonwealth shall register the exchange program with the board.

Statutory Authority

§§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-590. Minimum Requirements for Registration of an Exchange Program.

An application for registration of an exchange program shall include the following:

1. An application submitted in accordance with 18VAC48-45-50;

2. Current contact information for the exchange company;

3. A disclosure document that complies with § <u>55-374.2</u> of the Code of Virginia; and

4. A report independently audited by a certified public accountant or accounting firm in accordance with the standards of the Accounting Standards Board of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The report shall provide the following for the preceding calendar year:

a. The number of owners enrolled in the exchange program. Such numbers shall disclose the relationship between the exchange company and owners as being either fee ³Oard Dosition paying or gratuitous in nature;

b. The number of time-share properties, accommodations or facilities eligible to participate in the exchange program;

c. The percentage of confirmed exchanges, which shall be the number of exchanges confirmed by the exchange company divided by the number of exchanges properly applied for, together with a complete and accurate statement of the criteria used to determine whether an exchange request was properly applied for;

d. The number of time-shares for which the exchange company has an outstanding

obligation to provide an exchange to an owner who relinquished a time-share during the year in exchange for a time-share in any future year; and

e. The number of exchanges confirmed by the exchange company during the year.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes

Derived from <u>Volume 32, Issue 10</u>, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-600. Minimum Exchange Program Post-Registration Reporting Requirements.

A. Subsequent to the issuance of a registration for an exchange program by the board, the exchange company shall:

1. File an annual report in accordance with subsection E of § 55-374.2 of the Code of Virginia and this chapter.

2. Upon the occurrence of a material change to the disclosure document, the exchange company shall file an amended disclosure document in accordance with the provisions of § 55-374.2 of the Code of Virginia and this chapter. These amendments shall be filed with the board within 20 business days after the occurrence of the material change.

3. Upon the occurrence of any material change in the information contained in the registration file, the exchange company shall immediately report such material changes to the board.

4. Submit appropriate documentation to the board once the registration is eligible for termination.

5. Submit to the board any other document or information, which may include information or documents that have been amended or may not have existed previously, that affects the accuracy, completeness, or representation of any information or document filed with the application for registration.

6. Submit to the board any document or information to make the registration file accurate and complete to ensure compliance with the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act and this chapter.

ard position B. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection A of this section, the board at any time may require an exchange company to provide information or documents, or amendments thereof, in order to assure full and accurate disclosure to prospective purchasers and to ensure compliance with the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act and this chapter.

Statutory Authority

§§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 of the Code of Virginia.

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-610. Annual Report Required for an Exchange Program Registration.

A. An exchange company shall file an annual report to update the material contained in the A. An exchange company shall file an annual report to upuate the indicense of exchange program registration file by July 1 of each year the registration is effective and shall

B. The annual report shall contain, but may not be limited to, the following:

1. Current contact information for the exchange company;

2. Information concerning the current status of the exchange program; and

3. A report that contains the information in subdivision 4 of <u>18VAC48-45-590</u> and submitted in compliance with subdivision A 17 of § <u>55-374.2</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Statutory Authority

§§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016

18VAC48-45-620. Board Review of Annual Report for Exchange Program **Registration**.

A. During review of the annual report, the board may make inquiries or request additional documentation to amplify or clarify the information provided,

B. If the board does not accept the annual report and the annual report filing is not completed within 60 days of a request by the board for additional information, the board may take further action pursuant to §§ 55-396, 55-399.1, and 55-400 of the Code of Virginia for failing to file an annual report as required by subsection E of § 55-374.2 of the Code of Virginia.

C. If the board does not perform the required review of the annual report within 30 days of receipt by the board, the annual report shall be deemed to comply with subsection E of § 55-Card position 374.2 of the Code of Virginia.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-630. Termination of an Exchange Program Registration.

A. The exchange program registration shall be terminated upon receipt of written notification from the exchange company indicating that the exchange program is no longer being offered in the Commonwealth. Should the exchange company later choose to offer the exchange program for which the registration has been terminated in accordance with this subsection, prior to offering the exchange program, the exchange company must submit a A new application for registration of the exchange program, meet all requirements in effect at the tuns the board. the time of application, and be issued an order of registration for the exchange program by

B. Upon receipt and review of the notification pursuant to subsection A of this section, the board shall issue an order of termination for the exchange program registration. The board may request additional information as necessary during the review of the submitted notification to ensure that the exchange program registration is eligible for termination.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-640. Reporting of Other Changes to an Exchange Program.

Any other change made or known by the exchange company that may affect the accuracy or completeness of the exchange program registration file shall be promptly reported to the board. The board may request additional information as necessary to ensure compliance with en. Norto be Construed as red the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act and this chapter.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-650. Registration of Time-Share Reseller Required.

Part IX. Time-Share Reseller Registration

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-660. Exemptions from Time-Share Reseller Registration.

Time-share reseller registration shall not apply to the following:

1. A person that solely or with affiliates engages in a resale service with respect to an aggregate of no more than 12 resale time-shares per calendar year;

2. A person that owns or acquires more than 12 resale time-shares and subsequently

transfers all such resale time-snares to a surger re3. The owner, owner's agents, and employees of a regularly published newspaper, magazine, or other periodical publication of general circulation; broadcast station; website; or billboard, to the extent their activities are limited to solicitation and publication of advertisements and the transmission of responses to the persons who place the advertisements. Any person that would otherwise be exempt from this chapter pursuant to this section shall not be exempt if the person (i) solicits the placement of the advertisement by representing that the advertisement will generate cash, a certain price, or a similar type of representation for the time-share owner's resale time-share, (ii) makes a recommendation as to the sales price for which to advertise the resale time-share, (iii) makes representations to the person placing the advertisement regarding the success rate for selling resale time-shares advertised with such person, or (iv) makes misrepresentations as described in this chapter;

4. Sale by a developer or a party acting on its behalf of a resale time-share under a current registration of the time-share program in which the resale time-share is included;

5. Sale by an association, managing entity, or a party acting on its behalf of a resale timeshare owned by the association provided the sale is in compliance with subsection C of § 55-380.1; or

6. Attorneys, title agents, title companies, or escrow companies providing closing services in connection with the transfer of a resale time-share.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

Construed as redulation or of est 18VAC48-45-670. Requirements for Registration As a Time-Share Reseller.

A. Individuals or firms that provide any time-share resale services shan submered and shall meet the requirements of this section, including:

2. The application fee specified in 18VAC48-45-70.

3. All contact information applicable to the time-share reseller and the lead dealer.

B. Any individual or firm offering resale services as defined in § <u>55-362</u> of the Code of Virginia shall be registered with the board. All names under which the time-share reseller conducts business shall be disclosed on the application. The name under which the firm conducts business and holds itself out to the public (i.e., the trade or fictitious name) shall also be disclosed on the application. Firms shall be organized as business entities under the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia or otherwise authorized to transact business in Virginia. Firms shall register any trade or fictitious names with the State Corporation Commission or the clerk of court in the jurisdiction where the business is to be conducted in accordance with §§ <u>59.1-69</u> through <u>59.1-76</u> of the Code of Virginia before submitting an application to the board.

C. The applicant for a time-share reseller registration shall disclose the firm's mailing address and the firm's physical address. A post office box is only acceptable as a mailing address when a physical address is also provided.

D. In accordance with § <u>54.1-204</u> of the Code of Virginia, each applicant for a time-share reseller registration shall disclose the following information about the firm, the lead dealer, and any of the principals of the firm, if applicable:

1. All felony convictions.

2. All misdemeanor convictions in any jurisdiction that occurred within three years before the date of application.

3. Any plea of nolo contendere or finding of guilt regardless of adjudication or deferred adjudication shall be considered a conviction for the purposes of this section. The record of conviction certified or authenticated in such form as to be admissible in evidence under the laws of the jurisdiction where convicted shall be admissible as prima facie evidence of such guilt.

E. The applicant for time-share reseller registration shall be in compliance with the standards of conduct set forth in Part X (<u>18VAC48-45-720</u> et seq.) of this chapter at the time of application, while the application is under review by the board, and at all times when the registration is in effect.

F. The applicant for time-share reseller registration, the lead dealer, and all principals of the firm shall be in good standing in Virginia and in every jurisdiction and with every board or administrative body where licensed, certified, or registered, and the board, in its discretion, may deny registration to any applicant who has been subject to, or whose lead dealer or principals have been subject to, any form of adverse disciplinary action, including reprimand, revocation, suspension or denial, imposition of a monetary penalty, required to complete remedial education, or any other corrective action, in any jurisdiction or by any board or administrative body or surrendered a license, certificate, or registration in connection with any disciplinary action in any jurisdiction prior to obtaining registration in Virginia.

G. The applicant for time-share reseller registration shall provide all relevant information about the firm, the lead dealer, and of the principals of the firm for the seven years prior to application on outstanding judgments, past-due tax assessments, defaults on bonds, or pending or past bankruptcies and specifically shall provide all relevant financial information related to providing resale services as defined in § <u>55-362</u> of the Code of Virginia.

H. The application for time-share reseller registration shall include the exhibits required pursuant to <u>18VAC48-45-680</u>.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016; amended, Virginia Register Volume 35, Issue 06, eff. December 14, 2018.

18VAC48-45-680. Exhibits Required for Registration As a Time-Share Reseller.

A. The following documents shall be included as exhibits to the application for registration. All exhibits shall be labeled as indicated and submitted in a format acceptable to the board.

1. Exhibit A: A copy of the certificate of incorporation or certificate of authority to transact business in Virginia issued by the Virginia State Corporation Commission, or any other entity formation documents, together with any trade or fictitious name certificate.

2. Exhibit B: A copy of the resale purchase contract.

3. Exhibit C: A copy of the resale transfer contract.

4. Exhibit D: A copy of disclosures required by § <u>55-380.1</u> of the Code of Virginia.

5. Exhibit E: A narrative description of the marketing or advertising plan.

B. The board has the sole discretion to require additional information or amendment of existing information as the board finds necessary to ensure full and accurate disclosure and compliance with the provisions of § 55-380.1 of the Code of Virginia and to ensure compliance with the provisions of § 55-394.3 of the Code of Virginia.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Ia. ^rUed as regulation or rs: Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016; amended, Virginia Register Volume 35, Issue 06, eff. December 14, 2018.

18VAC48-45-690. Renewal and Reinstatement of a Time-Share Reseller **Registration**.

Board Dosition. A. A time-share reseller registration issued under this chapter shall expire one year from the last day of the month in which it was issued. The fee specified in <u>18VAC48-45-70</u> shall be required for renewal.

B. Prior to the expiration date shown on the registration, a registration shall be renewed upon payment of the fees specified in 18VAC48-45-70.

C. The board will send a renewal notice to the regulant at the last known address of record. Failure to receive this notice shall not relieve the regulant of the obligation to renew. If the regulant fails to receive the renewal notice, a copy of the registration may be submitted with the required fees as an application for renewal. By submitting a renewal fee, the regulant is certifying continued compliance with this chapter, as applicable, and certifying that all documents required for registration pursuant to 18VAC48-45-680 on file with the board

D. If the requirements for renewal of a registration as specified in this chapter are not completed more than 30 days and within six months after the registration expiration date, the reinstatement fee specified in 18VAC48-50-70 shall be required.

E. A registration may be reinstated for up to six months following the expiration date. After six months, the registration may not be reinstated under any circumstances, and the firm or individual must meet all current entry requirements and apply as a new applicant.

F. The board may deny renewal or reinstatement of registration for the same reasons as it may refuse initial registration or discipline a registrant.

G. The date the renewal application and fee are received in the office of the board shall determine whether a registration shall be renewed without reinstatement, or shall be subject to reinstatement application procedures.

H. A registration that is reinstated shall be regarded as having been continuously registered without interruption. Therefore, the registration holder shall remain under the disciplinary authority of the board during the entire period and shall be accountable for its activities during the period. Nothing in this chapter shall divest the board of its authority to discipline a registration holder for a violation of the law or regulation during the period of time for which the regulant was registered.

I. Applicants for renewal shall continue to meet all of the qualifications for registration set forth in 18VAC48-45-680.

forth in <u>18VAC48-45-680</u>. Statutory Authority §§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes Derived from <u>Volume 32, Issue 10</u>, eff. March 1, 2016; amended, Virginia Register <u>Volume 35, Issue 06</u>, 9 eff. December 14, 2018.

18VAC48-45-700. Maintenance of Time-Share Reseller Registration.

BOard DOSITION Any material changes made or known by the time-share reseller that may affect the accuracy or completeness of the time-share reseller registration file shall be promptly reported to the board. The board may request additional information as necessary to ensure compliance with the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act and this chapter.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-710. Recordkeeping for a Time-Share Reseller Registration.

A time-share reseller registered by the board shall comply with the recordkeeping provisions of § <u>55-394.4</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Statutory Authority

§§ 54.1-2349 and 55-396 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-720. Grounds for Disciplinary Action.

Part X. Board Authority and Standards of Conduct

The board may revoke a registration that is not in compliance with any provision of the regulations of the board or the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act. Additional action may include issuance of a temporary cease and desist order, issuance of a cease and desist order, COL. and bringing action in the appropriate circuit court to enjoin the acts or practices and to enforce compliance.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-730. Registration Required.

A. No developer or agent of a developer shall offer a time-share prior to the registration of the time-share program and time-share project.

B. No developer or agent of a developer shall offer an alternative purchase prior to the

C. No exchange company or agent of an exchange company shall offer an exchange program

D. No time-share reseller or agent of a time-share reseller shall offer any resale services prior to the registration of the time-share reseller.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-740. Time-Share Advertising Standards.

A. No promise, assertion, representation, or statement of fact or opinion in connection with a time-share marketing activity shall be made that is false, inaccurate or misleading by reason of inclusion of an untrue statement of a material fact or omission of a statement of a material fact relative to the actual or intended characteristics, circumstances, or features of a timeshare program or a time-share project.

B. No promise, assertion, representation, or statement of fact or opinion made in connection with a time-share marketing activity shall indicate that a unit or common element will be built or placed on the time-share unless proposed within the meaning of subsection A of 18VAC48-45-200

C. No promise, assertion, representation, or statement of fact or opinion made in connection with a time-share marketing activity and relating to a time-share project not registered shall, by its express terms, induce, solicit, or encourage a contract for sale or performing some other act that would create or purport to create a legal or equitable interest in the time-share, other than a security interest in or a nonbinding reservation of the time-share, when to do so would circumvent the provisions of the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

'ission and are not to be 18VAC48-45-750. Board Oversight of Public Offering Statement and Exchange Program Disclosure Document.

A. The board at any time may require a developer to alter or amend the public offering statement for a time-share or an exchange program disclosure document to assure full and accurate disclosure to prospective purchasers and to ensure compliance with the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act and this chapter.

B. The board does not approve or recommend the time-share or exchange program, or disposition thereof. The board's issuance of an effective date for a public offering statement or acceptance of an exchange program disclosure document shall not be construed to (i) constitute approval of the time-share or exchange program; (ii) represent that the board asserts that either all facts or material changes or both concerning the time-share or exchange program have been fully and accurately disclosed; or (iii) indicate that the board has made judgment on the value or merits of the time-share or exchange program.

DOSITION

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-760. Response to Inquiry and Provision of Records.

A. The developer, exchange company, or reseller must respond within 10 units of the board or any of its agents regarding any complaint filed with the department. The board A. The developer, exchange company, or reseller must respond within 15 days to a request by delivery within such 15-day period.

B. Unless otherwise specified by the board, the developer, exchange company, or reseller shall produce to the board or any of its agents within 15 days of the request any document, book, or record concerning any transaction in which the developer, exchange company, or reseller was involved, or for which the developer, exchange company, or reseller is required to maintain records, for inspection and copying by the board or its agents. The board may extend such timeframe upon a showing of extenuating circumstances prohibiting delivery within such 15-day period.

C. A developer, exchange company or reseller shall not provide a false, misleading, or incomplete response to the board or any agent of the board seeking information in the investigation of a complaint filed with the board.

D. With the exception of the requirements of subsections A and B of this section, a developer, exchange company, or reseller must respond to an inquiry by the board or its agent within 21 q. Te nor to be construed as regulation v b days.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016.

18VAC48-45-770. Prohibited Acts.

The following acts are prohibited and any violation may result in action by the board, including issuance of a temporary cease and desist order in accordance with subdivision D 2 of § <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia:

§ <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.
1. Violating, inducing another to violate, or cooperating with others in violating any of the board or the Virginia Real Estate Time-Share Act or engaging in any act enumerated in §§ <u>54.1-102</u> and <u>54.1-111</u> of the Code of Virginia.

2. Obtaining or attempting to obtain a registration by false or fraudulent representation, or maintaining, renewing, or reinstating a registration by false or fraudulent representation.

3. Failing to alter or amend the public offering statement or disclosure document as

required in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

4. Providing information to purchasers in a manner that willfully and intentionally fails to promote full and accurate disclosure.

5. Making any misrepresentation or making a false promise that might influence, persuade, or induce.

6. Failing to provide information or documents, or amendments thereof, in accordance with this chapter.
7. Failing to comply with the post-registration requirements of this chapter.

8. Filing false or misleading information in the course of terminating a registration in accordance with 18VAC48-45-450, 18VAC48-45-460, 18VAC48-45-560, or 18VAC48-45-<u>630</u>.

9. Failing to comply with the advertising standards contained in Part III (18VAC48-45-80 et seq.) of this chapter.

10. Allowing a registration issued by the board to be used by another.

11. A regulant having been convicted, found guilty, or disciplined in any jurisdiction of any offense or violation described in subdivisions C 13 and C 14 of <u>18VAC48-45-130</u>, subdivisions 4 and 5 of 18VAC48-45-210, and subsections D, F, and G of 18VAC48-45-670.

12. Failing to inform the board in writing within 30 days that the regulant was convicted, found guilty, or disciplined in any jurisdiction of any offense or violation described in subsections D, F, and G of 18VAC48-45-670.

13. Failing to report a change as required by 18VAC48-45-470.

14. Failing to satisfy any judgments or restitution orders entered by a court or arbiter of competent jurisdiction.

15. Misrepresenting or misusing the intended purpose of a power of attorney or similar document to the detriment of any grantor of such power of attorney.

16. Engaging in dishonest or fraudulent conduct in providing resale services, including the following:

a. The intentional and unjustified failure to comply with the terms of the resale purchase contract or resale transfer contract.

b. Engaging in dishonest or fraudulent conduct in providing resale services.

Xal Board position. c. Failing to comply with the recordkeeping requirements of § <u>55-394.4</u> of the Code of Virginia.

d. Failing to disclose information in writing concerning the marketing, sale, or transfer of resale time-shares required by this chapter prior to accepting any consideration or with the expectation of receiving consideration from any time-share owner, seller, or

buyer.

e. Making false or misleading statements concerning offers to buy or rent; the value, pricing, timing, or availability of resale time-shares; or numbers of sellers, renters, or buyers when engaged in time-share resale activities.

g. Misrepresenting the method by or source from which the reseller or lead dealer

f. Misrepresenting the method by or source ...
g. Misrepresenting the method by or source ...
obtained the contact information of any time-share owner.
h. Misrepresenting price or value increases or decreases, assessments, special memory increases or guaranteeing sales or rentals in or h, Misrepresenting price or value increases or decreases, assessments, or assessments, maintenance fees, or taxes or guaranteeing sales or rentals in order to

i. Making false or misleading statements concerning the identity of the reseller or any of its affiliates or the time-share resale entity's or any of its affiliate's experience, performance, guarantees, services, fees, or commissions, availability of refunds, length of time in business, or endorsements by or affiliations with developers, management companies, or any other third party.

j. Misrepresenting whether or not the reseller or its affiliates, employees, or agents hold, in any state or jurisdiction, a current real estate sales or broker's license or other government-required license.

k. Misrepresenting how funds will be utilized in any time-share resale activity conducted by the reseller.

1. Misrepresenting that the reseller or its affiliates, employees, or agents have specialized education, professional affiliations, expertise, licenses, certifications, or other specialized knowledge or qualifications.

m. Making false or misleading statements concerning the conditions under which a time-share owner, seller, or buyer may exchange or occupy the resale time-share interest.

n. Representing that any gift, prize, membership, or other benefit or service will be In Reput provided to any time-share owner, end membership, or other benefit or service in the manner represented.
o. Misrepresenting the nature of any resale time-share interest or the related time-one plan
The provided to any the proceeds, of any human to pay the proceeds, of any human to pay the proceeds.

rental or sale of a resale time-share interest as offered by a potential renter or buyer to the time-share owner who made such resale time-share interest available for rental or sale through the reseller.

q. Failing to transfer any resale time-share interests as represented and required by this chapter or to provide written evidence to the time-share owner of the recording or

transfer of such time-share owner's resale time-share interest as required by this chapter.

r. Failing to pay any annual assessments, special assessments, personal property or real estate taxes, or other fees relating to an owner's resale time-share interest as represented or required by this chapter.

Statutory Authority \$\$ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-396</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Derived from Volume 32, Issue 10, eff. March 1, 2016; amended, Virginia Register Volume 35, Issue 06, eff. December 14, 2018.

Forms (18VAC48-45)

Time-Share Registration/Amendment Application A492-0515REG-v2 (eff. 10/2018)

Time-Share Annual Report A492-0515ANRPT-v4 (eff. 10/2018)

Time-Share Building Status Form A492-0515BLDST-v1 (eff. 9/2013)

Time-Share Bond/Letter of Credit Verification Form A492-0515BOND-v2 (eff. 10/2018)

Time-Share Exchange Company Annual Report A492-0516ANRPT-v1 (eff. 9/2013)

Time-Share Exchange Company Registration Application A492-0516REG-v1 (eff. 9/2013)

Alternative Purchase Annual Report A492-0524ANRPT-v1 (eff. 10/2015)

Alternative Purchase Registration Application A492-0524REG-v1 (eff. 10/2015)

Time-Share Reseller Lead Dealer Change Form A492-0525LDCHG-v1 (eff. 1/2016)

7⁸S regulation or official Board Dosition. Time-Share Reseller Registration Application A492-0525REG-v2 (eff. 10/2018)

COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITY BOARD

CIC Manager Regulations - Title 55 Recodification

1			NTE		UNITY BOARD					
Optorio 1	CIC Manager Regulations - Title 55 Recodification 18VAC48-50-60. Fee schedule. Total Amount Due (excluding annual When Due									
14.00	18VAC48-50-60. Fee so	VAC48-50-60. Fee schedule.								
	Fee Type ^S and the set of the se	Fee Amount		Recovery Fund Fee* (if applicable)	Total Amount Due (excluding annual assessment in 18VAC48-50- 70) ¹	When Due				
	Initial Common Interest Community Manager Application	\$100	+	25	\$125	With application				
	Common Interest Community Manager Renewal	\$100 ⁷ 0010			\$100	With renewal application				
	Common Interest Community Manager Reinstatement (includes a \$200 reinstatement fee in addition to the regular \$100 renewal fee)	\$300		CLISSION AND ALE	\$300	With renewal application				
	Certified Principal or Supervisory Employee Initial Application	\$75			\$75 6 CONSTIL	With application				
	Certified Principal or Supervisory Employee Renewal	\$75			\$75	With renewal application				
	Certified Principal or Supervisory Employee Reinstatement (includes a \$75 reinstatement fee in addition to the regular \$75 renewal fee)	\$150			\$150	With renewal application	?			

¹ Reflects amendment effective July 1, 2019 to eliminate annual assessment payment requirement.

NP2.	Training Program Provider Initial Application	\$100		\$100	With application			
Naterials ALTALS	Training Program Provider Additional Program	\$50		\$50	With application			
5	*In accordance with §	55-530.1 <u>§ 54.</u>	<u>1-2354.5</u> of the C	ode of Virginia	ð.			
6	18VAC48-50-80. Prov	isional license	s. <u>(Repealed.)</u>					
7	Provisional license	e <mark>s will be s ub</mark>	j ect to the annu	ial assessmer	nt for each year that the			
8	provisional license is	in effect. Whe	en the annual as	sessment due	e i s less than \$1,000, the			
9	common interest com	munity manage	er shall submit (locumentation	of gross receipts for the			
		0						
10	preceding calendar yea	ar with each an	inual assessment	in order to ve	rify the annual assessment			
11	amount due. Documer	tation of gross	receipts is not re	equired from co	ommon interest community			
12	managers that submi	it the maximu	im annual asses	ssment amou	nt_of_\$1,000. Acceptable			
13	documentation may inc	lude, but is not	⊘∕ t limited to, audits	, tax returns, c	or financial statements. ²			
14	Provisional licensees must submit annual proof of current bond or insurance policy in							
15	accordance with 18VAC48-50-30 E, and are also subject to the provisions of 18VAC48-50-150							
16	D. Failure to submit the annual assessment and proof of current bond or insurance policy within							
17	30 days of the request by the board shall result in the automatic suspension of the license.							
18	Part IV Renewal and Reinstatement 18VAC48-50-90. Renewal required.							
19	Renewal and Reinstatement							
					OUIZE.			
20	18VAC48-50-90. Rene	wal required.			"On O			
21	A license issued u	nder this chapt	er shall expire or	ne year from th	ne last day of the month in			
22	which it was issued. A certificate issued under this chapter shall expire two years from the last							
23	day of the month in wh	ich it was issue	ed. A fee shall be	required for re	enewal. In accordance with			

² Reflects amendment effective July 1, 2019 to eliminate annual assessment payment requirement.

24 § 54.1-2346 F of the Code of Virginia, provisional licenses shall expire on June 30, 2012, and 25 shall not be renewed.

26 18VAC48-50-190. Prohibited acts.

27

28

The following acts are prohibited and any violation may result in disciplinary action by the board:

- 29 1. Violating, inducing another to violate, or cooperating with others in violating any of the 30 provisions of any of the regulations of the board or Chapter 23.3 (§ 54.1-2345 et seq.) of 31 Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia, Chapter 4.2 (§ 55-79.39 et seq.) of Title 55 of the Code 32 of Virginia, Chapter 24 (§ 55-424 et seg.) of Title 55 of the Code of Virginia, Chapter 26 33 (§ 55-508 et seq.) of Title 55 of the Code of Virginia, or Chapter 29 (§ 55-528 et seq.) of 34 Title 55 of the Code of Virginia Chapter 18 (§ 55.1-1800 et seq.) of Title 55.1 of the Code 35 of Virginia, Chapter 19 (§ 55.1-1900 et seq.) of the Code of Virginia, or Chapter 21 (§ 55.1-2100 et seq.) of the Code of Virginia, or engaging in any acts enumerated in 36 §§ 54.1-102 and 54.1-111 of the Code of Virginia. 37
- **38** 2. Allowing a license or certificate issued by the board to be used by another.
- 39 3. Obtaining or attempting to obtain a license or certificate by false or fraudulent
 40 representation, or maintaining, renewing, or reinstating a license or certificate by false or
 41 fraudulent representation.
- 4. A regulant having been convicted, found guilty, or disciplined in any jurisdiction of any
 offense or violation enumerated in 18VAC48-50-180.
- 44 5. Failing to inform the board in writing within 30 days that the regulant was convicted
- 45 found guilty, or disciplined in any jurisdiction of any offense or violation enumerated in

46 18VAC48-50-180.

47 6. Failing to report a change as required by 18VAC48-50-150 or 18VAC48-50-170.

3

10,49 Mar 750, A 70, 750, A 48 7. The intentional and unjustified failure to comply with the terms of the management contract, operating agreement, or association governing documents. 8. Engaging in dishonest or fraudulent conduct in providing management services. > 51, 9. Failing to satisfy any judgments or restitution orders entered by a court or arbiter of 52 competent jurisdiction. 53 10. Egregious or repeated violations of generally accepted standards for the provision of management services. 54 11. Failing to handle association funds in accordance with the provisions of § 54.1-2353 55 A of the Code of Virginia or 18VAC48-50-160. 56 12. Failing to account in a timely manner for all money and property received by the 57 regulant in which the association has or may have an interest. 58 59 13. Failing to disclose to the association material facts related to the association's property or concerning management services of which the regulant has actual 60 61 knowledge. 14. Failing to provide complete records related to the association's management 62 63 services to the association within 30 days of any written request by the association or within 30 days of the termination of the contract unless otherwise agreed to in writing by 64 both the association and the common interest community manager. 65 66 15. Failing upon written request of the association to provide books and records such 67 that the association can perform pursuant to §§ 55-510 (Property Owners' Association Act). 55-79.74:1 (Condominium Act), and 55 -474 (Virginia Real Estate Cooperative)

Act) §§ 55.1-1815 (Property Owners' Association Act), 55.1-1945 (Virginia Condominium 69

70 Act), and 55.1-2151 (Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act) of the Code of Virginia.

68

4

71
72 73 74 75
76
77
78
79
80

16. Commingling the funds of any association by a principal, his employees, or his associates with the principal's own funds or those of his firm.

17. Failing to act in providing management services in a manner that safeguards the interests of the public.

18. Advertising in any name other than the name or names in which licensed.

19. Failing to make use of a legible, written contract clearly specifying the terms and conditions of the management services to be performed by the common interest community manager. The contract shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- **'9** a. Beginning and ending dates of the contract;
- b. Cancellation rights of the parties;
- 81 c. Record retention and distribution policy;
- 82 d. A general description of the records to be kept and the bookkeeping system to be83 used; and
- e. The common interest community manager's license number.

20. Performing management services or accepting payments prior to the signing of the
contract by an authorized official of the licensed firm and the client or the client's
authorized agent.

Virginia Administrative Code Title 18. Professional and Occupational Licensing Agency 48. Common Interest Community Board Chapter 50. Common Interest Community Manager Regulations

18VAC48-50-10. Definitions.

Part I, General

Section <u>54.1-2345</u> of the Code of Virginia provides definitions of the following terms and phrases as used in this chapter:

"Association"

"Board"

"Common interest community"

"Common interest community manager"

"Declaration"

"Governing board"

"Lot"

"Management services"

The following words, terms, and phrases when used in this chapter shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

topics for discussion

"Active status" means the status of a certificated person in the employ of a common interest community manager.

"Address of record" means the mailing address designated by the regulant to receive notices and correspondence from the board. Notice mailed to the address of record by certified mail, return receipt requested, shall be deemed valid notice.

"Applicant" means a common interest community manager that has submitted an application for licensure or an individual who has submitted an application for certification.

"Application" means a completed, board-prescribed form submitted with the appropriate fee and other required documentation.

and other required documentation. "Certified principal or supervisory employee" refers to any individual who has principal responsibility for management services provided to a common interest community or who has supervisory responsibility for employees who participate directly in the provision of management services to a common interest community, and who holds a certificate issued by the board.

"Contact hour" means 50 minutes of instruction.

"Department" means the Virginia Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation.

"Direct supervision" means exercising oversight and direction of, and control over, the work of another.

"Firm" means a sole proprietorship, association, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or any other form of business organization recognized under the laws of the Commonwearch ender with the Virginia State Corporation Commission. under the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia and properly registered, as may be required,

"Gross receipts" means all revenue derived from providing management services to common interest communities in the Commonwealth of Virginia, excluding pass-through expenses or reimbursement of expenditures by the regulant on behalf of an association.

"Principal responsibility" means having the primary obligation for the direct provision of management services provided to a common interest community.

"Regulant" means a common interest community manager as defined in § 54.1-2345 of the Code of Virginia who holds a license issued by the board or an individual who holds a certificate issued by the board.

"Reinstatement" means the process and requirements through which an expired license or certificate can be made valid without the regulant having to apply as a new applicant.

"Renewal" means the process and requirements for periodically approving the continuance of a license or certificate.

"Responsible person" means the employee, officer, manager, owner, or principal of the firm who shall be designated by each firm to ensure compliance with Chapter 23.3 (§ 54.1-2345 et seq.) of Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia, and all regulations of the board, and to receive communications and notices from the board that may affect the firm. In the case of a sole proprietorship, the sole proprietor shall have the responsibilities of the responsible person.

"Sole proprietor" means any individual, not a corporation or other registered business entity, who is trading under his own name, or under an assumed or fictitious name pursuant to the provisions of §§ <u>59.1-69</u> through <u>59.1-76</u> of the Code of Virginia.

"Supervisory responsibility" means providing formal supervision of the work of at least one other person. The individual who has supervisory responsibility directs the work of another employee or other employees, has control over the work performed, exercises examination Soard position. and evaluation of the employee's performance, or has the authority to make decisions personally that affect the management services provided.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 26, Issue 11, eff. April 1, 2010; amended, Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 11, eff. March 1, 2012.

18VAC48-50-20. Application Procedures.

Part II. Entry

All applicants seeking licensure or certification shall submit an application with the appropriate fee specified in <u>18VAC48-50-60</u>. Application shall be made on forms provided by the board or its agent.

By submitting the application to the department, the applicant certifies that the applicant has read and understands the applicable statutes and the board's regulations.

The receipt of an application and the deposit of fees by the board does not indicate approval by the board.

The board may make further inquiries and investigations with respect to the applicant's qualifications to confirm or amplify information supplied. All applications shall be completed in accordance with the instructions contained herein and on the application. Applications will not be considered complete until all required documents are received by the board.

An individual or firm will be notified within 30 days of the board's receipt of an initial application if the application is incomplete. An individual or firm that fails to complete the process within 12 months of receipt of the application in the board's office must submit a ^{Cliscussion and and an} new application and fee.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 26, Issue 11, eff. April 1, 2010; amended, Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 11, eff. March 1, 2012.

18VAC48-50-30. Qualifications for Licensure As a Common Interest Community Manager.

A. Firms that provide common interest community management services shall submit an application on a form prescribed by the board and shall meet the requirements set forth in § 54.1-2346 of the Code of Virginia, as well as the additional qualifications of this section.

B. Any firm offering management services as defined in § 54.1-2345 of the Code of Virginia shall hold a license as a common interest community manager. All names under which the common interest community manager conducts business shall be disclosed on the DOSITIO application. The name under which the firm conducts business and holds itself out to the public (i.e., the trade or fictitious name) shall also be disclosed on the application. Firms shall be organized as business entities under the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia or otherwise authorized to transact business in Virginia. Firms shall register any trade or fictitious names with the State Corporation Commission or the clerk of court in the county or jurisdiction where the business is to be conducted in accordance with §§ 59.1-69 through <u>59.1-76</u> of the Code of Virginia before submitting an application to the board.

C. The applicant for a common interest community manager license shall disclose the firm's mailing address, the firm's physical address, and the address of the office from which the firm provides management services to Virginia common interest communities. A post office box is only acceptable as a mailing address when a physical address is also provided.

D. In accordance with § 54.1-204 of the Code of Virginia, each applicant for a common D. In accordance with § 54.1-204 of the Coue of Virginia, cach applicant for a consistence of a consistence of the following information about the firm, the responsible person, and any of the principals of the firm:
1. All felony convictions.

2. All misdemeanor convictions in any jurisdiction that occurred within three years of the date of application.

3. Any plea of nolo contendere or finding of guilt regardless of adjudication or deferred adjudication shall be considered a conviction for the purposes of this section. The record of conviction certified or authenticated in such form as to be admissible in evidence under the laws of the jurisdiction where convicted shall be admissible as prima facie evidence of such guilt.

E. The applicant for a common interest community manager license shall submit evidence of a blanket fidelity bond or employee dishonesty insurance policy in accordance with § 54.1-2346 D of the Code of Virginia. Proof of current bond or insurance policy with the firm as the named bondholder or insured must be submitted in order to obtain or renew the license. The bond or insurance policy must be in force no later than the effective date of the license and shall remain in effect through the date of expiration of the license.

F. The applicant for a common interest community manager license shall be in compliance with the standards of conduct and practice set forth in Part V (18VAC48-50-140 et. seq.) of this chapter at the time of application, while the application is under review by the board, and at all times when the license is in effect.

G. The applicant for a common interest community manager license, the responsible person, and any principals of the firm shall be in good standing in Virginia and in every jurisdiction and with every board or administrative body where licensed, certified, or registered and the board, in its discretion, may deny licensure to any applicant who has been subject to, or whose principals have been subject to, or any firm in which the principals of the applicant for a common interest community manager means subject to, any form of adverse disciplinary action, including but not limited to, reprint revocation, suspension or denial, imposition of a monetary penalty, required to complete in 1-ducation or any other corrective action, in any jurisdiction or by any board or infinite or registration in connection with any disciplinary action in any jurisdiction prior to obtaining licensure in Virginia.

H. The applicant for a common interest community manager license shall provide all relevant information about the firm, the responsible person, and any of the principals of the firm for the seven years prior to application on any outstanding judgments, past-due tax assessments, defaults on bonds, or pending or past bankruptcies, and specifically shall provide all relevant

financial information related to providing management services as defined in § 54.1-2345 of the Code of Virginia. The applicant for a common interest community manager license shall further disclose whether or not one or more of the principals who individually or collectively own more than a 50% equity interest in the firm are or were equity owners holding, individually or collectively, a 10% or greater interest in any other entity licensed by any agency of the Commonwealth of Virginia that was the subject of any adverse disciplinary action, including ... the date of application. action, including revocation of a license, within the seven-year period immediately preceding

C An applicant for a common interest community manager license shall hold an active designation as an Accredited Association Management Company by the Community Associations Institute.

J. Prior to July 1, 2012, in lieu of the provisions of subsection I of this section, an application for a common interest community manager license may be approved provided the applicant certifies to the board that the applicant has:

1. At least one supervisory employee, officer, manager, owner, or principal of the firm who is involved in all aspects of the management services offered and provided by the firm and who has satisfied one of the following criteria:

a. Holds an active designation as a Professional Community Association Manager by Community Associations Institute;

b. Has successfully completed a comprehensive training program as described in 18VAC48-50-250 B, as approved by the board, and has at least three years of experience in providing management services, the quality of which demonstrates to the board that the individual is competent to have supervisory responsibility or principal responsibility for management services;

c. Has successfully completed an introductory training program as described in 18VAC48-50-250 A, as approved by the board, and has at least five years of experience in providing management services, the quality of which demonstrates to the board that the individual is competent to have supervisory responsibility or principal responsibility for management services; or

d. Has not completed a board-approved training program but who, in the judgment of the board, has obtained the equivalence of a board-approved comprehensive mannes re-work that meets the requirements of a board-approved comprehensive mannes re-as described in Part VI (<u>18VAC48-50-230</u> et seq.) of this chapter, and has at least 10 for competent to have supervisory responsibility or principal responsibility for management services.

2. At least 50% of persons in the firm with principal responsibility for management services to a common interest community in the Commonwealth of Virginia have satisfied one of the following criteria:

a. Hold an active designation as a Professional Community Association Manager and certify having provided management services for a period of 12 months immediately preceding application;

b. Hold an active designation as a Certified Manager of Community Associations by the National two years of experience in pro-experience, a minimum of 12 months of experience in preceding application;
 c. Hold an active designation as an Association Management Specialist and certify having two years of experience in providing management services. Of the required two mars experience, a minimum of 12 months of experience must have been gained the mars experience, a minimum of 12 months of experience must have been gained the mars experience in providing management services. Of the required two mars experience, a minimum of 12 months of experience must have been gained the mars experience in providing management services. Of the required two mars experience, a minimum of 12 months of experience must have been gained the mark experience in providing management services. National Board of Certification for Community Association Managers and certify having experience, a minimum of 12 months of experience must have been gained immediately

<u>18VAC48-50-250</u> A or B, and passed a certifying examination approved by the board and certify having two years experience in providing management services. Of the required two years experience, a minimum of 12 months of experience must have been gained immediately preceding application.

K. Effective July 1, 2012, the applicant for a common interest community manager license shall attest that all employees of the firm who have principal responsibility for management services provided to a common interest community or who have supervisory responsibility for employees who participate directly in the provision of management services to a common interest community shall, within two years after employment with the common interest community manager, hold a certificate as a certified principal or supervisory employee issued by the board or shall be under the direct supervision of a certified principal or supervisory employee.

L. Effective July 1, 2012, in lieu of the provisions of subsection I of this section, an application for a common interest community manager license may be approved provided the applicant certifies to the board that the applicant has at least one supervisory employee, officer, manager, owner, or principal of the firm who is involved in all aspects of the management services offered and provided by the firm and who has satisfied one of the following criteria:

1. Holds an active designation as a Professional Community Association Manager by Community Associations Institute;

2. Has successfully completed a comprehensive training program as described in 18VAC48 50-250 B, as approved by the board, and has at least three years of experience in providing \sim management services, the quality of which demonstrates to the board that the individual is competent to have supervisory responsibility or principal responsibility for management services;

3. Has successfully completed an introductory training program as described in <u>18VAC48-</u> 50-250 A, as approved by the board, and has at least five years of experience in providing management services, the quality of which demonstrates to the board that the individual is competent to have supervisory responsibility or principal responsibility for management services; or

4. Has not completed a board-approved training program but who, in the judgment of the board, has obtained the equivalent of such training program by documented course work that meets the requirements of a board-approved comprehensive training program as described in Part VI (<u>18VAC48-50-230</u> et seq.) of this chapter, and the experience in providing management services, the quality of which demonstrates to the board that the individual is competent to have supervisory responsibility or principal described in Part VI (<u>18VAC48-50-230</u> et seq.) of this chapter, and has at least 10 years of responsibility for management services.

M. The firm shall designate a responsible person.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 26, Issue 10, eff. April 1, 2010; amended, Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 11, eff. March 1, 2012.

18VAC48-50-35. Qualifications for Certification As a Certified Principal or Supervisory Employee Effective July 1, 2012.

A. Principal or supervisory employees requiring certification pursuant to § 54.1-2346 of the Code of Virginia shall meet the requirements of this section and submit an application for certification on or after July 1, 2012.

B. The applicant for certification shall be at least 18 years of age.

C. The applicant for certification shall have a high school diploma or its equivalent.

D. The applicant for certification shall provide a mailing address. A post office box is only acceptable as a mailing address when a physical address is also provided. The mailing address provided shall serve as the address of record.

E. In accordance with § <u>54.1-204</u> of the Code of Virginia, each applicant for certification shall disclose the following information:

All felony convictions.
 All misdemeanor convictions that occurred in any jurisdiction within three years of the literation

3. Any plea of nolo contendere or finding of guilt regardless of adjudication or deferred adjudication shall be considered a conviction for the purposes of this section. The record of conviction certified or authenticated in such form as to be admissible in evidence under the laws of the jurisdiction where convicted shall be admissible as prima facie evidence of such guilt.

F. The applicant for certification shall be in compliance with the standards of conduct and practice set forth in Part V (18VAC48-50-140 et seq.) of this chapter at the time of application, while the application is under review by the board, and at all times when the certificate is in effect.

G. The applicant for certification shall be in good standing in Virginia and in every jurisdiction and with every board or administrative body where licensed, certified, or registered to provide management or related services; and the board, in its discretion, may deny certification to any applicant for certification who has been subject to any form of adverse disciplinary action, including but not limited to reprimand, revocation, suspension or denial, imposition of a monetary penalty, requirement to complete remedial education, or any other corrective action, in any jurisdiction or by any board or administrative body or surrendered a license, certificate, or registration in connection with any disciplinary action in any jurisdiction prior to obtaining certification in Virginia.

H. The applicant for certification shall provide all relevant information for the seven years prior to application on any outstanding judgments, past-due tax assessments, defaults on bonds, or pending or past bankruptcies, all as related to providing management services as defined in § 54.1-2345 of the Code of Virginia. The applicant for certification shall further disclose whether or not he was the subject of any adverse disciplinary action, including revocation of a license, certificate, or registration within the seven-year period immediately preceding the date of application.

I. An applicant for certification may be certified provided the applicant provides proof to the board that the applicant meets one of the following:

1. Holds an active designation as a Professional Community Association Manager by Community Associations Institute and certifies having provided management services for a period of three months immediately preceding application;

2. Holds an active designation as a Certified Manager of Community Associations by the National Board of Certification for Community Association Managers and certifies having two years of experience in providing management services. Of the required two years experience, a minimum of six months of experience must have been gained immediately preceding application;

3. Holds an active designation as an Association Management Specialist by Community Associations Institute and certifies having two years of experience in providing management services. Of the required two years experience, a minimum of three months of experience must have been gained immediately preceding application; or

4. Has completed an introductory or comprehensive training program as set forth in <u>18VAC48-50-250</u> A or B and passed a certifying examination approved by the board and certifies having two years experience in providing management services. Of the required two years experience, a minimum of six months of experience must have been gained immediately preceding application.

J. The applicant for certification shall provide the name of his employing common interest

community manager, if applicable.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from <u>Volume 28, Issue 11</u>, eff. March 1, 2012. 18VAC48-50-37. Licensure and Certification by Reciprocity.

A. The board may waive the requirements of 18VAC48-50-30 I, J, and L and issue a license as a common interest community manager to an applicant who holds an active, current license, certificate, or registration in another state, the District of Columbia, or any other territory or possession of the United States provided the requirements and standards under which the license, certificate, or registration was issued are substantially equivalent to those established in this chapter and related statutes.

B. Effective July 1, 2012, the board may waive the requirements of <u>18VAC48-50-35</u> I and issue a certificate as a certified employee to an applicant who holds an active, current license, certificate, or registration in another state, the District of Columbia, or any other territory or possession of the United States provided the requirements and standards under which the license, certificate, or registration was issued are substantially equivalent to those established in this chapter and related statutes. s. ^{YON and are not to be construed}

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 28, Issue 11, eff. March 1, 2012.

18VAC48-50-40. Application Denial.

The board may refuse initial licensure or certification due to an applicant's failure to comply cip. ^{ijon}or^{offic}ial Board position. with entry requirements or for any of the reasons for which the board may discipline a regulant.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 26, Issue 11, eff. April 1, 2010; amended, Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 11, eff. March 1, 2012.

18VAC48-50-50. General Fee Requirements.

Part III. Fees

All fees are nonrefundable and shall not be prorated. The date on which the fee is received by the department or its agent will determine whether the fee is on time. Checks or money orders shall be made payable to the Treasurer of Virginia.

Statutory Authority

6 CA					
Historical Notes Derived from <u>Volume 26, Is</u>	sue 11 , eff. Apr	il 1	, 2010.		
18VAC48-50-60. Fe	e Schedule	•			
Fee Type	Fee Amount		Recovery Fund Fee* (if applicable)	Total Amount Due (excluding annual assessment in <u>18VAC48-50-70</u>)	When Due
Initial Common Interest Community Manager Application	\$100 °C/	+	25	\$125	With application
Common Interest Community Manager Renewal	\$100	4	OISCUSSION AND	\$100	With renewal application
Common Interest Community Manager Reinstatement (includes a \$200 reinstatement fee in addition to the regular \$100 renewal fee)	\$300			\$300 ¹⁰ ^t ⁰ ⁶ ⁰ ⁰ ¹⁰ ¹⁰ ¹⁰ ¹⁰ ¹⁰ ¹⁰	With renewal application
Certified Principal or Supervisory Employee Initial Application	\$75			\$75	With application
Certified Principal or Supervisory Employee Renewal	\$75				With renewal application
Certified Principal or Supervisory Employee Reinstatement (includes a \$75 reinstatement fee in addition to the regular \$75 renewal fee)	\$150			\$150	With renewal application With renewal application
Training Program	\$100			\$100	With application

Provider Initial Application				
Training Program Provider Additional Program	\$50		\$50	With application

*In accordance with § <u>55-530.1</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 26, Issue 11, eff. April 1, 2010; amended, Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 11, eff. March 1, 2012.

18VAC48-50-70. Annual Assessment.

In addition to the fees listed in <u>18VAC48-50-60</u>, each common interest community manager must submit an annual assessment in accordance with § 54.1-2349 A 1 of the Code of Virginia. The annual assessment shall be submitted with the initial application and with each renewal application. When the annual assessment due is less than \$1,000, the common interest community manager shall submit documentation of gross receipts for the preceding calendar year with each annual assessment in order to verify the annual assessment amount due. Documentation of gross receipts is not required from common interest community managers that submit the maximum annual assessment amount of \$1,000. Acceptable documentation may include, but is not limited to, audits, tax returns, or financial statements.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 26, Issue 11, eff. April 1, 2010.

18VAC48-50-80. Provisional Licenses.

^{tr} to be construed as regulation + t Provisional licenses will be subject to the annual assessment for each year that the provisional license is in effect. When the annual assessment due is less than \$1,000, the common interest community manager shall submit documentation of gross receipts for the preceding calendar year with each annual assessment in order to verify the annual assessment amount due. Documentation of gross receipts is not required from common interest community managers that submit the maximum annual assessment amount of \$1,000. Acceptable documentation may include, but is not limited to, audits, tax returns, or financial statements.

Provisional licensees must submit annual proof of current bond or insurance policy in accordance with <u>18VAC48-50-30</u> E, and are also subject to the provisions of <u>18VAC48-50-150</u> D. Failure to submit the annual assessment and proof of current bond or insurance policy

within 30 days of the request by the board shall result in the automatic suspension of the license.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 26, Issue 11, eff. April 1, 2010; amended, Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 11, eff. March 1, 2012.

18VAC48-50-90. Renewal Required.

Part IV. Renewal and Reinstatement

A license issued under this chapter shall expire one year from the last day of the month in which it was issued. A certificate issued under this chapter shall expire two years from the last day of the month in which it was issued. A fee shall be required for renewal. In accordance with § 54.1-2346 F of the Code of Virginia, provisional licenses shall expire on June 30, 2012, and shall not be renewed.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Sics for discussion Derived from Volume 26, Issue 11, eff. April 1, 2010; amended, Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 11, eff. March 1, 2012.

18VAC48-50-100. Expiration and Renewal.

A. Prior to the expiration date shown on the license, licenses shall be renewed upon (i) completion of the renewal application, (ii) submittal of proof of current bond or insurance policy as detailed in <u>18VAC48-50-30</u> E, and (iii) payment of the fees specified in <u>18VAC48-</u> 50-60 and 18VAC48-50-70.

B. Prior to the expiration date shown on the certificate, certificates shall be renewed upon (i) completion of the renewal application; (ii) submittal of proof of completion of two hours of fair housing training as it relates to the management two hours of Virginia common interest community law and regulation training, over a approved by the board and completed within the two-year certificate period immediately interval and the certificate; and (iii) payment of the fees specified in

C. The board will mail a renewal notice to the regulant at the last known mailing address of record. Failure to receive this notice shall not relieve the regulant of the obligation to renew. If the regulant fails to receive the renewal notice, a copy of the license or certificate may be submitted with the required fees as an application for renewal. By submitting an application for renewal, the regulant is certifying continued compliance with the Standards of Conduct

and Practice in Part V (<u>18VAC48-50-140</u> et seq.) of this chapter.

D. Applicants for renewal shall continue to meet all of the qualifications for licensure and certification set forth in Part II (18VAC48-50-20 et seq.) of this chapter.

Statutory Authority

§ <u>54.1-2349</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 26, Issue 11, eff. April 1, 2010; amended, Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 11, eff. March 1, 2012.

18VAC48-50-110. Reinstatement of Common Interest Community Manager License and Certified Principal or Supervisory Employee Certificate Required.

A. If all of the requirements for renewal of a license as specified in 18VAC48-50-100 A are not completed within 30 days of the license expiration date, the licensee shall be required to reinstate the license by meeting all renewal requirements and by paying the reinstatement fee specified in 18VAC48-50-60.

B. If all of the requirements for renewal of a certificate as specified in <u>18VAC48-50-100</u> B are not completed within 30 days of the certificate expiration date, the certificateholder shall be required to reinstate the certificate by meeting all renewal requirements and by paying the reinstatement fee specified in 18VAC48-50-60

C. A license or certificate may be reinstated for up to six months following the expiration date. After six months, the license or certificate may not be reinstated under any circumstances and the firm or individual must meet all current entry requirements and apply as a new applicant.

D. Any regulated activity conducted subsequent to the license expiration date may constitute unlicensed activity and be subject to prosecution under Chapter 1 (§ 54.1-100 et seq.) of Title 4. ³S^{regulation}or^{official} 54.1 of the Code of Virginia.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

, eff_{erd} position Derived from Volume 26, Issue 11, eff. April 1, 2010; amended, Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 11, March 1, 2012.

18VAC48-50-120. Status of License or Certificate During the Period Prior to Reinstatement.

A regulant who applies for reinstatement of a license or certificate shall be subject to all laws and regulations as if the regulant had been continuously licensed or certified. The regulant shall remain under and be subject to the disciplinary authority of the board during this entire

period.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived no. March 1, 2012. Derived from Volume 26, Issue 11, eff. April 1, 2010; amended, Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 11, eff.

March 1, 2012. 18VAC48-50-130. Board Discretion to Deny Renewal or Reinstatement.

The board may deny renewal or reinstatement of a license or certificate for the same reasons as the board may refuse initial licensure or certification, or discipline a regulant.

The board may deny renewal or reinstatement of a license or certificate if the regulant has been subject to a disciplinary proceeding and has not met the terms of an agreement for licensure or certification, has not satisfied all sanctions, or has not fully paid any monetary penalties and costs imposed by the board.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 26, Issue 11, eff. April 1, 2010; amended, Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 11, eff. March 1, 2012.

topics for disc

18VAC48-50-140. Grounds for Disciplinary Action.

Part V. Standards of Conduct and Practice

The board may place a regulant on probation, impose a monetary penalty in accordance with § 54.1-202 A of the Code of Virginia, or revoke, suspend or refuse to renew any license or certificate when the regulant has been found to have violated or cooperated with others in Hailon or official Board position. violating any provisions of the regulations of the board or Chapter 23.3 (§ 54.1-2345 et seq.) of Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 26, Issue 11, eff. April 1, 2010; amended, Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 11, eff. March 1, 2012.

18VAC48-50-150. Maintenance of License or Certificate.

A. No license or certificate issued by the board shall be assigned or otherwise transferred.

B. A regulant shall report, in writing, all changes of address to the board within 30 days of the

change and shall return the license or certificate to the board. In addition to the address of record, a physical address is required for each license or certificate. If the regulant holds more than one license, certificate, or registration, the regulant shall inform the board of all licenses, certificates, and registrations affected by the address change.

C. Any change in any of the qualifications for licensure or certification found in 18VAC48-50-<u>30</u> or <u>18VAC48-50-35</u> shall be reported to the board within 30 days of the change.

D. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection C of this section, a licensee shall report the cancellation, amendment, expiration, or any other change of any bond or insurance policy submitted in accordance with 18VAC48-50-30 E within five days of the change.

E. A licensee shall report to the board the discharge or termination of active status of an employee holding a certificate within 30 days of the discharge or termination of active status.

F. A certified principal or supervisory employee shall report a change in employing common interest community manager within 30 days of the change.

Statutory Authority § <u>54.1-2349</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 26, Issue 11, eff. April 1, 2010; amended, Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 11, eff. March 1, 2012.

18VAC48-50-160. Maintenance and Management of Accounts.

Licensed firms shall maintain all funds from associations in accordance with § 54.1-2353 A of the Code of Virginia. Funds that belong to others that are held as a result of the fiduciary relationship shall be labeled as such to clearly distinguish funds that belong to others from those funds of the common interest community manager.

those funds of the common interest community manager. Statutory Authority § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes Derived from <u>Volume 26, Issue 11</u>, eff. April 1, 2010; amended, Virginia Register <u>Volume 28, Issue 11</u>, eff. March 1, 2012.

18VAC48-50-170. Change of Business Entity Requires a New License.

Board position A. Licenses are issued to firms as defined in this chapter and are not transferable. Whenever the legal business entity holding the license is dissolved or altered to form a new business entity, the license becomes void and shall be returned to the board within 30 days of the change. Such changes include but are not limited to:

1. Cessation of the business or the voluntary termination of a sole proprietorship or general partnership;

2. Death of a sole proprietor;

3. Formation, reformation, or dissolution of a general partnership, limited partnership, corporation, limited liability company, association, or any other business entity recognized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia; or

4. The suspension or termination of termination of termination.
B. When a new firm is formed, the new firm shall apply for a new license on a form provided before engaging in any activity regulated by Chapter 23.3 (§ 54.1-2345 et seq.) or interest of the board. by the board before engaging in any activity regulated by Chapter 23.3 (§ 54.1-2345 et seq.) of

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 26, Issue 1, eff. April 1, 2010.

18VAC48-50-180. Notice of Adverse Action.

A. Licensed firms shall notify the board of the following actions against the firm, the responsible person, and any principals of the firm:

1. Any disciplinary action taken by any jurisdiction, board, or administrative body of competent jurisdiction, including but not limited to any reprimand, license or certificate revocation, suspension or denial, monetary penalty, or requirement for remedial education or other corrective action.

2. Any voluntary surrendering of a license, certificate, or registration done in connection with a disciplinary action in another jurisdiction.

3. Any conviction, finding of guilt, or plea of guilty, regardless of adjudication or deferred adjudication, in any jurisdiction of the United States of any misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, sexual offense, drug distribution, or physical injury, or any felony, there being no appeal pending therefrom or the time for appeal having lapsed. Review of convictions shall be subject to the requirements of § 54.1-204 of the Code of Virginia. Any plea of nolo contendere shall be considered a conviction for the purpose of this section.

B. Certified principal or supervisory employees shall notify the board, and the responsible ard position person of the employing firm, if applicable, of the following actions against the certified principal or supervisory employee:

1. Any disciplinary action taken by any jurisdiction, board, or administrative body of competent jurisdiction, including but not limited to any reprimand, license or certificate revocation, suspension or denial, monetary penalty, requirement for remedial education, or other corrective action.

2. Any voluntary surrendering of a license, certificate, or registration done in connection

with a disciplinary action in another jurisdiction.

3. Any conviction, finding of guilt, or plea of guilty, regardless of adjudication or deferred adjudication, in any jurisdiction of the United States of any misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, sexual offense, drug distribution, or physical injury, or any felony, there being no appeal pending therefrom or the time for appeal having lapsed. Review of convictions shall be subject to the requirements of § 54.1-204 of the Code of Virginia. Any plea of nolo contendere shall be considered a conviction for the purpose of this section.

The notice must be made to the board in writing within 30 days of the action. A copy of the order or other supporting documentation must accompany the notice. The record of conviction, finding, or case decision shall be considered prima facie evidence of a conviction or finding of guilt.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from <u>Volume 26, Issue 11</u>, eff. April 1, 2010; amended, Virginia Register <u>Volume 28, Issue 11</u>, eff. March 1, 2012.

18VAC48-50-190. Prohibited Acts

The following acts are prohibited and any violation may result in disciplinary action by the board:

1. Violating, inducing another to violate, or cooperating with others in violating any of the provisions of any of the regulations of the board or Chapter 23.3 (§ <u>54.1-2345</u> et seq.) of Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia, Chapter 4.2 (§ <u>55-79.39</u> et seq.) of Title 55 of the Code of Virginia, Chapter 24 (§ <u>55-424</u> et seq.) of Title 55 of the Code of Virginia, Chapter 26 (§ <u>55-528</u> et seq.) of Title 55 of the Code of Virginia, or Chapter 29 (§ <u>55-528</u> et seq.) of Title 55 of the Code of Virginia, or engaging in any acts enumerated in §§ <u>54.1-102</u> and <u>54.1-111</u> of the Code of Virginia.

2. Allowing a license or certificate issued by the board to be used by another.

3. Obtaining or attempting to obtain a license or certificate by false or fraudulent representation, or maintaining, renewing, or reinstating a license or certificate by false or fraudulent representation.

fraudulent representation.
4. A regulant having been convicted, found guilty, or disciplined in any jurisdiction of any offense or violation enumerated in <u>18VAC48-50-180</u>.

5. Failing to inform the board in writing within 30 days that the regulant was convicted, found guilty, or disciplined in any jurisdiction of any offense or violation enumerated in <u>18VAC48-50-180</u>.

6. Failing to report a change as required by <u>18VAC48-50-150</u> or <u>18VAC48-50-170</u>.

7. The intentional and unjustified failure to comply with the terms of the management contract, operating agreement, or association governing documents.

8. Engaging in dishonest or fraudulent conduct in providing management services.

9. Failing to satisfy any judgments or restitution orders entered by a court or arbiter of

competent jurisdiction.
10. Egregious or repeated violations of generally accepted standards for the provision of management services.
11. Failing to handle association funds in accordance with the provisions of § <u>54.1-2353</u> A

12. Failing to account in a timely manner for all money and property received by the regulant in which the association has or may have an interest.

13. Failing to disclose to the association material facts related to the association's property or concerning management services of which the regulant has actual knowledge.

14. Failing to provide complete records related to the association's management services to the association within 30 days of any written request by the association or within 30 days of the termination of the contract unless otherwise agreed to in writing by both the association and the common interest community manager.

15. Failing upon written request of the association to provide books and records such that the association can perform pursuant to §§ 55-510 (Property Owners' Association Act), 55-51079.74:1 (Condominium Act), and 55-474 (Virginia Real Estate Cooperative Act) of the Code of Virginia.

16. Commingling the funds of any association by a principal, his employees, or his associates with the principal's own funds or those of his firm.

17. Failing to act in providing management services in a manner that safeguards the interests of the public.

18. Advertising in any name other than the name or names in which licensed.

18. Advertising III arr, 19. Failing to make use of a legible, written contract Clearly or conditions of the management services to be performed by the common interest community manager. The contract shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
Cond ending dates of the contract;

c. Record retention and distribution policy;

d. A general description of the records to be kept and the bookkeeping system to be used; and

e. The common interest community manager's license number.

20. Performing management services or accepting payments prior to the signing of the contract by an authorized official of the licensed firm and the client or the client's authorized agent.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes Derived from V 1 2012. Derived from Volume 26, Issue 11, eff. April 1, 2010; amended, Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 11, eff. March 1, 2012.

18VAC48-50-200. Establishment of Code of Conduct.

The firm shall establish and distribute to the firm's employees, principals, and agents a written code of conduct to address business practices including the appropriateness of giving and accepting gifts, bonuses, or other remuneration to and from common interest communities or providers of services to common interest communities. In accordance with clause (ii) of § 54.1-2346 E of the Code of Virginia, the code of conduct for officers, directors, and employees shall also address disclosure of relationships with other firms that provide services to common interest communities and that may give rise to a conflict of interest.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 26, Issue 11, eff. April 1, 2010.

^roliscussion and are not 18VAC48-50-210. Establishment of Internal Accounting Controls.

The firm shall establish written internal accounting controls to provide adequate checks and balances over the financial activities and to manage the risk of fraud and illegal acts. The ea ^{reg}ulation or official Board position. internal accounting controls shall be in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 26, Issue 11, eff. April 1, 2010.

18VAC48-50-220. Response to Inquiry and Provision of Records.

A. A regulant must respond within 10 days to a request by the board or any of its agents regarding any complaint filed with the department.

B. Unless otherwise specified by the board, a regulant of the board shall produce to the board or any of its agents within 10 days of the request any document, book, or record concerning

any transaction pertaining to a complaint filed in which the regulant was involved, or for which the regulant is required to maintain records for inspection and copying by the board or its agents. The board may extend such time frame upon a showing of extenuating circumstances prohibiting delivery within such 10-day period.

C. A regulant shall not provide a false, misleading, or incomplete response to the board or any of its agents seeking information in the investigation of a complaint filed with the board.

D. With the exception of the requirements of subsections A and B of this section, a regulant must respond to an inquiry by the board or its agent within 21 days.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 26, Issue 11, eff. April 1, 2010; amended, Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 11, eff. March 1, 2012.

18VAC48-50-230. Training Programs Generally.

Part VI. Training Programs and Examination

All training programs proposed for the purposes of meeting the requirements of this chapter must be approved by the board. Any or all of the approved training programs can be met using distance or online education technology. Training programs may be approved retroactively; however, no applicant will receive credit for the training program until such re nor to be construed as , approval is granted by the board.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 26, Issue 11, eff. April 1, 2010.

18VAC48-50-240. Approval of Common Interest Community Manager

Training Programs. Each provider of a training program shall submit an application for program approver and form provided by the board. In addition to the appropriate fee provided in <u>18VAC48-50-60</u>, in addition shall include but is not limited to:

- 2. Provider contact person, address, and telephone number;
- 3. Program contact hours;
- 4. Schedule of training program, if established, including dates, times, and locations;

5. Instructor information, including name, license or certificate number(s), if applicable, and a list of trade-appropriate designations, as well as a professional resume with a summary of teaching experience and subject-matter knowledge and qualifications acceptable to the board;

6. A summary of qualifications and experience in providing training under this chapter;

6. A summer, ---7. Training program and material fees; and
8. Training program syllabus.
Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 26, Issue 11, eff. April 1, 2010; amended, Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 11, eff. March 1, 2012.

18VAC48-50-250. Introductory and Comprehensive Training Program Requirements.

A. In order to qualify as an introductory training program under <u>18VAC48-50-30</u> or 18VAC48-50-35, the introductory training program must include a minimum of 16 contact hours and the syllabus shall encompass all of the subject areas set forth in subsection C of this section.

B. In order to qualify as a comprehensive training program under <u>18VAC48-50-30</u> or 18VAC48-50-35, the comprehensive training program must include a minimum of 80 contact hours and the syllabus shall include at least 40 contact hours encompassing all of the subject areas set forth in subsection C of this section and may also include up to 40 contact hours in other subject areas approved by the board.

C. The following subject areas as they relate to common interest communities and The following subject sociations shall be included in all comprehensive sum ne allocated to each subject area must be sufficient to ensure adequate coverage of bject as determined by the board. 1. Governance, legal matters, and communications; 2. Financial matters, including budgets, reserves, investments, internal controls, and correspondents; associations shall be included in all comprehensive and introductory training programs. The time allocated to each subject area must be sufficient to ensure adequate coverage of the subject as determined by the board.

4. Risk management and insurance;

5. Management ethics for common interest community managers;

6. Facilities maintenance; and

7. Human resources.

D. All training programs are required to have a final, written examination.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Historical Notes Derived from <u>Volume 26, Issue 11</u>, eff. April 1, 2010; amended, Virginia Register <u>Volume 28, Issue 11</u>, eff.

18VAC48-50-253. Virginia Common Interest Community Law and Regulation Training Program Requirements.

In order to qualify as a Virginia common interest community law and regulation training program for renewal of certificates issued by the board, the common interest community law and regulation program must include a minimum of two contact hours and the syllabus shall encompass updates to Virginia laws and regulations directly related to common interest topics for discussion communities.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 28, Issue 11, eff. March 1, 2012; amended, Virginia Register Volume 33, Issue 20, eff. July 1, 2017.

18VAC48-50-255. Fair Housing Training Program Requirements.

In order to qualify as a fair housing training program for renewal of certificates issued by the board, the fair housing training program must include a minimum of two contact hours and board, the fair housing laws and any opened, common interest communities.
Statutory Authority
§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.
Historical Notes
Derived from Volume 28, Issue 11, eff. March 1, 2012; amended, Virginia Register Volume 33, Issue 20, eff.
Indv 1, 2017.

18VAC48-50-257. Documentation of Training Program Completion Required.

All training program providers must provide each student with a certificate of training program completion or other documentation that the student may use as proof of training program completion. Such documentation shall contain the contact hours completed.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 28, Issue 11, eff. March 1, 2012.

18VAC48-50-260. Maintenance of Records.

All providers must establish and maintain a record for each student. The record shall include the student's name and address, the training program name and hours attended, the training program syllabus or outline, the name or names of the instructors, the date of successful completion, and the board's approved training program code. Records shall be available for inspection during normal business hours by authorized representatives of the board. Providers must maintain these records for a minimum of five years.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 26, Issue 11, eff. April 1, 2010.

18VAC48-50-270. Reporting of Changes.

Any change in the information provided in 18VAC48-50-240 must be reported to the board within 30 days of the change with the exception of changes in the schedule of training program offerings, which must be reported within 10 days of the change. Any change in information submitted will be reviewed to ensure compliance with the provisions of this 6 chapter.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 26, Issue 11, eff. April 1, 2010.

18VAC48-50-280. Withdrawal of Approval.

The board may withdraw approval of any training program for the following reasons:

³ construed as regulation or official Board position. 1. The training program being offered no longer meets the standards established by the board.

2. The provider, through an agent or otherwise, advertises its services in a fraudulent or deceptive way.

3. The provider, instructor, or designee of the provider falsifies any information relating to the application for approval, training program information, or student records or fails to

produce records required by 18VAC48-50-260.

4. A change in the information provided that results in noncompliance with 18VAC48-50-240, except for subdivision 4 of 18VAC48-50-240.

5. Failure to comply with 18VAC48-50-270.

Statutory Autnom, § <u>54.1-2349</u> of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes Derived from Volume 26, Issue 11, eff. April 1, 2010.

18VAC48-50-290. Examinations.

All examinations required for licensure or certification shall be approved by the board and administered by the board, a testing service acting on behalf of the board, or another governmental agency or organization.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 26, Issue 11, eff. April 1, 2010; amended, Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 11, eff. March 1, 2012.

"topics tor disc

Forms (18VAC48-50)

Common Interest Community Manager Change of Personnel Form, A492-0501MGTCHG-v2 (rev. 10/2018)

Common Interest Community Manager License Application, A492-0501LIC-v2 (rev. 10/2018)

Common Interest Community Manager Training Program Approval Application, A492-05TRAPRV-v3 (rev. 10/2018)

Experience Verification Form, A492-0501 10EXPv2 (rev. 10/2018)

Common Interest Community Manager License Renewal Application, A492-0501REN-v2 (rev. Board Dosițion 10/2018)

Common Interest Community Manager Principal or Supervisory Employee Certificate Application, A492-0510CERT-v2 (rev. 10/2018)

Principal or Supervisory Employee Certificate Renewal Form, A492-0510REN-v2 (rev. <u>10/2018</u>)

Common Interest Community Manager Application Supplement Comprehensive Training Program Equivalency Form, A492-0501TREO-v2 (rev. 10/2018)

COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITY BOARD

CIC Management Information Fund Regulations - Title 55 Recodification

4 5 18VAC48-60-10. Purpose. These regulations govern the exercise of powers granted to and the performance of duties

- 7 imposed upon the Common Interest Community Board by §§ 54.1-2350, 55-79.93:1, 55-504.1,
- 8 55-516.1 and 55-528 54.1-2354.2, 55.1-1835, 55.1-1980, and 55.1-2182 of the Code of Virginia.
- 9

1

2

10 Statutory Authority

- 11 § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.
- 12 **Historical Notes**
- 13 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 25, Issue 4, eff. November 27, 2008.

14

15 18VAC48-60-13. Definitions.

- 16 "Association" shall be as defined in § 55-528 54.1-2345 of the Code of Virginia.
- "Governing board" shall be as defined in § 54.1-2345 of the Code of Virginia. 17
- 18
- 19 Statutory Authority
- 1000 20 §§ 54.1-201, and 54.1-2349 and 55-530 of the Code of Virginia.
- 21 **Historical Notes**
- 22 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 25, Issue 15, eff. May 15, 2009.

23

24 18VAC48-60-17. Association registration and renewal.

^rUed as regulation or ir An association registration one was issued or renewed. A registration shall be renewed upon submittanto the board office, in completed annual report and applicable fees. An association shall notify the board office, in the second state of any of the following: 25

26

27

- 28
- 29
- 30 2. Change of members of the governing board; and

- 3. Any other changes in information that was reported on the association's previous annual report filing.
- M_{ar}, 34, Statutory Authority
 - §§ 54,1-201, and 54.1-2349 and 55-530 of the Code of Virginia. 35
 - Historical Notes 36
 - Derived from Virginia Register Volume 25, Issue 15, eff. May 15, 2009. 37
 - 38

31

32

2 33

18VAC48-60-20. Annual report by association. 39

40 Each association annual report shall be on the form designated by the board or shall be a 41 copy of the annual report filed with the State Corporation Commission. Such report shall be 42 accompanied by the fee established by this chapter, as well as the annual assessment required pursuant to <u>\$</u> 55-79.93:1 C. 55-516.1 C. and 55-504.1 C of the Code of Virginia.¹ 43

- 44
- 45 Statutory Authority
- §§ 54.1-201, and 54.1-2349 and 55-530 of the Code of Virginia. 46
- 47 **Historical Notes**
- Derived from Virginia Register Volume 25, Issue 4, eff. November 27, 2008; amended, Virginia 48

Ö

- Register Volume 25, Issue 15, eff. May 15, 2009. 49
- 50

51 18VAC48-60-50. Annual report by property owners' association.

52 Within the meaning and intent of § 55-516.1 55.1-1835 of the Code of Virginia, within 30 ION. ^{|lafion or official Board Dosifion,} 53 days of the creation of the association, and every year thereafter, the association shall file an 54 annual report with the board.

- 56 Statutory Authority
- 57 § 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.
- 58 **Historical Notes**
- 59 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 25, Issue 4, eff. November 27, 2008.

¹ Reflects amendment effective July 1, 2019 to eliminate annual assessment payment requirement.



Virginia Administrative Code Title 18. Professional and Occupational Licensing Agency 48. Common Interest Community Board Chapter 60. Common Interest Community Board Management Information Fund Regulations

18VAC48-60-10. Purpose.

These regulations govern the exercise of powers granted to and the performance of duties imposed upon the Common Interest Community Board by §§ 54.1-2350, 55-79.93:1, 55-504.1, 55-516.1 and 55-528 of the Code of Virginia.

Statutory Authority

§ 54.1-2349 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes Derived from Volume 25, Assue 04, eff. November 27, 2008.

18VAC48-60-13. Definitions.

"Association" shall be as defined in § <u>55-528</u> of the Code of Virginia.

"Governing board" shall be as defined in § 54.1-2345 of the Code of Virginia.

Statutory Authority

§§ 54.1-201, 54.1-2349 and 55-530 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 25, Issue 15, eff. May 15, 2009.

are not to 18VAC48-60-17. Association Registration and Renewal.

An association registration shall expire one year from the last day of the month in which it was issued or renewed. A registration shall be renewed upon submittal to the board office of the completed annual report and applicable fees. An association shall notify the board office, Ulation or Official B in writing, within 30 days of any of the following:

1. Change of address;

2. Change of members of the governing board; anu
3. Any other changes in information that was reported on the association's previous annual

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-201</u>, <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-530</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 25, Issue 15, eff. May 15, 2009.

18VAC48-60-20. Annual Report by Association.

Each association annual report shall be on the form designated by the board or shall be a copy of the annual report filed with the State Corporation Commission. Such report shall be accompanied by the fee established by this chapter, as well as the annual assessment required pursuant to §§ <u>55-79.93:1</u> C, <u>55-516.1</u> C, and <u>55-504.1</u> C of the Code of Virginia.

Statutory Authority

Statutory Authority \$\$ 54.1-201 , 54.1-2349 and 55-530 of the Code of Virginia.

Derived from Volume 25, Issue 04, eff. November 27, 2008; amended, Virginia Register Volume 25, Issue 15, eff. May 15, 2009.

18VAC48-60-50. Annual Report by Property Owners' Association.

nin the as ort with the board. aturory Authority statical Notes Derived from Volume 25, Issue 04, eff. November 27, 2008. Reconstructions Reco Within the meaning and intent of § 55-516.1 of the Code of Virginia, within 30 days of the

Code of Virginia Title 55. Property and Conveyances

Chapter 29. Common Interest Community Management Information Fund

§ 55-528. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:

**/Association" includes condominium, cooperative, or property owners' associations.

"Association" includes condominum, cooperative, "Balance of the fund" means cash, securities that are legal investments for fiduciaries under the "Balance of subdivisions A 1, 2, and 4 of § 2.2-4519, and repurchase agreements secured by found shall not mean accounts obligations of the United States government or any agency thereof, and shall not mean accounts receivable, judgments, notes, accrued interest, or other obligations to the fund.

"Board" means the Common Interest Community Board.

"Claimant" means upon proper application to the Director, a receiver for a common interest community manager appointed pursuant to § 54.1-2353 in those cases in which there are not sufficient funds to restore all funds that were or ought to have been held in a fiduciary capacity by the subject common interest community manager or to pay an award of reasonable fees, costs, and expenses to the receiver.

"Common interest community" means real estate located within the Commonwealth subject to a declaration which contains lots, at least some of which are residential or occupied for recreational purposes, and common areas to which a person, by virtue of his ownership of a lot, is a member of an association and is obligated to pay assessments provided for in a declaration.

"Declaration" means any instrument, however denominated, recorded among the land records of the county or city in which the development or any part thereof is located, that either (i) imposes on the association maintenance or operational responsibilities for the common area as a regular annual assessment or (ii) creates the authority in the association to impose on lots, or on the owners or occupants of such lots, or on any other entity any mandatory payment of money as a regular annual assessment in connection with the provision of maintenance or services or both for the benefit of some or all of the lots, the owners or occupants of the lots, or the common area. "Declaration" includes any amendment or supplement to the instruments described in this definition.

"Director" means the Director of the Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation.

"Governing board" means the governing board of an association, including the executive organ of a condominium unit owners' association, the executive board of a cooperative proprietary lessees' association, and the board of directors of a property owners' association.

"Lot" means (i) any plot or parcel of land designated for separate ownership or occupancy shown on a recorded subdivision plat for a development or the boundaries of which are described in the declaration or in a recorded instrument referred to or expressly contemplated by the declaration, other than a common area, and (ii) a unit in a condominium association or a unit in a real estate cooperative.

1993, c. 958; 2008, cc. 851, 871.

The chapters of the acts of assembly referenced in the historical citation at the end of this section

may not constitute a comprehensive list of such chapters and may exclude chapters whose provisions have expired.

§ 55-529. Common Interest Community Management Information Fund.

There is hereby created the Common Interest Community Management Information Fund to be used in the discretion of the Board to promote the improvement and more efficient operation of common interest communities through research and education. The Fund shall consist of money paid into it pursuant to §§ 54.1-2349, 55-79.93:1, 55-504.1, and 55-516.1. The Fund shall be established on the books of the Comptroller, and any funds remaining in such Fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the general fund but, at the discretion of the Board, shall remain in the Fund or shall be transferred to the Common Interest Community Management Recovery Fund established pursuant to § 55-530.1. Interest earned on the Fund shall be credited to the Fund.

1993, c. 958; 2008, cc. 851, 871.

The chapters of the acts of assembly referenced in the historical citation at the end of this section may not constitute a comprehensive list of such chapters and may exclude chapters whose provisions have expired.

§ 55-530. Powers of the Board; Common interest community ombudsman; final adverse decisions.

A. The Board shall administer the provisions of this chapter pursuant to the powers conferred by § 54.1-2349 and this chapter.

B. The Director in accordance with § 54.1-303 shall appoint a Common Interest Community Ombudsman (the Ombudsman) and shall establish the Office of the Common Interest Community Ombudsman. The Ombudsman shall be a member in good standing in the Virginia State Bar. All state agencies shall assist and cooperate with the Office of the Common Interest Community Ombudsman in the performance of its duties under this chapter. The expenses for the operations of the Office of the Common Interest Community Ombudsman, including the compensation paid to the Ombudsman, shall be paid first from interest earned on deposits constituting the fund and the balance from the moneys collected annually in the fund.

C. The Office of the Common Interest Community Ombudsman shall:

1. Assist members in understanding their rights and the processes available to them according to the laws and regulations governing common interest communities;

2. Answer inquiries from members and other citizens by telephone, mail, electronic mail, and in person;

3. Provide to members and other citizens information concerning common interest communities upon request;

4. Make available, either separately or through an existing Internet website utilized by the Director, information as set forth in subdivision 3 and such additional information as may be deemed appropriate;

5. Receive the notices of final adverse decisions;

6. In conjunction with complaint and inquiry data maintained by the Director, maintain data on inquiries received, the types of assistance requested, notices of final adverse decisions received, any actions taken, and the disposition of each such matter;

7. Upon request, assist members in understanding the rights and processes available under the laws and regulations governing common interest communities and provide referrals to public and private agencies offering alternative dispute resolution services, with a goal of reducing and resolving conflicts among associations and their members;

and private established as a second private established and the private established as a second private established a

9. Upon request to the Director by (i) any of the standing committees of the General Assembly having jurisdiction over common interest communities or (ii) the Housing Commission, provide to the Director for dissemination to the requesting parties assessments of proposed and existing common interest community laws and other studies of common interest community issues;

10. Monitor changes in federal and state laws relating to common interest communities;

11. Provide information to the Director that will permit the Director to report annually on the activities of the Office of the Common Interest Community Ombudsman to the standing committees of the General Assembly having jurisdiction over common interest communities and to the Housing Commission. The Director's report shall be filed by December 1 of each year, and shall include a summary of significant new developments in federal and state laws relating to common interest communities each year; and

12. Carry out activities as the Board determines to be appropriate.

D. The Board may use the remainder of the interest earned on the balance of the fund and of the moneys collected annually and deposited in the fund for financing or promoting the following:

1. Information and research in the field of common interest community management and operation;

2. Expeditious and inexpensive procedures for resolving complaints about an association from members of the association or other citizens;

3. Seminars and educational programs designed to address topics of concern to community associations; and

4. Other programs deemed necessary and proper to accomplish the purpose of this chapter.

E. The Board shall establish by regulation a requirement that each association shall establish reasonable procedures for the resolution of written complaints from the members of the association and other citizens. Each association shall adhere to the written procedures established pursuant to this subsection when resolving association member and citizen complaints. The procedures shall include but not be limited to the following:

1. A record of each complaint shall be maintained for no less than one year after the association acts upon the complaint.

2. Such association shall provide complaint forms or written procedures to be given to persons

who wish to register written complaints. The forms or procedures shall include the address and telephone number of the association or its common interest community manager to which complaints shall be directed and the mailing address, telephone number, and electronic mail address of the Office of the Common Interest Community Ombudsman. The forms and written procedures shall include a clear and understandable description of the complainant's right to give notice of adverse decisions pursuant to this section.

F, A complainant may give notice to the Board of any final adverse decision in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Board. The notice shall be filed within 30 days of the final adverse decision, shall be in writing on forms prescribed by the Board, shall include copies of all records pertinent to the decision, and shall be accompanied by a \$25 filing fee. The fee shall be collected by the Director and paid directly into the state treasury and credited to the Common Interest Community Management Information Fund, § 55-530.1. The Board may, for good cause shown, waive or refund the filing fee upon a finding that payment of the filing fee will cause undue financial hardship for the member. The Director shall provide a copy of the written notice to the association that made the final adverse decision.

G. The Director or his designee may request additional information concerning any notice of final adverse decision from the association that made the final adverse decision. The association shall provide such information to the Director within a reasonable time upon request. If the Director upon review determines that the final adverse decision may be in conflict with laws or regulations governing common interest communities or interpretations thereof by the Board, the Director may, in his sole discretion, provide the complainant and the association with information concerning such laws or regulations governing common interest communities or interpretations thereof by the Board. The determination of whether the final adverse decision may be in conflict with laws or regulations governing common interest communities or interpretations thereof by the Board shall be a matter within the sole discretion of the Director, whose decision is final and not subject to further review. The determination of the Director shall not be binding upon the complainant or the association that made the final adverse decision.

H. The Board shall issue a certificate of filing to each association which has properly filed in accordance with this title. The certificate shall include the date of registration and a unique registration number assigned by the Board.

I. The Board may prescribe regulations which shall be adopted, amended or repealed in accordance with the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.) to accomplish the purpose of this chapter.

1993, c. 958; 1997, c. 222;1998, c. 463;2001, c. 816;2008, cc. 851, 871;2010, cc. 59, 208;2012, cc. 481, 797.

The chapters of the acts of assembly referenced in the historical citation at the end of this section may not constitute a comprehensive list of such chapters and may exclude chapters whose provisions have expired.

§ 55-530.1. Common Interest Community Management Recovery Fund.

A. There is hereby created the Common Interest Community Management Recovery Fund (the Fund) to be used in the discretion of the Board to protect the interests of associations.

B. Each common interest community manager, at the time of initial application for licensure, and

each association filing its first annual report after the effective date shall be assessed \$25, which shall be specifically assigned to the Fund. Initial payments may be incorporated in any application fee payment or annual filing fee and transferred to the Fund by the Director within 30 days.

All assessments, except initial assessments, for the Fund shall be deposited within three business days after their receipt by the Director, in one or more federally insured banks, savings and loan associations, or savings banks located in the Commonwealth. Funds deposited in banks, savings institutions, or savings banks, to the extent in excess of insurance afforded by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or other federal insurance agency, shall be secured under the Security for Public Deposits Act (§ 2.2-4400 et seq.). The deposit of these funds in federally insured banks, savings and loan associations, or savings banks located in the Commonwealth shall not be considered investment of such funds for purposes of this section. Funds maintained by the Director may be invested in securities that are legal investments for fiduciaries under the provisions of § 642-1502.

Interest earned on the deposits constituting the Fund shall be used for administering the Fund. The remainder of this interest, at the discretion of the Board, may be transferred to the Common Interest Community Management Information Fund or accrue to the Fund.

C. On and after July 1, 2011, the minimum balance of the Fund shall be \$150,000. Whenever the Director determines that the principal balance of the Fund is or will be less than such minimum principal balance, the Director shall immediately inform the Board. At the same time, the Director may recommend that the Board transfer a fixed amount from the Common Interest Community Management Information Fund to the Fund to bring the principal balance of the Fund to the amount required by this subsection. Such transfer shall be considered by the Board within 30 days of the notification of the Director.

D. If any such transfer of funds is insufficient to bring the principal balance of the Fund to the minimum amount required by this section, or if a transfer to the fund has not occurred, the Board shall assess each association and each common interest community manager within 30 days of notification by the Director, a sum sufficient to bring the principal balance of the Fund to the required minimum amount. The amount of such assessment shall be allocated among the associations and common interest community managers in proportion to the each payor's most recently paid annual assessment, or if an association or common interest community manager has not paid an annual assessment previously, in proportion to the average annual assessment most recently paid by associations or common interest community managers respectively. The Board may order an assessment at any time in addition to any required assessment. Assessments made pursuant to this subsection may be issued by the Board (i) after a determination made by it or (ii) at the time of license renewal.

Notice to common interest community managers and the governing boards of associations of these assessments shall be by first-class mail, and payment of such assessments shall be made by first-class mail addressed to the Director within 45 days after the mailing of such notice.

E. If any common interest community manager fails to remit the required payment within 45 days of the mailing, the Director shall notify the common interest community manager by firstclass mail at the latest address of record filed with the Board. If no payment has been received by the Director within 30 days after mailing the second notice, the license shall be automatically suspended. The license shall be restored only upon the actual receipt by the Director of the delinquent assessment.

F. If any association fails to remit the required payment within 45 days of the mailing, the Director shall notify the association by first-class mail at the latest address of record filed with the Board. If no payment has been received by the Director within 30 days after mailing the second notice, it shall be deemed a knowing and willful violation of this section by the governing board of the association.

board of the association.
 G. At the close of each fiscal year, whenever the balance of the fund exceeds \$5 million, the amount in excess of \$5 million shall be transferred to the Virginia Housing Trust Fund established pursuant to Chapter 9 (§ 36-141 et seq.) of Title 36. Except for payments of costs as set forth in this chapter and transfers pursuant to this subsection, there shall be no transfers out of the fund, including transfers to the general fund, regardless of the balance of the fund.

H. A claimant may seek recovery from the fund subject to the following conditions:

1. A claimant may file a verified claim in writing to the Director for a recovery from the Fund.

2. Upon proper application to the Director, in those cases in which there are not sufficient funds to pay an award of reasonable fees, costs, and expenses to the receiver or to restore all funds that were or ought to have been held in a fiduciary capacity by the subject common interest community manager, the Director shall report to the Board the amount of any shortfall to the extent that there are not sufficient funds (i) to pay any award of fees, costs, and expenses pursuant to subsection G of § 54.1-2353 by the court appointing the receiver; or (ii) to restore all funds that were or ought to have been held in a fiduciary capacity by the subject common interest community manager, as certified by the court appointing the receiver.

3. If the Board finds there has been compliance with the required conditions, the Board shall issue a directive ordering payment of the amount of such shortfall to the claimant from the fund, provided that in no event shall such payment exceed the balance in the fund. When the fund balance is not sufficient to pay the aggregate amount of such shortfall, the Board shall direct payment shall be applied first in satisfaction of any award of reasonable fees, costs, and expenses to the receiver and second to restore the funds that were or ought to have been held in a fiduciary capacity by the subject common interest community manager. If the Board has reason to believe that there may be additional claims against the fund, the Board may withhold any payment(s) from the fund for a period of not more than one year. After such one-year period, if the aggregate of claims received exceeds the fund balance, the fund balance shall be prorated by the Board among the claimants and paid in the above payment order from the fund in proportion to the amounts of claims remaining unpaid.

4. The Director shall, subject to the limitations set forth in this subsection, pay to the claimant from the fund such amount as shall be directed by the Board upon the execution and delivery to the Director by such claimant of an assignment to the Board of the claimant's rights on its behalf and on behalf of the associations receiving distributions from the fund against the common interest community manager to the extent that such rights were satisfied from the fund.

5. The claimant shall be notified in writing of the findings of the Board. The Board's findings shall be considered a case decision as defined in § 2.2-4001, and judicial review of these findings shall be in accordance with § 2.2-4025 of the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.).

6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Board shall have the right to appeal a decision

of any court that is contrary to any distribution recommended or authorized by it.

7. Upon payment by the Director to a claimant from the fund as provided in this subsection, the Board shall immediately revoke the license of the common interest community manager whose actions resulted in payment from the fund. The common interest community manager whose license was so revoked shall not be eligible to apply for a license as a common interest community manager until he has repaid in full the amount paid from the fund on his account, plus interest at the judgment rate of interest from the date of payment from the fund.

COMMUNITY Intervol
plus interest at the judgment rate of interest from use uate or parts
8. Nothing contained in this subsection shall limit the authority of the Board to take disciplinary action against any common interest community manager for any violation of statute or regulation, nor shall the repayment in full by a common interest community manager of the amount paid from the fund on such common interest community manager's account nullify or modify the effect of any disciplinary proceeding against such common interest community manager for any such violation.

2008, cc. 851, 871;2009, c. 557;2013, c. 754.

m. choice for discussion and are not to be construed as requisition or official Roard Possition. The chapters of the acts of assembly referenced in the historical citation at the end of this section may not constitute a comprehensive list of such chapters and may exclude chapters whose provisions have expired.

COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITY BOARD **CIC Ombudsman Regulations - Title 55 Recodification**

CHAPTER 70

COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITY OMBUDSMAN REGULATIONS

Part I

General

ined in this adenda 18VAC48-70-10. Definitions. 10

11 Section 55-528 Section 54.1-2345 of the Code of Virginia provides definitions of the SUS. 12 following terms and phrases as used in this chapter:

13 Association

14 Board

1

DRA DRA ANIA ASCONE SCONE SCONE

7 8

9

Common interest community 15

16 Declaration

17 Director

18 Governing board

19 Lot

Section 55-79.41 Section 55.1-1900 of the Code of Virginia provides definition of the 20 21 following term as used in this chapter:

22 Condominium instruments

The following words, terms, and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the following 23 24 meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

25 "Adverse decision" or "final adverse decision" means the final determination issued by an 26 association pursuant to an association complaint procedure that is opposite of, or does not 27 provide for, either wholly or in part, the cure or corrective action sought by the complainant. 28 Such decision means all avenues for internal appeal under the association complaint procedure 29 have been exhausted. The date of the final adverse decision shall be the date of the notice 30 issued pursuant to subdivisions 8 and 9 of 18VAC48-70-50.

31 "Association complaint" means a written complaint filed by a member of the association or 33 32 citizen pursuant to an association complaint procedure. An association complaint shall concern Mailer 34 a matter regarding the action, inaction, or decision by the governing board, managing agent, or association inconsistent with applicable laws and regulations.

-35 Association complaint procedure" means the written process adopted by an association to receive and c onsider association complaints from members and c itizens. The complaint 36 procedure shall include contact information for the Office of the Common Interest Community 37 38 Ombudsman in accordance with § 55-530 § 54.1-2354.4 of the Code of Virginia. An appeal 39 process, if applicable, shall be set out in an association complaint procedure adopted by the association, including relevant timeframes for filing the request for appeal. If no appeal process 40 41 is available, the association complaint procedure shall indicate that no appeal process is 42 available and that the rendered decision is final.

"Association governing "documents" means collectively the applicable organizational 43 44 documents, including but not limited to the current and effective (i) articles of incorporation, 45 declaration, and by laws of a property owners' association, (ii) condominium instruments of a 46 condominium, and (iii) declaration and by laws of a real estate cooperative, all as may be 47 amended from time to time. Association governing documents also include, to the extent in existence, resolutions, rules and regulations, or other guidelines governing association member 48 49 conduct and association governance.

"Complainant" means an association member or citizen who makes a written complaint 50 51 pursuant to an association complaint procedure.

"Director" means the Director of the Department of Professional and O ccupational 52 53 Regulation.

ma. ^{Eguliation} or official Board position. "Record of complaint" means all documents, correspondence, and other materials related to 54 55 a decision made pursuant to an association complaint procedure.

56

57 Statutory Authority

58 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-530 54.1-2354.4 of the Code of Virginia.

59 **Historical Notes**

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 19, eff. July 1, 2012. 60

	01							
	62	18VAC48-70-20. Submission of documentation.						
Do ato	63	Any documentation required to be filed with or provided to the board, director, or Office of						
AN AN	64	the Common Interest Community Ombudsman pursuant to this chapter and Chapter 29 (§ 55-						
	65	528 et seq.) of Title 55 Article 2 (§ 54.1-2354.1 et seq.) of Chapter 23.3 of Title 54.1 of the Code						
	66 1	of Virginia shall be filed with or provided to the Department of Professional and Occupational						
	67	Regulation.						
	68							
	69	Statutory Authority						
	70	§§ 54.1-2349 and 55,530 <u>54.1-2354.4</u> of the Code of Virginia.						
	71	Historical Notes						
	72	Derived from Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 19, eff. July 1, 2012.						
	73							
	74	Part II						
	75	Association Complaint Procedure						
	76	TON ICAN AND A DECIMAL AND A D						
	77	18VAC48-70-30. Requirement for association to develop an association complaint						
	78	procedure.						
	79	In accordance with § 55-530 E <u>§ 54.1-2354.4</u> of the Code of Virginia, each association shall						
	80	have a written process for resolving association complaints from members and citizens. The						
	81	association complaint procedure or form shall conform with the requirements set forth in § 55-						
	82	530 <u>§ 54.1-2354.4</u> of the Code of Virginia and this chapter, as well as the association governing						
	83	documents, which shall not be in conflict with § 55-530 <u>§ 54.1-2354.4</u> of the Code of Virginia or						
	84	this chapter.						
	85	"On O						
	86	Statutory Authority						
	87	§§ 54.1-2349 and 55-530 <u>54.1-2354.4</u> of the Code of Virginia.						
	88	documents, which shall not be in conflict with § 55-530 § 54.1-2354.4 of the Code of Virginia or this chapter. Statutory Authority §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-530 <u>54.1-2354.4</u> of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes Derived from Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 19, eff. July 1, 2012.						
	89	Derived from Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 19, eff. July 1, 2012.						

90 18VAC48-70-40. Establishment and adoption of written association complaint procedure.

A. Associations filing an initial application for registration pursuant to § 55-79.93:1, 55-504.1, 91 131₀ 1933 or 55-516.1 §§ 55.1-1835, 55.1-1980, or 55.1-2182 of the Code of Virginia must certify that an association complaint procedure has been established and adopted at the date of registering or 94 within 90 days of registering with the board.

B. An association that has been delinquent in registering the association and filing its 95 96 required annual reports is still required to have an established and adopted written association 97 complaint procedure. At the time such an association files an application for registration, it must 98 certify that an association complaint procedure has been established and adopted by the 99 governing board.

100 C. The association shall certify with each annual report filing that the association complaint 101 procedure has been adopted and is in effect.

- 102
- 103 Statutory Authority
- 104 § 55-530 § 54.1-2354.4 of the Code of Virginia.
- 105 **Historical Notes**

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 19, eff. July 1, 2012; amended, Virginia 106

- 107 Register Volume 33, Issue 15, eff. May 1, 2017.
- 108

109 18VAC48-70-50. Association complaint procedure requirements.

The association complaint procedure shall be in writing and shall include the following 110 111 provisions in addition to any specific requirements contained in the association's governing 112 documents that do not conflict with § 55-530 § 54.1-2354.4 of the Code of Virginia or the 113 requirements of this chapter.

- 114 1. The association complaint must be in writing.
- 2. A sample of the round, it samples is a provided upon request.
 3. The association complaint procedure shall include the process by which complaints and to the association. 115 116
- 117 118
- 119 120 complaint to the complainant within seven days of receipt. Such acknowledgment shall
- 121 be hand delivered or mailed by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, to

the complainant at the address provided, or if consistent with established association procedure, by electronic means provided the sender retains sufficient proof of the electronic delivery.

5. Any specific documentation that must be provided with the association complaint shall be clearly described in the association complaint procedure. In addition, to the extent the complainant has knowledge of the law or regulation applicable to the complaint, the complainant shall provide that reference, as well as the requested action or resolution.

6. The association shall have a reasonable, efficient, and timely method for identifying and requesting additional information that is necessary for the complainant to provide in order to continue processing the association complaint. The association shall establish a reasonable timeframe for responding to and for the disposition of the association complaint if the request for information is not received within the required timeframe.

7. Notice of the date, time, and location that the matter will be considered shall be hand
delivered or mailed by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, to the
complainant at the address provided or, if consistent with established association
procedure, delivered by electronic means, provided the sender retains sufficient proof of
the electronic delivery, within a reasonable time prior to consideration as established by
the association complaint procedure.

8. After the final determination is made, the written notice of final determination shall be
hand delivered or mailed by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, to the
complainant at the address provided or, if consistent with established association
procedure, delivered by electronic means, provided the sender retains sufficient proof of
the electronic delivery, within seven days.

9. The notice of final determination shall be dated as of the date of issuance and include
specific citations to applicable association governing documents, laws, or regulations
that led to the final determination, as well as the registration number of the association. If
applicable, the name and license number of the common interest community manager
shall also be provided.

150 10. The notice of final determination shall include the complainant's right to file a Notice

of Final Adverse Decision with the Common Interest Community Board via the Common
Interest Community Ombudsman and the applicable contact information.

153

122

123

124

125

126 ⁽

128

129

130

131

132

133

154 Statutory Authority

- 155 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-530 54.1-2354.4 of the Code of Virginia.
- **156** Historical Notes 157

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 19, eff. July 1, 2012.

159 18VAC48-70-60. Distribution of association complaint procedure.

- Ar The association complaint procedure must be readily available upon request to all 160 161 members of the association and citizens.
- 162 B. The association complaint procedure shall be included as an attachment to the resale 163 certificate or the association disclosure packet.
- 164
- 165 Statutory Authority
- §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-530 54.1-2354.4 of the Code of Virginia. 166
- 167 **Historical Notes**
- Derived from Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 19, eff. July 1, 2012. 168
- 169

170 18VAC48-70-70. Maintenance of association record of complaint.

- 171 A. A record of each association complaint filed with the association shall be maintained in 172 accordance with § 55-530 E 1 § 54.1-2354.4 A 1 of the Code of Virginia.
- 173 B. Unless otherwise specified by the director or his designee, the association shall provide 174 to the director or his designee, within 14 days of receipt of the request, any document, book, or 175 record concerning the association complaint. The director or his designee may extend such 176 timeframe upon a showing of extenuating circumstances prohibiting delivery within 14 days of y tegulation or official Board position. 177 receiving the request.
- 178
- 179 Statutory Authority
- 180 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-530 54.1-2354.4 of the Code of Virginia.
- 181 **Historical Notes**
- 182 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 19, eff. July 1, 2012.

183

184	18VAC48-70-80. Failure of association to establish and ut ilize association complaint
A 185	procedure.
186	Failure of an association to establish and utilize an as sociation complaint procedure in
187	accordance with this chapter may result in the board seeking any of the remedies available
188	pursuant to Chapter 23.3 (§ 54.1-2345 et seq.) of Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia.
189	
190	Statutory Authority
191	§§ 54.1-2349 and 55-530 <u>54.1-2354.4</u> of the Code of Virginia.
192	Historical Notes
193	Derived from Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 19, eff. July 1, 2012.
194	
195	Part III
196	Final Adverse Decision
197	TSCU.
198	18VAC48-70-90. Filing of notice of final adverse decision.
199	A complainant may file a not ice of final adverse decision in accordance with § 55-530
200	\neq 54.1-2354.4 B of the Code of Virginia concerning any final adverse decision that has been
201	issued by an association in accordance with this chapter.
202	1. The notice shall be filed within 30 days of the date of the final adverse decision.
203	2. The notice shall be in writing on forms provided by the Office of the Common Interest
204	Community Ombudsman. Such forms shall request the following information:
205	a. Name and contact information of complainant;
206	b. Name, address, and contact information of association;
207	c. Applicable association governing documents; and
208	 a. Name and contact information of complainant; b. Name, address, and contact information of association; c. Applicable association governing documents; and d. Date of final adverse decision.
209	3. The notice shall include a c opy of the association complaint, the final adverse
210	decision, reference to the laws and regulations the final adverse decision may have
211	violated, any supporting documentation related to the final adverse decision, and a copy
212	of the association complaint procedure.

4. The notice shall be accompanied by a \$25 filing fee or a request for waiver pursuant to 18VAC48-70-100.

216 Statutory Authority

- 217 §§ 54,1-2349 and 55-530 54.1-2354.4 of the Code of Virginia.
- 218 Historical Notes
- **219** Derived from Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 19, eff. July 1, 2012.
- 220

213

214

215

221 18VAC48-70-100 Waiver of filing fee.

In accordance with § 55-530 F § 54.1-2354.4 B of the Code of Virginia, the board may, for
 good cause shown, waive or refund the filing fee upon a finding that payment of the filing fee will
 cause undue financial hardship for the complainant.

225

- 226 Statutory Authority
- **227** §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-530 <u>54.1-2354.4</u> of the Code of Virginia.
- 228 Historical Notes
- **229** Derived from Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 19, eff. July 1, 2012.
- 230

231 18VAC48-70-110. Review of final adverse decision.

Upon receipt of the notice of final adverse decision from the complainant, along with the filing fee or a board-approved waiver of filing fee, the Office of the Common Interest Community Ombudsman shall provide written acknowledgment of receipt of the notice to the complainant and shall provide a copy of the written notice to the association that made the final adverse decision. The notice of adverse decision will not be reviewed until the filing fee has been received or a waiver of filing fee has been granted by the board.

- In accordance with § 55-530 G 54.1-2345.5 of the Code of Virginia, additional information
 may be requested from the association that made the final adverse decision. Upon request, the
 association shall provide such information to the Office of the Common Interest Community
 Ombudsman within a reasonable time.
- 242

243 Statutory Authority

244 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-530 54.1-2354.4 of the Code of Virginia.

245 **Historical Notes**

246 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 19, eff. July 1, 2012. 247

18VAC48-70-120. Decision from the notice of final adverse decision. 248

Upon review of the notice of final adverse decision in accordance with § 55-530 G 54.1-249 2354.5 of the Code of Virginia, if the director determines that the final adverse decision may be 250 251 in conflict with laws or regulations governing common interest communities or interpretations 252 thereof by the board, the director may, in his sole discretion, provide the complainant and the 253 association with information concerning such laws or regulations governing common interest 254 communities or interpretations thereof by the board.

The determination of whether the final adverse decision may be in conflict with laws or 255 256 regulations governing common interest communities or interpretations thereof by the board shall 257 be a matter within the sole discretion of the director. Such decision is final and not subject to 258 further review. The determination of the director shall not be binding upon the complainant or 259 the association that made the final adverse decision.

200

260

261 Statutory Authority

262 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-530 54.1-2345.4 of the Code of Virginia.

263 **Historical Notes**

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 19, eff. July 1, 2012. 264 UPO PS

265

266 18VAC48-70-125. Referral for further action.

267 In addition to the provisions of this chapter, any matter involving a violation of applicable 268 laws or regulations of the board may be referred for further action by the board in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 23.3 (§ 54.1-2345 et seq.) of Title 54.1; Chapters 4.2 (§ 55-79.39 269 270 et seq.), 26 (§ 55-508 et et seq.), and 29 (§ 55-528 et seq.) of Title 55 Chapters 18 (§ 55.1-1800 et seq.), 19 (55.1-1900 et seq.), and 21 (§ 55.1-2100 et seq.) of Title 55.1 of the Code of 271 rd position 272 Virginia; and the board's regulations.

273

274 Statutory Authority

- 275 §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-530 54.1-2354.4 of the Code of Virginia.
- 276 **Historical Notes** 0, 277) A 278 A 278

Derived from Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 19, eff. July 1, 2012.

Part IV

Office of the Common Interest Community Ombudsman

281

279

280

282 18VAC48-70-130. Purpose, responsibilities, and limitations.

- 283 The Office of the Common Interest Community Ombudsman shall carry out those activities
- 284 as enumerated in subsection C of § 55-530 54.1-2354.3 of the Code of Virginia.
- 285
- 286 Statutory Authority
- §§ 54.1-2349 and 55-530 54.1-2354.4 of the Code of Virginia. 287
- 288 **Historical Notes**
- ston and are not to be construed as requisition of official Board nosition. 289 Derived from Virginia Register Volume 28, Issue 19, eff. July 1, 2012.
- 290

Virginia Administrative Code Title 18. Professional and Occupational Licensing Agency 48. Common Interest Community Board Chapter 70. Common Interest Community Ombudsman Regulations

18VAC48-70-10. Definitions.

General

Section 55-528 of the Code of Virginia provides definitions of the following terms and phrases as used in this chapter:

Association

Board

Common interest community Sed topics for discussi

Declaration

Director

Governing board

Lot

Section <u>55-79.41</u> of the Code of Virginia provides definition of the following term as used in this chapter:

Condominium instruments

The following words, terms, and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

"Adverse decision" or "final adverse decision" means the final determination issued by an association pursuant to an association complaint procedure that is opposite of, or does not provide for, either wholly or in part, the cure or corrective action sought by the complainant. Such decision means all avenues for internal appeal under the association complaint procedure have been exhausted. The date of the final adverse decision shall be the date of the

"Association complaint" means a written complaint filed by a member of the association or "Association complaint procedure. An association complaint shall concern a matter regarding the action, inaction, or decision by the governing board, managing agent, or association inconsistent with applicable laws and regulations.

"Association complaint procedure" means the written process adopted by an association to receive and consider association complaints from members and citizens. The complaint procedure shall include contact information for the Office of the Common Interest

Community Ombudsman in accordance with § 55-530 of the Code of Virginia. An appeal process, if applicable, shall be set out in an association complaint procedure adopted by the association, including relevant timeframes for filing the request for appeal. If no appeal process is available, the association complaint procedure shall indicate that no appeal process is available and that the rendered decision is final.

"Association governing documents" means collectively the applicable organizational documents, including but not limited to the current and effective (i) articles of incorporation, declaration, and bylaws of a property owners' association, (ii) condominium instruments of a condominium, and (iii) declaration and bylaws of a real estate cooperative, all as may be amended from time to time. Association governing documents also include, to the extent in existence, resolutions, rules and regulations, or other guidelines governing association member conduct and association governance.

"Complainant" means an association member or citizen who makes a written complaint pursuant to an association complaint procedure.

"Record of complaint" means all documents, correspondence, and other materials related to a decision made pursuant to an association complaint procedure.

Statutory Authority

§§ 54.1-2349 and 55-530 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 28, Issue 19, eff. July 1, 2012.

18VAC48-70-20. Submission of Documentation.

Any documentation required to be filed with or provided to the board, director, or Office of the Common Interest Community Ombudsman pursuant to this chapter and Chapter 29 (§ rith NStrued as requilation or official Board Dosition. 55-528 et seq.) of Title 55 of the Code of Virginia shall be filed with or provided to the Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-530</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 28, Issue 19, eff. July 1, 2012.

18VAC48-70-30. Requirement for Association to Develop an Association **Complaint Procedure.**

Part II. Association Complaint Procedure

In accordance with § 55-530 E of the Code of Virginia, each association shall have a written process for resolving association complaints from members and citizens. The association complaint procedure or form shall conform with the requirements set forth in § 55-530 of the Code of Virginia and this chapter, as well as the association governing documents, which shall not be in conflict with § 55-530 of the Code of Virginia or this chapter.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-530</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 28, Issue 19, eff. July 1, 2012.

18VAC48-70-40. Complaint Procedure. 18VAC48-70-40. Establishment and Adoption of Written Association

A. Associations filing an initial application for registration pursuant to § 55-79.93:1, 55-504.1, or 55-516.1 of the Code of Virginia must certify that an association complaint procedure has been established and adopted at the date of registering or within 90 days of registering with the board.

B. An association that has been delinquent in registering the association and filing its required annual reports is still required to have an established and adopted written association complaint procedure. At the time such an association files an application for registration, it must certify that an association complaint procedure has been established and adopted by the governing board.

C. The association shall certify with each annual report filing that the association complaint procedure has been adopted and is in effect. ISSION AND ATE F.

Statutory Authority

§ <u>55-530</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 28, Issue 19, eff. July 1, 2012; amended, Virginia Register Volume 33, Issue 15, eff. May 1,2017.

18VAC48-70-50. Association Complaint Procedure Requirements.

The association complaint procedure shall be in writing and shall include the following provisions in addition to any specific requirements contained in the association's governing ovisions in acc.
ocuments that do not conflict with § <u>55-530</u> of the Coue of Virginia is chapter.
1. The association complaint must be in writing.
2. A sample of the form, if any, on which the association complaint must be filed shall be shall documents that do not conflict with § <u>55-530</u> of the Code of Virginia or the requirements of this chapter.

3. The association complaint procedure shall include the process by which complaints shall be delivered to the association.

4. The association shall provide written acknowledgment of receipt of the association complaint to the complainant within seven days of receipt. Such acknowledgment shall be hand delivered or mailed by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, to the

complainant at the address provided, or if consistent with established association procedure, by electronic means provided the sender retains sufficient proof of the electronic delivery.

5. Any specific documentation that must be provided with the association complaint shall be clearly described in the association complaint procedure. In addition, to the extent the be clearly described in the association complaint procedure. In addition, in a complainant has knowledge of the law or regulation applicable to the complaint, the complainant shall provide that reference, as well as the requested action or resolution.
6. The association shall have a reasonable, efficient, and timely method for identifying and requesting additional information that is necessary for the complainant to provide in order in the complainant to provide in the complainant to provide in order in the complainant to provide in the complainant toperation.

to continue processing the association complaint. The association shall establish a reasonable timeframe for responding to and for the disposition of the association complaint if the request for information is not received within the required timeframe.

7. Notice of the date, time, and location that the matter will be considered shall be hand delivered or mailed by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, to the complainant at the address provided or, if consistent with established association procedure, delivered by electronic means, provided the sender retains sufficient proof of the electronic delivery, within a reasonable time prior to consideration as established by the association complaint procedure.

8. After the final determination is made, the written notice of final determination shall be hand delivered or mailed by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, to the complainant at the address provided or, if consistent with established association procedure, delivered by electronic means, provided the sender retains sufficient proof of the electronic delivery, within seven days.

9. The notice of final determination shall be dated as of the date of issuance and include specific citations to applicable association governing documents, laws, or regulations that led to the final determination, as well as the registration number of the association. If applicable, the name and license number of the common interest community manager shall also be provided.

10. The notice of final determination shall include the complainant's right to file a Notice of Final Adverse Decision with the Common Interest Community Board via the Common Official Board Dosition. Interest Community Ombudsman and the applicable contact information.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-530</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 28, Issue 19, eff. July 1, 2012.

18VAC48-70-60. Distribution of Association Complaint Procedure.

A. The association complaint procedure must be readily available upon request to all members of the association and citizens.

B. The association complaint procedure shall be included as an attachment to the resale certificate or the association disclosure packet.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-530</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 28, Issue 19, eff. July 1, 2012.

18VAC48-70-70. Maintenance of Association Record of Complaint.

A. A record of each association complaint filed with the association shall be maintained in accordance with § <u>55-530</u> E 1 of the Code of Virginia.

B. Unless otherwise specified by the director or his designee, the association shall provide to the director or his designee, within 14 days of receiptof the request, any document, book, or record concerning the association complaint. The director or his designee may extend such timeframe upon a showing of extenuating circumstances prohibiting delivery within 14 days of receiving the request.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-530</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

ISSION Derived from Volume 28, Issue 19, eff. July 1, 2012.

18VAC48-70-80. Failure of Association to Establish and Utilize Association **Complaint Procedure.**

Failure of an association to establish and utilize an association complaint procedure in accordance with this chapter may result in the board seeking any of the remedies available IV. ^{regulation}or^{official} Board position. pursuant to Chapter 23.3 (§ 54.1-2345 et seq.) of Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-530</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 28, Issue 19, eff. July 1, 2012.

18VAC48-70-90. Filing of Notice of Final Adverse Decision.

Part III **Final Adverse Decision**

A complainant may file a notice of final adverse decision in accordance with § 55-530 F of the Code of Virginia concerning any final adverse decision that has been issued by an association in accordance with this chapter.

1. The notice shall be filed within 30 days of the date of the final adverse decision.

2. The notice shall be in writing on forms provided by the Office of the Common Interest Community Ombudsman. Such forms shall request the following information:

a. Name and contact information of complainant;

b. Name, address, and contact information of association;

b. Name, autress, and
c. Applicable association governing documents; and
d. Date of final adverse decision.

> ACENI 3. The notice shall include a copy of the association complaint, the final adverse decision, reference to the laws and regulations the final adverse decision may have violated, any supporting documentation related to the final adverse decision, and a copy of the association complaint procedure.

4. The notice shall be accompanied by a \$25 filing fee or a request for waiver pursuant to 18VAC48-70-100.

Statutory Authority

§§ 54.1-2349 and 55-530 of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 28, Issue 19, eff. July 1, 2012.

ISSION AND ARE 18VAC48-70-100. Waiver of Filing Fee.

In accordance with § 55-530 F of the Code of Virginia, the board may, for good cause shown, waive or refund the filing fee upon a finding that payment of the filing fee will cause undue financial hardship for the complainant.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-530</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 28, Issue 19, eff. July 1, 2012.

18VAC48-70-110. Review of Final Adverse Decision.

the a Constitued as requiration or official Board position, Upon receipt of the notice of final adverse decision from the complainant, along with the filing feeor a board-approved waiver of filing fee, the Office of the Common Interest Community Ombudsman shall provide written acknowledgment of receipt of the notice to the complainant and shall provide a copy of the written notice to the association that made the final adverse decision. The notice of adverse decision will not be reviewed until the filing fee has been received or a waiver of filing fee has been granted by the board.

In accordance with § 55-530 G of the Code of Virginia, additional information may be

requested from the association that made the final adverse decision. Upon request, the association shall provide such information to the Office of the Common Interest Community Ombudsman within a reasonable time.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-530</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes Derived from V Derived from Volume 28, Issue 19, eff. July 1, 2012.

18VAC48-70-120. Decision from the Notice of Final Adverse Decision.

Upon review of the notice of final adverse decision in accordance with § 55-530 G of the Code of Virginia, if the director determines that the final adverse decision may be in conflict with laws or regulations governing common interest communities or interpretations thereof by the board, the director may, in his sole discretion, provide the complainant and the association with information concerning such laws or regulations governing common interest communities or interpretations thereof by the board.

The determination of whether the final adverse decision may be in conflict with laws or regulations governing common interest communities or interpretations thereof by the board shall be a matter within the sole discretion of the director. Such decision is final and not subject to further review. The determination of the director shall not be binding upon the nal complainant or the association that made the final adverse decision.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-530</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 28, Issue 19, eff. July 1, 2012.

18VAC48-70-125. Referral for Further Action.

In addition to the provisions of this chapter, any matter involving a violation of applicable laws or regulations of the board may be referred for further action by the board in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 23.3 (§ 54.1-2345 et seq.) of Title 54.1; Chapters 4.2 (§ 55-79.39 et seq.), 26 (§ 55-508 et et seq.), and 29 (§ 55-528 et seq.) of Title 55 of the Code of BOBICI DOSITION. Virginia; and the board's regulations.

Statutory Authority

§§ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-530</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Historical Notes

Derived from Volume 28, Issue 19, eff. July 1, 2012.

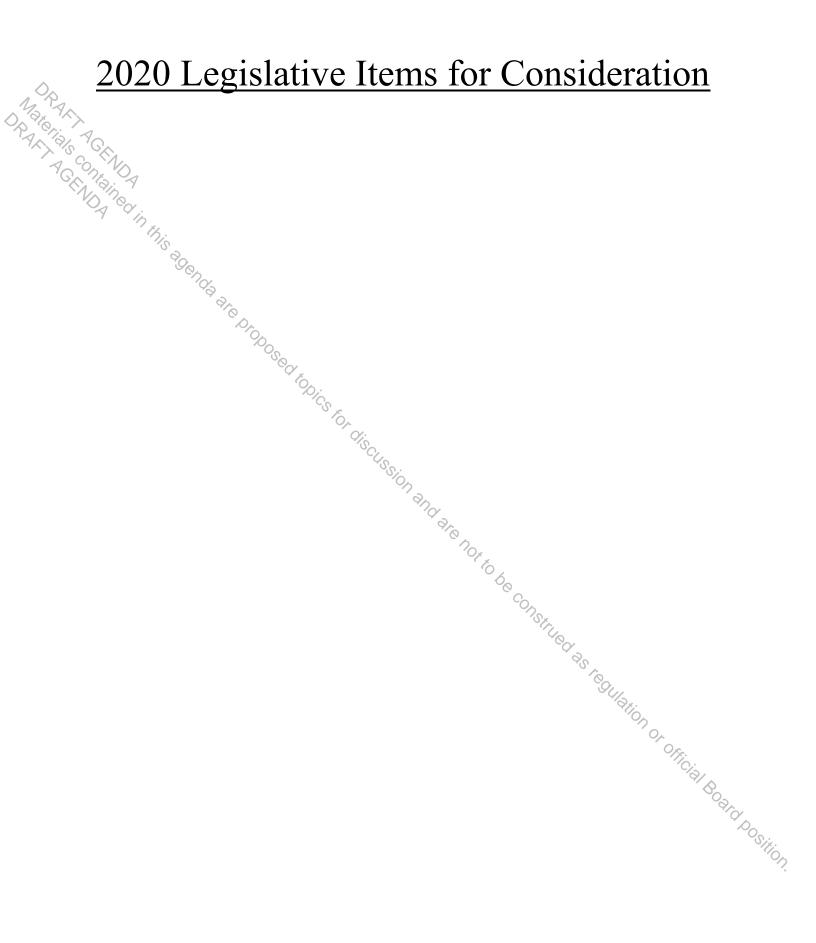
18VAC48-70-130. Purpose, Responsibilities, and Limitations.

Part IV Office of the Common Interest Community Ombudsman

The Office of the Common Interest Community Ombudsman shall carry out those activities as enumerated in subsection C of § <u>55-530</u> of the Code of Virginia.

Statutory Authority \$\$ <u>54.1-2349</u> and <u>55-530</u> of the Code of Virginia. Historical Notes Derived from Volume 28, Issue 19, eff. July 1, 2012. Forms (18VAC48-70) Common Interest Community Complaint Form, F491-CICCOMP-v2 (rev. 11/2012) Request for Waiver of Filing Fee, F491-CICFW-v1 (eff. 10/2012) se sion F4. securation of the construction of

Notice of Final Adverse Decision, F491-CICNOTE-v1 (eff. 10/2012)

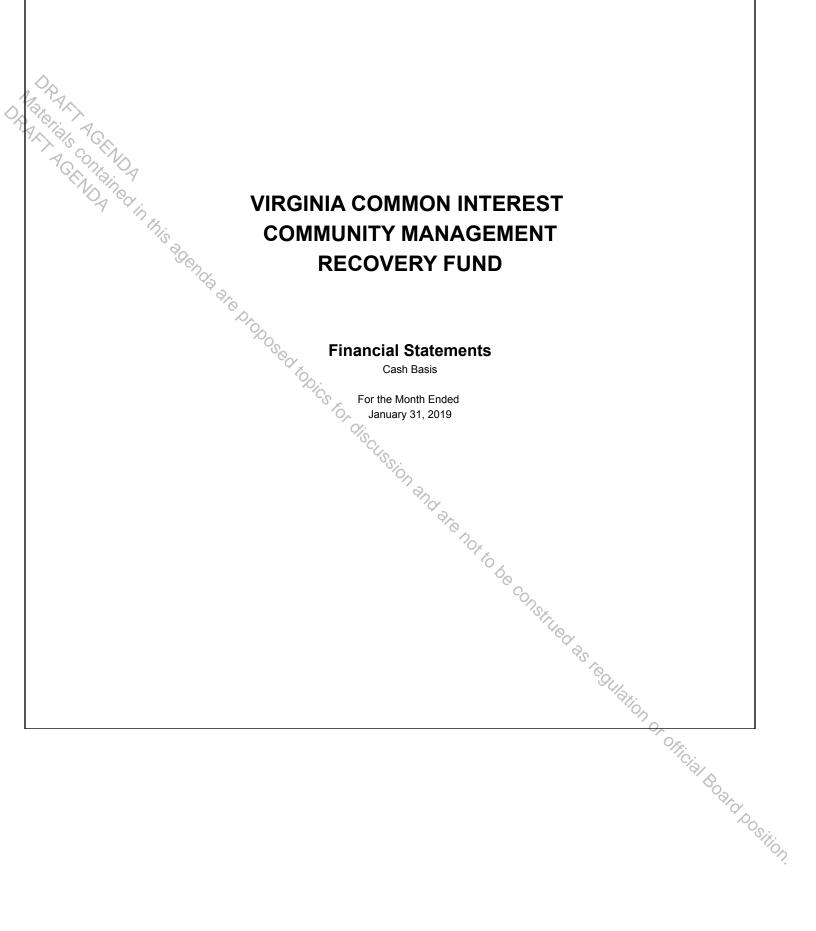


mmunity Board Bocarya Study Cuidalinas Committee
mmunity Board Reserve Study Guidelines Committee CIC Board Member, CIC Manager
CIC Board Member, Association representative
Reserve Specialist
CPA
Reserve Specialist
Reserve Specialist
Reserve Specialist
CIC Board Chair, Ex-officio member
Reserve Specialist CIC Board Chair, Ex-officio member



Department	of Professional and Occ Statement of Financial			
	nmon Interest Comm 954520		-	
2018-2020 Biennium			April 2019	
2018-2020 Biennium			Biennium-to-f	Date Comparison
	April 2019		July 2016 -	July 2018 -
n the	Activity		April 2017	April 2019
Cash/Revenue Balance Brought Forward				3,380,11
Revenues	113,358		760,622	816,38
Cumulative Revenues				4,196,49
Revenues				
Board Expenditures	36,212		306,188	373,19
Board Administration	0; 36,212 0, 0 0, 0 0, 0 0, 0 0, 10,881		0	
Administration of Exams	^С С, 0		0	
Enforcement	10,881		111,198	115,71
Legal Services	159		1,121	63
Information Systems	9,082	20	52,764	68,72
Facilities and Support Services	8,247		б _о 54,595	62,45
Agency Administration	3,751		53,503	42,38
Other / Transfers	0		-3	
Total Expenses	68,331		579,365	663,10
Ending Cash/Revenue Balance				3,533,39
				Or Offer

Actual Callahan Percentage at End of Previous B	iennium	229.9%
Target Callahan Percentage at End of Current Bio	ennium	216.3%
Number of Regulants Current Month Previous Biennium-to-Date	7,321 6,649	Sition.



DEPARTMENT OF PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL REGULATION VIRGINIA COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT RECOVERY FUND BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS January 31, 2019

GOVERN			
	IMENTAL FUNDS Jary 31, 2019		
Jan	iaiy 31, 2013		
	€n/	ecial Revenue Funds	
CANE AND	Principal	Interest	Totals
TS			
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 204,672	\$ 6,917	\$ 211,589
LASSETS	\$ 204,672	\$ 6,917	\$ 211,589
Concernent and Concer			
BALANCES	\$ 204,672	\$ -	\$ 204,672
		0,917	0,917
L FUND BALANCES	\$ 204,672	\$ 6,917	\$ 211,589
top.			
Č,			
9/:			
S.			
	5		
	2nd		
	ar a		
	0		
	Or to		
	. 6		
	° C		
) S.x.	
		"Un	
		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
		ST.	
		GU,	
		T Ali	
		00	
		C	0s
			91
			Son.
			Yr.
ERVED FOR ADMINISTRATION OF RECOVERY ACT			0

### DEPARTMENT OF PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL REGULATION VIRGINIA COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT RECOVERY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE MONTH ENDED January 31, 2019

		FOR THE MONTH January 31, 3				
AN AGA	M	ONTH OF JANUAR	Y	Y	EAR TO DATE	
REVENUES: Assessments: Investment Income Total Revenues: EXPENDITURES: Administrative Expense Total Expenses:	Principal Fund	Interest Fund	Totals	Principal Fund	Interest Fund	Totals
REVENUES:						
Assessments:	\$ 475	\$ -	\$ 475	\$ 3,810	\$ -	\$ 3,810
Investment Income	-	339	339	-	2,100	2,100
Total Revenues:	475	339	814	3,810	2,100	5,910
EXPENDITURES:	Drop DO					
Administrative Expense	~~~~ <u>~</u> ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses:		-				-
	-0,	r Op				
Net Change in Fund Balances	475	339	814	3,810	2,100	5,910
Beginning Fund Balance	204,197	6,577	210,774	200,862	4,817	205,679
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 204,672	\$ 6,917	\$ 211,589	\$ 204,672	\$ 6,917	\$ 211,589
			\$ 211,589 Garonor to be Co	ns _{trued} as		
				COUL	× 	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

### DEPARTMENT OF PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL REGULATION VIRGINIA COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT RECOVERY FUND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF CLAIMS PAID January 31, 2019

	SUPPLEMENTAL SC	IMUNITY MANAGEM CHEDULE OF CLAIM ary 31, 2019		
VIRGINIA COMM S CLAIMS PAID: July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019 July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018 July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017	Number of Payments	Dollar Amount of Claims Paid	Related Recoveries	Net Payments
July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2015	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
July 1, 2013 June 30, 2014	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00
July 1, 2012 - June 30, 2013 July 1, 2011 - June 30, 2012	0 0	\$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00
July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2012 July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2011	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2009	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
		are nor	Doe Construed as	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 recoveries.
				stion
This schedule is presented on a Recoveries are often received a	a cash basis and rep and reported in a diff	resents aggregate cla erent year from when	ims paid and related the claim was paid.	recoveries.
This schedule is presented on a Recoveries are often received a	a cash basis and rep and reported in a diff	resents aggregate cla erent year from when	ims paid and related the claim was paid.	recoveries.

### DEPARTMENT OF PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATION REGULATION VIRGINIA COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT RECOVERY FUNDS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

January 31, 2019

### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies employed by the Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation in administering the Virginia Common Interest Community Management Recovery Fund .

### A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using governmental fund accounting as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles.

### **B. Reporting Entity**

These financial statements report the financial activity of the Virginia Common Interest Community Management Recovery Fund, which is administered by the Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation. The Department exercises oversight authority over other funds which are not included in these financial statements.

### **C. Financial Statement Presentation**

Special Revenue Funds account for transactions related to resources received and used for restricted or specific purposes. The Virginia Common Interest Community Management Recovery Fund, which is reported as a special revenue fund, is established under Section 55-530.1 of the Code of Virginia to reimburse associations for losses that occur when their community manager fails to perform his or her fiduciary responsibilities.

### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the cash basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when cash is received and expenditures are recorded when paid. The Department uses the cash basis of accounting during the year and prepares financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles at year end.

### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and investments in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool are reported as cash equivalents since they are readily convertible to cash.

### 2. RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

Assets held in the Virginia Common Interest Community Management Recovery Funds are restricted to the payment of claims in accordance with Section 55.530.1H of the Code of Virginia. Interest earned on the deposits is used to pay the expenses of administering the fund, to pay claims, or may be transferred to the Common Interest Community Management Information Fund.

### 3. ASSESSMENTS

The Common Interest Community Management Recovery Fund is financed through assessments. Each new common interest community manager pays a \$25 assessment into the Recovery Fund at the time of application. Each association pays \$25 into the Recovery Fund at the time of filing its first annual report. After July 1, 2011, the Code of Virginia requires the Board to transfer funds from the Common Interest Community Management Information Fund and/or assess each association and each common interest community manager additional fees whenever the principal balance of the Recovery Fund is less than \$150,000. If the principal balance of the fund exceeds \$5,000,000 on June 30 of any year, the Board must transfer the excess to the Virginia Housing Partnership Revolving Fund.

* These financial statements are prepared by Jordan Perryman, Fund Accountant. Please call 804-367-4003 if you have questions.

### 2020 BOARD MEETING SCHEDULE

		ETING SCHEDULE						
DRAK AC								
AL AL	CA CA							
700		OARD						
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	Training Program Review Committee         Board Meeting           Wednosday, March 11, 2020 @ 1:00 pm         Thursday, March 12, 2020 @ 0:30 pm							
, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	Wednesday, March 11, 2020 @ 1:00 pm Board Room 3	Thursday, March 12, 2020 @ 9:30 am Board Room 3						
	Wednesday, June 3, 2020 @ 1:00 pm Board Room 4	Thursday, June 4, 2020 @ 9:30 am Board Room 3						
	Wednesday, September 2, 2020 @ 1:00 pm Board Room 3	Thursday, September 3, 2020 @ 9:30 am Board Room 3						
	Wednesday, December 2, 2020 @ 1:00 pm Board Room 3	Thursday, December 3, 2020@9:30 am Board Room 3						
		Thursday, December 3, 2020@9:30 am Board Room 3	TC POSITION.					

Commonwealth of Virginia



DRAK DRAK AKTAK ACEND ACEND ACEND **Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation**

Common Interest Community Board

Resolution for

Mary Elizabeth Johnson

WHEREAS, Beth Johnson, did faithfully and diligently serve the Common Interest Community Board from 2014 to 2019;

WHEREAS, Beth Johnson, did devote generously of her time, talent and leadership to the Board;

WHEREAS, Beth Johnson, did endeavor at all times to render decisions with fairness and good judgement in the best interest of the citizens of the Commonwealth and these professions; and

WHEREAS, the Common Interest Community Board wishes to acknowledge its gratitude for devoted service of a person who is held in high esteem by the members of the Board and the citizens of the Commonwealth;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Common Interest Community Board this sixth day of June 2019, that Beth Johnson be given all honors and respect due her for her outstanding service to the Commonwealth and its citizens; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this Resolution be presented to her and be made a part of the official minutes of the Board so that all may know of the high regard in which she is held by this Board. Tricial Board Dosition.

Lucia Anna Trigiani, Chair

Mary Broz-Vaughan, Acting Secretary



THE THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE REAL PROPERTY.

LD. Prove Present entern your document folders.