A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO CONDOMINIUMS.

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

1	PART I
2	SECTION 1. The legislature finds that it is important to
3	have clear and effective rules related to association
4	foreclosures on condominiums, including which actions
5	successfully cure a default. The legislature further finds that
6	a condominium owner and an association agreeing to a payment
7	plan is not sufficient to cure a default. Rather, agreeing to a
8	payment plan and paying the delinquency in full is required for
9	a unit owner to cure a nonjudicial foreclosure on a condominium.
10	The legislature further finds that existing law requires
11	condominium owners to pay all assessments claimed by an
12	association first, prior to initiating a dispute over
13	assessments. The legislature additionally finds that preserving
14	this pay first, dispute later provision as it applies to common
15	expense assessments is important. However, encouraging the use
16	of mediation for all other penalties or fines, late fees, lien
17	filing fees, or other charges in an assessment will be
18	beneficial to condominium owners and associations.

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- (1) Clarify that an association does not have to rescind the notice of default and intention to foreclose or restart the foreclosure by filing a new notice of default and intent to foreclose if a unit owner defaults on a payment plan to cure a nonjudicial foreclosure agreed to by the parties;
 - (2) Specify that if a unit owner and an association have agreed on a payment plan to prevent a nonjudicial foreclosure from proceeding, any association fines imposed while the payment plan is in effect shall not be deemed a default under the payment plan;
 - (3) Clarify the obligations of a unit owner and an association while a unit owner is not otherwise in default under a payment plan;
 - (4) Clarify that the pay first, dispute later provisions in Hawaii's condominium law apply only to common expense assessments claimed by an association of apartment owners;
- (5) Specify that a unit or apartment owner who disputesthe amount of an assessment may request a written

1		statement about the assessment from the association,
2		including that a unit or apartment owner may demand
3		mediation prior to paying contested charges, other
4	•	than common expense assessments;
5	(6)	Specify requirements for mediation on contested
6		charges, except for common expense assessments;
7	(7)	Repeal language that permitted associations to convert
8		delinquent fines and late fees into delinquent
9		maintenance fees, if certain conditions were met; and
10	(8)	Make conforming amendments.
11		PART II
12	SECT	ION 2. Section 667-94, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
13	amended t	o read as follows:
14	"[+]	§667-94[] Cure of default. (a) If the default is
15	cured as	required by the notice of default and intention to
16	foreclose	[, or if the parties have agreed on a payment plan],
17	the assoc	iation shall rescind the notice of default and
18	intention	to foreclose. If, pursuant to section 667-19, the
19	parties a	gree on a payment plan to cure the default, the notice
20	of defaul	t and intention to foreclose shall be put on hold until
21	the payme	nt plan is completed. Within fourteen days of the date

- 1 of the cure or an agreement on a payment plan, the association
- 2 shall so notify any person who was served with the notice of
- 3 default and intention to foreclose. If the <u>default is cured</u>, or
- 4 the payment plan is completed according to its terms, and the
- 5 notice of default and intention to foreclose was recorded, a
- 6 release of the notice of default and intention to foreclose
- 7 shall be recorded.
- 8 (b) If the default is not cured as required by the notice
- 9 of default and intention to foreclose, [or] the parties have not
- 10 agreed on a payment plan, or the parties have agreed on a
- 11 payment plan but the payment plan is not completed according to
- 12 its terms, the association, without filing a court action and
- 13 without going to court, may foreclose the association's lien
- 14 under power of sale to sell the unit at a public sale.
- 15 (c) If the parties have agreed on a payment plan to
- 16 prevent a foreclosure from proceeding, any fines the association
- 17 imposes on the unit owner while the payment plan is in effect
- 18 shall not be deemed a default under the payment plan. As long
- 19 as the unit owner is not otherwise in default under the payment
- 20 plan, the:

1	<u>(1)</u>	Association shall notify the unit owner in writing of
2		the right to mediation;
3	(2)	Fines and any attorneys' fees incurred with respect to
4		such fines shall not be deducted from the unit owner's
5		payments pursuant to the payment plan; and
6	(3)	Parties shall attempt to resolve a dispute over fines
7		and attorneys' fees, if any, through mediation, within
8		thirty days of the association's written notice.
9	If the un	it owner refuses to participate in mediation or
10	defaults	in the payment plan, or the parties are unable to
11	resolve t	he dispute through mediation, the association may then
12	commence	foreclosure proceedings."
13		PART III
14	SECT	ION 3. Section 514A-90, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
15	amended t	o read as follows:
16	"§51	4A-90 Priority of lien. (a) All sums assessed by the
17	associati	on of apartment owners but unpaid for the share of the
18	common ex	penses chargeable to any apartment constitute a lien on
19	the apart	ment prior to all other liens, except:
20	(1)	Liens for taxes and assessments lawfully imposed by
21		governmental authority against the apartment; and

1	(2) All sums unpaid on any mortgage of record that was
2	recorded prior to the recordation of notice of a lien
3	by the association of apartment owners, and costs and
4	expenses including attorneys' fees provided in such
5	mortgages;
6	provided that a lien recorded by an association of apartment
7	owners for unpaid assessments shall expire six years from the
8	date of recordation unless proceedings to enforce the lien are
9	instituted prior to the expiration of the lien; provided further
10	that the expiration of a recorded lien shall in no way affect
11	the association of apartment owners' automatic lien that arises
12	pursuant to this subsection or the declaration or bylaws. Any
13	proceedings to enforce an association of apartment owners' lien
14	for any assessment shall be instituted within six years after
15	the assessment became due; provided that if the owner of an
16	apartment subject to a lien of the association of apartment
17	owners files a petition for relief under the United States
18	Bankruptcy Code (11 U.S.C. §101 et seq.), the period of time for
19	instituting proceedings to enforce the association of apartment
20	owners' lien shall be tolled until thirty days after the

- 1 automatic stay of proceedings under section 362 of the United
- 2 States Bankruptcy Code (11 U.S.C. §362) is lifted.
- 3 The lien of the association of apartment owners may be
- 4 foreclosed by action or by nonjudicial or power of sale
- 5 foreclosure procedures set forth in chapter 667, by the managing
- 6 agent or board of directors, acting on behalf of the association
- 7 of apartment owners and in the name of the association of
- 8 apartment owners; provided that no association of apartment
- 9 owners may exercise the nonjudicial or power of sale remedies
- 10 provided in chapter 667 to foreclose a lien against any
- 11 apartment that arises solely from fines, penalties, legal fees,
- 12 or late fees, and the foreclosure of any such lien shall be
- 13 filed in court pursuant to part IA of chapter 667.
- In any such foreclosure, the apartment owner shall be
- 15 required to pay a reasonable rental for the apartment, if so
- 16 provided in the bylaws or the law, and the plaintiff in the
- 17 foreclosure shall be entitled to the appointment of a receiver to
- 18 collect the rental owed by the apartment owner or any tenant of
- 19 the apartment. If the association of apartment owners is the
- 20 plaintiff, it may request that its managing agent be appointed as
- 21 receiver to collect the rent from the tenant. The managing agent

- 1 or board of directors, acting on behalf of the association of
- 2 apartment owners and in the name of the association of apartment
- 3 owners, unless prohibited by the declaration, may bid on the
- 4 apartment at foreclosure sale, and acquire and hold, lease,
- 5 mortgage, and convey the apartment. Action to recover a money
- 6 judgment for unpaid common expenses shall be maintainable without
- 7 foreclosing or waiving the lien securing the unpaid common
- 8 expenses owed.
- 9 (b) Except as provided in subsection $[\frac{g}{r}]$ (j), when the
- 10 mortgagee of a mortgage of record or other purchaser of an
- 11 apartment obtains title to the apartment as a result of
- 12 foreclosure of the mortgage, the acquirer of title and the
- 13 acquirer's successors and assigns shall not be liable for the
- 14 share of the common expenses or assessments by the association of
- 15 apartment owners chargeable to the apartment that became due prior
- 16 to the acquisition of title to the apartment by the acquirer. The
- 17 unpaid share of common expenses or assessments shall be deemed to
- 18 be common expenses collectible from all of the apartment owners,
- 19 including the acquirer and the acquirer's successors and assigns.
- 20 The mortgagee of record or other purchaser of the apartment shall

- be deemed to acquire title and shall be required to pay the
 apartment's share of common expenses and assessments beginning:

 (1) Thirty-six days after the order confirming the sale to
 the purchaser has been filed with the court;

 (2) Sixty days after the hearing at which the court grants
 the motion to confirm the sale to the purchaser;

 (3) Thirty days after the public sale in a nonjudicial
- 7 (3) Thirty days after the public sale in a nonjudicial 8 power of sale foreclosure conducted pursuant to 9 chapter 667; or
- 10 Upon the recording of the instrument of conveyance, whichever occurs first; provided that the mortgagee of record or 11 other purchaser of the apartment shall not be deemed to acquire 12 title under paragraph (1), (2), or (3), if transfer of title is 13 14 delayed past the thirty-six days specified in paragraph (1), the 15 sixty days specified in paragraph (2), or the thirty days 16 specified in paragraph (3), when a person who appears at the 17 hearing on the motion or a party to the foreclosure action **18** requests reconsideration of the motion or order to confirm sale, 19 objects to the form of the proposed order to confirm sale, 20 appeals the decision of the court to grant the motion to confirm sale, or the debtor or mortgagor declares bankruptcy or is 21

1	involunta	rily placed into bankruptcy. In any such case, the
2	mortgagee	of record or other purchaser of the apartment shall be
3	deemed to	acquire title upon recordation of the instrument of
4	conveyance	e.
5	(c)	[No apartment owner shall withhold any assessment
6	claimed b	y the association.] An apartment owner who receives a
7	demand fo	r payment from an association and disputes the amount
8	of an ass	essment may request a written statement clearly
9	indicatin	g:
10	(1)	The amount of common expenses included in the
11		assessment, including the due date of each amount
12		claimed;
13	(2)	The amount of any penalty[7] or fine, late fee, lien
14		filing fee, and any other charge included in the
15		assessment[+] that is not imposed on all apartment
16		owners as a common expense; and
17	(3)	The amount of attorneys' fees and costs, if any,
18		included in the assessment[\pm].
19	<u>(d)</u>	No apartment owner shall withhold any common expense
20	assessmen	t claimed by the association. An apartment owner who
21	received	a demand for payment from an association and disputes

1	the amoun	t of an assessment may request a written statement that
2	includes	the information required to be indicated under
3	subsectio	n (c) and additionally informs the apartment owner
4	that:	
5	[-(4-)-	That under [1] Under Hawaii law, an apartment owner
6		has no right to withhold common expense assessments
7		for any reason;
8	[-(5)-	That an] (2) An apartment owner has a right to demand
9		mediation or arbitration to resolve disputes about the
10		amount or validity of an association's common expense
11		assessment; provided that the apartment owner
12		immediately pays the common expense assessment in full
13		and keeps common expense assessments current; [and]
14	[-(6)	That payment [3] Payment in full of the common
15		<pre>expense assessment shall not prevent the owner from</pre>
16		contesting the common expense assessment or receiving
17		a refund of amounts not owed[-]; and
18	(4)	If the apartment owner contests any penalty or fine,
19		late fee, lien filing fee, or other charges included
20		in the assessment, except common expense assessments,

1	the apartment owner may demand mediation as provided
2	in subsection (g) prior to paying those charges.
3	(e) Nothing in this section shall limit the rights of an
4	owner to the protection of all fair debt collection procedures
5	mandated under federal and state law.
6	$[\frac{d}{d}]$ (f) An apartment owner who pays an association the
7	full amount of the common expenses claimed by the association
8	may file in small claims court or require the association to
9	mediate to resolve any disputes concerning the amount or
10	validity of the association's common expense claim. If the
11	apartment owner and the association are unable to resolve the
12	dispute through mediation, either party may file for arbitration
13	under part VII; provided that an apartment owner may only file
14	for arbitration if all amounts claimed by the association $\underline{\mathtt{as}}$
15	common expenses are paid in full on or before the date of
16	filing. If the apartment owner fails to keep all association
17	common expense assessments current during the arbitration, the
18	association may ask the arbitrator to temporarily suspend the
19	arbitration proceedings. If the apartment owner pays all
20	association common expense assessments within thirty days of the
21	date of suspension, the apartment owner may ask the arbitrator

1	to recommence the arbitration proceedings. If the owner fails
2	to pay all association common expense assessments by the end of
3	the thirty-day period, the association may ask the arbitrator to
4	dismiss the arbitration proceedings. The apartment owner shall
5	be entitled to a refund of any amounts paid to the association
6	as common expenses which are not owed.
7	(g) An apartment owner who contests the amount of any
8	legal fees, penalties or fines, late fees, lien filing fees, or
9	any other charges, except common expense assessments, may demand
10	mediation on the validity of those other charges. If the
11	apartment owner contests any legal fees, penalties or fines,
12	late fees, lien filing fees, or any other charges, except commor
13	expenses, the written statement pursuant to subsection (d) shall
14	also state that:
15	(1) The apartment owner has thirty days from the date of
16	the written statement to file demand for mediation on
17	the disputed charges, other than common expense
18	assessments;
19	(2) If the apartment owner fails to file for mediation
20	within thirty days of the date of the notice, the

1		association may proceed with collection of the other
2		charges;
3	(3)	If the apartment owner makes a request for mediation
4		within thirty days, the association shall be
5		prohibited from attempting to collect any of the
6		disputed charges until the association has
7		participated in the mediation; and
8	(4)	The mediation shall be completed within sixty days of
9		the apartment owner's request for mediation; provided
10		that if the mediation is not completed within sixty
11		days or the parties are unable to resolve the dispute
12		by mediation, the association may proceed with
13		collection of all amounts due from the owner for legal
14		fees, penalties or fines, late fees, lien filing fees,
15		or any other charge that is not imposed on all
16		apartment owners as a common expense.
17	[-(e)] (h) As an alternative to foreclosure proceedings under
18	subsection	n (a), where an apartment is owner-occupied, the
19	associatio	on of apartment owners may authorize its managing agent
20	or board	of directors to, after sixty days' written notice to the
21	apartment	owner and to the apartment's first mortgagee of the

1 nonpayment of the apartment's share of the common expenses, 2 terminate the delinquent apartment's access to the common elements 3 and cease supplying a delinquent apartment with any and all 4 services normally supplied or paid for by the association of 5 apartment owners. Any terminated services and privileges shall be 6 restored upon payment of all delinquent assessments. 7 $\left[\frac{f}{f}\right]$ (i) Before the board of directors or managing agent 8 may take the actions permitted under subsection $[\frac{(e)}{(e)}]$ (h), the 9 board shall adopt a written policy providing for such actions 10 and have the policy approved by a majority vote of the apartment 11 owners at an annual or special meeting of the association or by 12 the written consent of a majority of the apartment owners. 13 $\left[\frac{g}{g}\right]$ (j) Subject to this subsection, and subsections 14 $[\frac{h}{h}]$ (k) and $[\frac{h}{h}]$ (l), the board of an association of 15 apartment owners may specially assess the amount of the unpaid 16 regular monthly common assessments for common area expenses 17 against a person who, in a judicial or nonjudicial power of sale 18 foreclosure, purchases a delinquent apartment; provided that: 19 (1) A purchaser who holds a mortgage on a delinquent 20 apartment that was recorded prior to the filing of a 21 notice of lien by the association of apartment owners

1		and who acquires the delinquent apartment through a
2	•	judicial or nonjudicial foreclosure proceeding,
3		including purchasing the delinquent apartment at a
4		foreclosure auction, shall not be obligated to make,
5		nor be liable for, payment of the special assessment
6		as provided for under this subsection; and
7	(2)	A person who subsequently purchases the delinquent
8		apartment from the mortgagee referred to in paragraph
9		(1) shall be obligated to make, and shall be liable
10		for, payment of the special assessment provided for
11		under this subsection; provided that the mortgagee or
12		subsequent purchaser may require the association of
13		apartment owners to provide at no charge a notice of
14		the association's intent to claim a lien against the
15		delinquent apartment for the amount of the special
16		assessment, prior to the subsequent purchaser's
17		acquisition of title to the delinquent apartment. The
18		notice shall state the amount of the special
19		assessment, how that amount was calculated, and the

legal description of the apartment.

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1	[-(h)-] (k) The amount of the special assessment assessed
2	under sub	section $\left[\frac{g}{g}\right]$ $\left(\frac{g}{g}\right)$ shall not exceed the total amount of
3	unpaid re	gular monthly common assessments that were assessed
4	during the	e six months immediately preceding the completion of
5	the judic	ial or nonjudicial power of sale foreclosure.
6	[(i)] (1) For purposes of subsections [(g)] (j) and [(h),]
7	<u>(k),</u> the	following definitions shall apply:
8	"Com	pletion" means:
9	(1)	In a nonjudicial power of sale foreclosure, when
10		the affidavit after public sale is recorded
11		pursuant to section 667-33; and
12	(2)	In a judicial foreclosure, when a purchaser is
13		deemed to acquire title pursuant to subsection
14		(b).
15	"Reg	ular monthly common assessments" shall not include:
16	(1)	Any other special assessment, except for a special
17		assessment imposed on all apartments as part of a
18		budget adopted pursuant to section 514A-83.6;
19	(2)	Late charges, fines, or penalties;
20	(3)	Interest assessed by the association of apartment
21		owners;

1	(4) Any lien arising out of the assessment; or
2	(5) Any fees or costs related to the collection or
3	enforcement of the assessment, including attorneys'
4	fees and court costs."
5	SECTION 4. Section 514B-105, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
6	amended to read as follows:
7	"§514B-105 Association; limitations on powers. (a) The
8	declaration and bylaws may not impose limitations on the power
9	of the association to deal with the developer which are more
10	restrictive than the limitations imposed on the power of the
11	association to deal with other persons.
12	(b) Unless otherwise permitted by the declaration, bylaws
13	or this chapter, an association may adopt rules and regulations
14	that affect the use of or behavior in units that may be used for
15	residential purposes only to:
16	(1) Prevent any use of a unit which violates the
17	declaration or bylaws;
18	(2) Regulate any behavior in or occupancy of a unit which
19	violates the declaration or bylaws or unreasonably
20	interferes with the use and enjoyment of other units

or the common elements by other unit owners; or

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1	(3) Restrict the reasing of residential units to the
2	extent those rules are reasonably designed to meet
3	underwriting requirements of institutional lenders who
4	regularly lend money secured by first mortgages on
5	units in condominiums or regularly purchase those
6	mortgages.
7	Otherwise, the association may not regulate any use of or
8	behavior in units by means of the rules and regulations.
9	[(c) No association shall deduct and apply portions of
10	common expense payments received from a unit owner to unpaid
11	late fees, legal fees, fines, and interest (other than amounts
12	remitted by a unit in payment of late fees, legal fees, fines,
13	and interest) unless the board adopts and distributes to all
14	owners a policy stating that:
15	(1) Failure to pay late fees, legal fees, fines, and
16	interest may result in the deduction of such late
17	fees, legal fees, fines, and interest from future
18	common expense payments, so long as a delinquency
19	continues-to-exist; and
20	(2) Late fees may be imposed against any future common
21	expense payment that is less than the full amount owed

1 due to the deduction of unpaid late-fees, legal-fees, 2 fines, and interest from the payment. 3 (d) (c) No unit owner who requests legal or other 4 information from the association, the board, the managing agent, 5 or their employees or agents, shall be charged for the 6 reasonable cost of providing the information unless the association notifies the unit owner that it intends to charge 7 the unit owner for the reasonable cost. The association shall 8 9 notify the unit owner in writing at least ten days prior to 10 incurring the reasonable cost of providing the information, 11 except that no prior notice shall be required to assess the 12 reasonable cost of providing information on delinquent 13 assessments or in connection with proceedings to enforce the law 14 or the association's governing documents. 15 After being notified of the reasonable cost of providing the information, the unit owner may withdraw the request, in 16 writing. A unit owner who withdraws a request for information **17** 18 shall not be charged for the reasonable cost of providing the 19 information. 20 [(e)] (d) Subject to any approval requirements and 21 spending limits contained in the declaration or bylaws, the

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2 repair, replacement, maintenance, operation, or administration 3 of the common elements and personal property of the project, or 4 the making of any additions, alterations, and improvements thereto; provided that written notice of the purpose and use of 5 6 the funds is first sent to all unit owners and owners 7 representing fifty per cent of the common interest vote or give 8 written consent to the borrowing. In connection with the 9 borrowing, the board may grant to the lender the right to assess 10 and collect monthly or special assessments from the unit owners 11 and to enforce the payment of the assessments or other sums by 12 statutory lien and foreclosure proceedings. The cost of the 13 borrowing, including, without limitation, all principal, 14 interest, commitment fees, and other expenses payable with

respect to the borrowing or the enforcement of the obligations

under the borrowing, shall be a common expense of the project.

premiums by the association within the policy period shall not

association may authorize the board to borrow money for the

19 be deemed a loan and no lease shall be deemed a loan if it

For purposes of this section, the financing of insurance

- 20 provides that at the end of the lease the association may
- 21 purchase the leased equipment for its fair market value."

1	SECTION 5. Section 514B-146, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended to read as follows:
3	"§514B-146 Association fiscal matters; lien for
4	assessments. (a) All sums assessed by the association but
5	unpaid for the share of the common expenses chargeable to any
6	unit shall constitute a lien on the unit with priority over all
7	other liens, except:
8	(1) Liens for real property taxes and assessments lawfully
9	imposed by governmental authority against the unit;
10	and
11	(2) Except as provided in subsection $[\frac{g}{r}]$ (j), all sums
12	unpaid on any mortgage of record that was recorded
13	prior to the recordation of a notice of a lien by the
14	association, and costs and expenses including
15	attorneys' fees provided in such mortgages;
16	provided that a lien recorded by an association for unpaid
17	assessments shall expire six years from the date of recordation
18	unless proceedings to enforce the lien are instituted prior to
19	the expiration of the lien; provided further that the expiration
20	of a recorded lien shall in no way affect the association's
21	automatic lien that arises pursuant to this subsection or the

- 1 declaration or bylaws. Any proceedings to enforce an
- 2 association's lien for any assessment shall be instituted within
- 3 six years after the assessment became due; provided that if the
- 4 owner of a unit subject to a lien of the association files a
- 5 petition for relief under the United States Bankruptcy Code (11
- 6 U.S.C. §101 et seq.), the period of time for instituting
- 7 proceedings to enforce the association's lien shall be tolled
- 8 until thirty days after the automatic stay of proceedings under
- 9 section 362 of the United States Bankruptcy Code (11 U.S.C.
- 10 §362) is lifted.
- 11 The lien of the association may be foreclosed by action or
- 12 by nonjudicial or power of sale foreclosure procedures set forth
- 13 in chapter 667, by the managing agent or board, acting on behalf
- 14 of the association and in the name of the association; provided
- 15 that no association may exercise the nonjudicial or power of
- 16 sale remedies provided in chapter 667 to foreclose a lien
- 17 against any unit that arises solely from fines, penalties, legal
- 18 fees, or late fees, and the foreclosure of any such lien shall
- 19 be filed in court pursuant to part IA of chapter 667.
- In any such foreclosure, the unit owner shall be required
- 21 to pay a reasonable rental for the unit, if so provided in the

- 1 bylaws or the law, and the plaintiff in the foreclosure shall be
- 2 entitled to the appointment of a receiver to collect the rental
- 3 owed by the unit owner or any tenant of the unit. If the
- 4 association is the plaintiff, it may request that its managing
- 5 agent be appointed as receiver to collect the rent from the
- 6 tenant. The managing agent or board, acting on behalf of the
- 7 association and in the name of the association, unless
- 8 prohibited by the declaration, may bid on the unit at
- 9 foreclosure sale, and acquire and hold, lease, mortgage, and
- 10 convey the unit. Action to recover a money judgment for unpaid
- 11 common expenses shall be maintainable without foreclosing or
- 12 waiving the lien securing the unpaid common expenses owed.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection $[\frac{(g)_{\tau}}{}]$ (j), when the
- 14 mortgagee of a mortgage of record or other purchaser of a unit
- 15 obtains title to the unit as a result of foreclosure of the
- 16 mortgage, the acquirer of title and the acquirer's successors
- 17 and assigns shall not be liable for the share of the common
- 18 expenses or assessments by the association chargeable to the
- 19 unit that became due prior to the acquisition of title to the
- 20 unit by the acquirer. The unpaid share of common expenses or
- 21 assessments shall be deemed to be common expenses collectible

- 1 from all of the unit owners, including the acquirer and the
- 2 acquirer's successors and assigns. The mortgagee of record or
- 3 other purchaser of the unit shall be deemed to acquire title and
- 4 shall be required to pay the unit's share of common expenses and
- 5 assessments beginning:
- 6 (1) Thirty-six days after the order confirming the sale to
- 7 the purchaser has been filed with the court;
- 8 (2) Sixty days after the hearing at which the court grants
- 9 the motion to confirm the sale to the purchaser;
- 10 (3) Thirty days after the public sale in a nonjudicial
- 11 power of sale foreclosure conducted pursuant to
- chapter 667; or
- 13 (4) Upon the recording of the instrument of conveyance;
- 14 whichever occurs first; provided that the mortgagee of record or
- 15 other purchaser of the unit shall not be deemed to acquire title
- 16 under paragraph (1), (2), or (3), if transfer of title is
- 17 delayed past the thirty-six days specified in paragraph (1), the
- 18 sixty days specified in paragraph (2), or the thirty days
- 19 specified in paragraph (3), when a person who appears at the
- 20 hearing on the motion or a party to the foreclosure action
- 21 requests reconsideration of the motion or order to confirm sale,

1 objects to the form of the proposed order to confirm sale, 2 appeals the decision of the court to grant the motion to confirm 3 sale, or the debtor or mortgagor declares bankruptcy or is 4 involuntarily placed into bankruptcy. In any such case, the · 5 mortgagee of record or other purchaser of the unit shall be 6 deemed to acquire title upon recordation of the instrument of 7 conveyance. 8 (c) [No unit owner shall withhold any assessment claimed by the association.] A unit owner who received a demand for 9 10 payment from an association and disputes the amount of an 11 assessment may request a written statement clearly indicating: 12 (1)The amount of common expenses included in the 13 assessment, including the due date of each amount 14 claimed; 15 (2) The amount of any penalty $[\tau]$ or fine, late fee, lien 16 filing fee, and any other charge included in the 17 assessment $[\div]$ that is not imposed on all unit owners as a common expense; and 18 19 (3) The amount of attorneys' fees and costs, if any, 20 included in the assessment[+].

1	<u>(d)</u>	No unit owner shall withhold any common expense
2	assessmen	t claimed by the association. A unit owner who
3	received a	a demand for payment from an association and disputes
4	the amoun	t of an assessment may request a written statement that
5	includes	the information required to be indicated under
6	subsection	n (c) and additionally informs the unit owner that:
7	[(4)	That under [1] Under Hawaii law, a unit owner has no
8		right to withhold <pre>common expense</pre> assessments for any
9		reason;
10	[(5)	That a] (2) A unit owner has a right to demand
11		mediation or arbitration to resolve disputes about the
12		amount or validity of an association's common expense
13		assessment[7]; provided that the unit owner
14		immediately pays the <u>common expense</u> assessment in full
15		and keeps common expense assessments current; [and]
16	[-(6)	That payment [3] Payment in full of the common
17		<pre>expense assessment [does] shall not prevent the owner</pre>
18		from contesting the common expense assessment or
19		receiving a refund of amounts not owed [-]; and
20	(4)	If the unit owner contests any penalty or fine, late
21		fee, lien filing fee, or other charges included in the

1	assessment, except common expense assessments, the
2	unit owner may demand mediation as provided in
3	subsection (g) prior to paying those charges.
4	(e) Nothing in this section shall limit the rights of an
5	owner to the protection of all fair debt collection procedures
6	mandated under federal and state law.
7	$[\frac{(d)}{(d)}]$ A unit owner who pays an association the full
8	amount of the common expenses claimed by the association may
9	file in small claims court or require the association to mediate
10	to resolve any disputes concerning the amount or validity of the
11	association's common expense claim. If the unit owner and the
12	association are unable to resolve the dispute through mediation,
13	either party may file for arbitration under section 514B-162;
14	provided that a unit owner may only file for arbitration if all
15	amounts claimed by the association as common expenses are paid
16	in full on or before the date of filing. If the unit owner
17	fails to keep all association common expense assessments current
18	during the arbitration, the association may ask the arbitrator
19	to temporarily suspend the arbitration proceedings. If the unit
20	owner pays all association common expense assessments within
21	thirty days of the date of suspension, the unit owner may ask

1	the arbit	rator to recommence the arbitration proceedings. If
2	the owner	fails to pay all association common expense
3	assessmen	ts by the end of the thirty-day period, the association
4	may ask t	he arbitrator to dismiss the arbitration proceedings.
5	The unit	owner shall be entitled to a refund of any amounts paid
6	as common	expenses to the association which are not owed.
7	<u>(g)</u>	A unit owner who contests the amount of any legal
8	fees, pen	alties or fines, late fees, lien filing fees, or any
9	other cha	rges, except common expense assessments, may demand
10	<u>mediation</u>	on the validity of those other charges. If the unit
11	owner con	tests any legal fees, penalties or fines, late fees,
12	<u>lien fili</u>	ng fees, or any other charges, except common expenses,
13	the writt	en statement pursuant to subsection (d) shall also
14	state tha	<u>t:</u>
15	<u>(1)</u>	The unit owner has thirty days from the date of the
16		written statement to file demand for mediation on the
17		disputed charges, other than common expense
18		assessments;
19	(2)	If the unit owner fails to file for mediation within
20		thirty days of the date of the notice, the association
21		may proceed with collection of the other charges;

1	<u>(3)</u>	If the unit owner makes a request for mediation within
2		thirty days, the association shall be prohibited from
3		attempting to collect any of the disputed charges
4		until the association has participated in the
5		mediation; and
6	(4)	The mediation shall be completed within sixty days of
7		the unit owner's request for mediation; provided that
8		if the mediation is not completed within sixty days or
9		the parties are unable to resolve the dispute by
10		mediation, the association may proceed with collection
11		of all amounts due from the owner for legal fees,
12		penalties or fines, late fees, lien filing fees, or
13		any other charge that is not imposed on all unit
14		owners as a common expense.
15	[(e)]	(h) In conjunction with or as an alternative to
16	foreclosu	re proceedings under subsection (a), where a unit is
17	owner-occi	upied, the association may authorize its managing agent
18	or board t	to, after sixty days' written notice to the unit owner
19	and to the	e unit's first mortgagee of the nonpayment of the
20	unit's sha	are of the common expenses, terminate the delinquent
21	unit's acc	cess to the common elements and cease supplying a

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delinquent unit with any and all services normally supplied or 2 paid for by the association. Any terminated services and 3 privileges shall be restored upon payment of all delinquent 4 assessments but need not be restored until payment in full is 5 received. 6 $\left[\frac{f}{f}\right]$ (i) Before the board or managing agent may take the 7 actions permitted under subsection $[\frac{(e)}{(e)}]$ (h), the board shall 8 adopt a written policy providing for such actions and have the 9 policy approved by a majority vote of the unit owners at an 10 annual or special meeting of the association or by the written 11 consent of a majority of the unit owners. 12 $[\frac{g}{g}]$ (j) Subject to this subsection, and subsections 13 $[\frac{(h)}{(h)}]$ (k) and $[\frac{(i)}{(h)}]$ (l), the board may specially assess the 14 amount of the unpaid regular monthly common assessments for 15 common expenses against a mortgagee or other purchaser who, in a judicial or nonjudicial power of sale foreclosure, purchases a 16 **17** delinquent unit; provided that the mortgagee or other purchaser 18 may require the association to provide at no charge a notice of 19 the association's intent to claim lien against the delinquent 20 unit for the amount of the special assessment, prior to the 21 subsequent purchaser's acquisition of title to the delinquent

- 1 unit. The notice shall state the amount of the special
- 2 assessment, how that amount was calculated, and the legal
- 3 description of the unit.
- 4 [\(\frac{(h)}{l}\)] (k) The amount of the special assessment assessed
- 5 under subsection $[\frac{g}{g}]$ (j) shall not exceed the total amount of
- 6 unpaid regular monthly common assessments that were assessed
- 7 during the six months immediately preceding the completion of
- 8 the judicial or nonjudicial power of sale foreclosure.
- 9 $[\frac{(i)}{(j)}]$ For purposes of subsections $[\frac{(g)}{(j)}]$ and $[\frac{(h)}{(j)}]$
- 10 (k), the following definitions shall apply, unless the context
- 11 requires otherwise:
- "Completion" means:
- 13 (1) In a nonjudicial power of sale foreclosure, when the
- 14 affidavit after public sale is recorded pursuant to
- 15 section 667-33; and
- 16 (2) In a judicial foreclosure, when a purchaser is deemed
- to acquire title pursuant to subsection (b).
- 18 "Regular monthly common assessments" does not include:
- 19 (1) Any other special assessment, except for a special
- 20 assessment imposed on all units as part of a budget
- adopted pursuant to section 514B-148;

1 Late charges, fines, or penalties; (2)2 (3) Interest assessed by the association; 3 (4)Any lien arising out of the assessment; or 4 Any fees or costs related to the collection or (5) 5 enforcement of the assessment, including attorneys' 6 fees and court costs. 7 [(i)] (m) The cost of a release of any lien filed pursuant 8 to this section shall be paid by the party requesting the 9 release. 10 [(k)] (n) After any judicial or nonjudicial foreclosure 11 proceeding in which the association acquires title to the unit, 12 any excess rental income received by the association from the 13 unit shall be paid to existing lien holders based on the 14 priority of lien, and not on a pro rata basis, and shall be 15 applied to the benefit of the unit owner. For purposes of this 16 subsection, excess rental income shall be any net income **17** received by the association after a court has issued a final 18 judgment determining the priority of a senior mortgagee and 19 after paying, crediting, or reimbursing the association or a 20 third party for:

1	(1)	The lien for delinquent assessments pursuant to
2		subsections (a) and (b);
3	(2)	Any maintenance fee delinquency against the unit;
4	(3)	Attorney's fees and other collection costs related to
5		the association's foreclosure of the unit; or
6	(4)	Any costs incurred by the association for the rental,
7		repair, maintenance, or rehabilitation of the unit
8		while the association is in possession of the unit
9		including monthly association maintenance fees,
10		management fees, real estate commissions, cleaning and
11		repair expenses for the unit, and general excise taxes
12		paid on rental income;
13	provided	that the lien for delinquent assessments under
14	paragraph	(1) shall be paid, credited, or reimbursed first."
15	SECT	ION 6. Section 514A-15.1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16	repealed.	
17	[" [\$.	514A-15.1] Common expenses; prior late charges. No
18	associati	on of apartment owners shall deduct and apply portions
19	of common	expense payments received from an apartment owner to
20	unpaid la	te fees (other than amounts remitted by an apartment
21	owner in	payment of late fees) unless it delivers or mails a

1	written n	otice to such apartment owner, at least seven days
2	prior to	the first such deduction, which states that:
3	(1)	Failure to pay late fees will result in the deduction
4		of late fees from future common expense payments, so
5		long as a delinquency continues to exist.
6	(2)	Late fees shall be imposed against any future common
7		expense payment which is less than the full amount
8		owed due to the deduction of unpaid late fees from
9		such payment."]
10		PART IV
11	SECT	ION 7. Section 514A-121, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
12	amended b	y amending subsection (b) to read as follows:
13	"(b)	Nothing in subsection (a) shall be interpreted to
14	mandate tl	he arbitration of any dispute involving:
15	(1)	The real estate commission;
16	(2)	The mortgagee of a mortgage of record;
17	(3)	The developer, general contractor, subcontractors, or
18		design professionals for the project; provided that
19		when any person exempted by this paragraph is also an
20		apartment owner, a director, or managing agent, such

1		person shall, in those capacities, be subject to the
2		provisions of subsection (a);
3	(4)	Actions seeking equitable relief involving threatened
4		property damage or the health or safety of apartment
5		owners or any other person;
6	(5)	Actions to collect assessments that are liens or
7		subject to foreclosure; provided that an apartment
8		owner who pays the full amount of an assessment and
9		fulfills the requirements of section $[514A-90(d)]$
10		514A-90(f) shall have the right to demand arbitration
11		of the owner's dispute, including a dispute about the
12		amount and validity of the assessment;
13	(6)	Personal injury claims;
14	(7)	Actions for amounts in excess of \$2,500 against an
15		association of apartment owners, a board of directors,
16		or one or more directors, officers, agents, employees,
17		or other persons, if insurance coverage under a policy
18		or policies procured by the association of apartment
19		owners or its board of directors would be unavailable

because action by arbitration was pursued; or

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1	(8)	Any other cases which are determined, as provided in
2		section 514A-122, to be unsuitable for disposition by
3		arbitration."
4	SECT	ION 8. Section 514B-104, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5	amended b	y amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
6	"(a)	Except as provided in section 514B-105, and subject
7	to the pr	ovisions of the declaration and bylaws, the
8	associati	on, even if unincorporated, may:
9	(1)	Adopt and amend the declaration, bylaws, and rules and
10		regulations;
11	(2)	Adopt and amend budgets for revenues, expenditures,
12		and reserves and collect assessments for common
13		expenses from unit owners, subject to section
14		514B-148;
15	(3)	Hire and discharge managing agents and other
16		independent contractors, agents, and employees;
17	(4)	Institute, defend, or intervene in litigation or
18		administrative proceedings in its own name on behalf
19		of itself or two or more unit owners on matters
20		affecting the condominium. For the purposes of

1		actions under chapter 480, associations shall be
2		deemed to be "consumers";
3	(5)	Make contracts and incur liabilities;
4	(6)	Regulate the use, maintenance, repair, replacement,
5		and modification of common elements;
6	(7)	Cause additional improvements to be made as a part of
7		the common elements;
8	(8)	Acquire, hold, encumber, and convey in its own name
9		any right, title, or interest to real or personal
10		property; provided that:
11		(A) Designation of additional areas to be common
12		elements or subject to common expenses after the
13		initial filing of the declaration or bylaws shall
14		require the approval of at least sixty-seven per
15		cent of the unit owners;
16		(B) If the developer discloses to the initial buyer
17		in writing that additional areas will be
18		designated as common elements whether pursuant to
19		an incremental or phased project or otherwise,
20		the requirements of this paragraph shall not
21		apply as to those additional areas; and

1		(C) The requirements of this paragraph shall not
2		apply to the purchase of a unit for a resident
3		manager, which may be purchased with the approval
4		of the board;
5	(9)	Subject to section 514B-38, grant easements, leases,
6		licenses, and concessions through or over the common
7		elements and permit encroachments on the common
8		elements;
9	(10)	Impose and receive any payments, fees, or charges for
10		the use, rental, or operation of the common elements,
11		other than limited common elements described in
12		section 514B-35(2) and (4), and for services provided
13		to unit owners;
14	(11)	Impose charges and penalties, including late fees and
15		interest, for late payment of assessments and levy
16		reasonable fines for violations of the declaration,
17		bylaws, rules, and regulations of the association,
18		either in accordance with the bylaws or, if the bylaws
19		are silent, pursuant to a resolution adopted by the
20		board that establishes a fining procedure that states
21		the basis for the fine and allows an appeal to the

1	,	board of the fine with notice and an opportunity to be
2		heard and providing that if the fine is paid, the unit
3		owner shall have the right to initiate a dispute
4		resolution process as provided by sections 514B-161,
5		514B-162, or by filing a request for an administrative
6		hearing under a pilot program administered by the
7		department of commerce and consumer affairs;
. 8	(12)	Impose reasonable charges for the preparation and
9		recordation of amendments to the declaration,
10		documents requested for resale of units, or statements
11		of unpaid assessments;
12	(13)	Provide for cumulative voting through a provision in
13		the bylaws;
14	(14)	Provide for the indemnification of its officers,
15		board, committee members, and agents, and maintain
16		directors' and officers' liability insurance;
17	(15)	Assign its right to future income, including the right
18		to receive common expense assessments, but only to the
19		extent section $[\frac{514B-105(e)}{2}]$ $\underline{514B-105(d)}$ expressly so
20		provides;

1	(16)	Exercise any other powers conferred by the declaration
2		or bylaws;
3	(17)	Exercise all other powers that may be exercised in
4		this State by legal entities of the same type as the
5		association, except to the extent inconsistent with
6		this chapter;
7	(18)	Exercise any other powers necessary and proper for the
8		governance and operation of the association; and
9	(19)	By regulation, subject to sections 514B-146, 514B-161,
10		and 514B-162, require that disputes between the board
11		and unit owners or between two or more unit owners
12		regarding the condominium be submitted to nonbinding
13		alternative dispute resolution in the manner described
14		in the regulation as a prerequisite to commencement of
15		a judicial proceeding."
16	SECT	ION 9. Section 514B-154, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
17	amended b	y amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
18	"(a)	The association's most current financial statement
19	shall be	provided to any interested unit owner at no cost or on
20	twenty-fo	ur-hour loan, at a convenient location designated by

1	the board	. The meeting minutes of the board of directors, once
2	approved,	for the current and prior year shall either:
3	(1)	Be available for examination by apartment owners at no
4		cost or on twenty-four-hour loan at a convenient
5		location at the project, to be determined by the board
6		of directors; or
7	(2)	Be transmitted to any apartment owner making a request
8		for the minutes, by the board of directors, the
9		managing agent, or the association's representative,
10		within fifteen days of receipt of the request;
11		provided that the minutes shall be transmitted by
12		mail, electronic mail transmission, or facsimile, by
13		the means indicated by the owner, if the owner
14		indicated a preference at the time of the request; and
15	,	provided further that the owner shall pay a reasonable
16		fee for administrative costs associated with handling
17		the request.
18	Costs inc	arred by apartment owners pursuant to this subsection

shall be subject to section [514B-105(d).] 514B-105(c)."

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T	SECT	10N 10. Section 514B-154.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
2	is amende	d by amending subsections (a) and (b) to read as
3	follows:	
4	"(a)	Notwithstanding any other provision in the
5	declarati	on, bylaws, or house rules, if any, the following
6	documents	, records, and information, whether maintained, kept,
7	or requir	ed to be provided pursuant to this section or section
8	514B-152,	514B-153, or 514B-154, shall be made available to any
9	unit owne	r and the owner's authorized agents by the managing
10	agent, re	sident manager, board through a board member, or the
11	associati	on's representative:
12	(1)	All financial and other records sufficiently detailed
13		in order to comply with requests for information and
14		disclosures related to the resale of units;
15	(2)	An accurate copy of the declaration, bylaws, house
16		rules, if any, master lease, if any, a sample original
17		conveyance document, and all public reports and any
18		amendments thereto;
19	(3)	Detailed, accurate records in chronological order of
20		the receipts and expenditures affecting the common
21		elements, specifying and itemizing the maintenance and

1		repair expenses of the common elements and any other
2		expenses incurred and monthly statements indicating
3		the total current delinquent dollar amount of any
4		unpaid assessments for common expenses;
5	(4)	All records and the vouchers authorizing the payments
6		and statements kept and maintained at the address of
7		the project, or elsewhere within the State as
8		determined by the board, subject to section 514B-152;
9	(5)	All signed and executed agreements for managing the
10		operation of the property, expressing the agreement of
11		all parties, including but not limited to financial
12		and accounting obligations, services provided, and any
13		compensation arrangements, including any subsequent
14		amendments;
15	(6)	An accurate and current list of members of the
16		condominium association and the members' current
17		addresses and the names and addresses of the vendees
18		under an agreement of sale, if any. A copy of the
19		list shall be available, at cost, to any unit owner or

owner's authorized agent who furnishes to the managing

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1		agent, resident manager, or the board a duly executed
2		and acknowledged affidavit stating that the list:
3		(A) Shall be used by the unit owner or owner's
4		authorized agent personally and only for the
5		purpose of soliciting votes or proxies or for
6		providing information to other unit owners with
7		respect to association matters; and
8		(B) Shall not be used by the unit owner or owner's
9	•	authorized agent or furnished to anyone else for
10		any other purpose;
11	(7)	The association's most current financial statement, at
12		no cost or on twenty-four-hour loan, at a convenient
13		location designated by the board;
14	(8)	Meeting minutes of the association, pursuant to
15		section 514B-122;
16	(9)	Meeting minutes of the board, pursuant to section
17		514B-126, which shall be:
18		(A) Available for examination by unit owners or
19		owners' authorized agents at no cost or on
20		twenty-four-hour loan at a convenient location at
21		the project, to be determined by the board; or

1		(B) Tran	smitted to any unit owner or owner's
2		auth	orized agent making a request for the minutes
3		with	in fifteen days of receipt of the request by
4		the	owner or owner's authorized agent; provided
5		that	.:
6		(i)	The minutes shall be transmitted by mail,
7			electronic mail transmission, or facsimile,
8			by the means indicated by the owner or
9			owner's authorized agent, if the owner or
10			owner's authorized agent indicated a
11			preference at the time of the request; and
12		(ii)	The owner or owner's authorized agent shall
13			pay a reasonable fee for administrative
14			costs associated with handling the request,
15			subject to section [514B-105(d);] <u>514B-</u>
16			105(c);
17	(10)	Financial	statements, general ledgers, the accounts
18		receivabl	e ledger, accounts payable ledgers, check
19		ledgers,	insurance policies, contracts, and invoices
20		of the as	sociation for the duration those records are
21		kept by t	the association, and any documents regarding

1		delinquencies of ninety days or more shall be		
2		available for examination by unit owners or owners'		
3		authorized agents at convenient hours at a place		
4		designated by the board; provided that:		
5		(A) The board may require unit owners or owners'		
6		authorized agents to furnish to the association a		
7		duly executed and acknowledged affidavit stating		
8		that the information is requested in good faith		
9		for the protection of the interests of the		
10		association, its members, or both; and		
11		(B) Unit owners or owners' authorized agents shall		
12		pay for administrative costs in excess of eight		
13		hours per year;		
14	(11)	Proxies, tally sheets, ballots, unit owners' check-in		
15		lists, and the certificate of election subject to		
16		section 514B-154(c);		
17	(12)	Copies of an association's documents, records, and		
18		information, whether maintained, kept, or required to		
19		be provided pursuant to this section or section		
20		514B-152, 514B-153, or 514B-154;		

•	(13)	A copy of the management contract from the entity that
2		manages the operation of the property before the
3		organization of an association; and
4	(14)	Other documents requested by a unit owner or owner's
5		authorized agent in writing; provided that the board
6		shall give written authorization or written refusal
7		with an explanation of the refusal within thirty
8		calendar days of receipt of a request for documents
9		pursuant to this paragraph.
10	(d)	Subject to section $[514B-105(d), 514B-105(c), copies$
11	of the it	ems in subsection (a) shall be provided to any unit
12	owner or	owner's authorized agent upon the owner's or owner's
13	authorize	d agent's request; provided that the owner or owner's
14	authorize	d agent pays a reasonable fee for duplication, postage,
15	stationer	y, and other administrative costs associated with
16	handling	the request."
17		PART V
18	SECT	ION 11. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed

and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

SECTION 12. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

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Report Title:

Condominiums; Condominium Property Regimes; Association of Apartment Owners; Condominium Owners; Cure of Default; Disputed Charges; Mediation; Common Expense Assessments

Description:

Part I: Purpose section. Part II: Clarifies that when a unit owner and association reach a payment plan to cure a nonjudicial foreclosure, completion of the payment plan is required to cure the default; specifies that if a unit owner and an association have agreed on a payment plan to prevent a nonjudicial foreclosure from proceeding, any association fines imposed while the payment plan is in effect shall not be deemed a default under the payment plan; and clarifies the obligations of a unit owner and an association while a unit owner is not otherwise in default under a payment plan. Part III: Clarifies that the pay first, dispute later provisions in Hawaii's condominium law apply only to common expense assessments claimed by an association of apartment owners; specifies that a unit or apartment owner who disputes the amount of an assessment may request a written statement about the assessment from the association, including that a unit or apartment owner may demand mediation prior to paying contested charges, other than common expense assessments; specifies requirements for mediation on contested charges, except for common expense assessments; and repeals language that permitted associations to convert delinquent fines and late fees into delinquent common expense assessments, if certain conditions were met. Part IV: Makes conforming amendments. (SD1)

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.