## STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

## IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2006

## AN ACT

## RELATING TO REAL PROPERTY -- RESTRICTIONS

Introduced By: Representatives Kennedy, Slater, Lewiss, E Coderre, and San Bento Date Introduced: February 15, 2006 Referred To: House Corporations

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1	SECTION 1. Sections 34-4-19, 34-4-20, 34-4-21, 34-4-22, 34-4-23 and 34-4-26 of the
2	General Laws in Chapter 34-4 entitled "Estates in Real Property" are hereby amended to read as
3	follows:
4	34-4-19. Limitation of possibilities of reverter and rights of entry If a possibility of
5	reverter or right of entry for condition broken in land is reserved in a deed executed after May 11,
6	1953, or in a will of a testator who dies after May 11, 1953, and the possibility of reverter does
7	not become a possessory interest or the right of entry is not exercised within twenty (20) years
8	from the date of the execution of the deed or the death of the testator, then the possibility of
9	reverter or right of entry shall become void, except a housing restriction as set forth in section 34-
10	<u>39.1-3</u> .
11	34-4-20. Possibilities of reverter and rights of entry exempt from limitation
12	Section 34-4-19 shall not apply to a possibility of reverter or right of entry for condition broken
13	in:
14	(1) Lease for a term of years;
15	(2) Grant, gift or devise to the state and Providence Plantations;
16	(3) Grant, gift or devise for public, charitable, or religious purposes;
17	(4) Deed to a railroad or public utility corporation-:
18	(5) Housing restriction as set forth in section 34-39.1-3.
19	34-4-21. Limitation of restrictive covenants If a covenant or restriction concerning

the use of land, other than housing restrictions as set forth in section 34-39.1-3, and conservation
restrictions and preservation restrictions as set forth in sections 34-39-3 and 34-39-4, is created by
any instrument taking effect after May 11, 1953, the covenant or restriction, if unlimited in time
in the instrument, shall cease to be valid and operative thirty (30) years after the execution of the
instrument creating it.

6 34-4-22. Expiration of recorded options affecting real estate. -- When a recorded 7 instrument has created, or shall create, an option to purchase or lease real estate, other than 8 housing restrictions as set forth in section 34-39.1-3, and conservation restrictions and 9 preservation restrictions as set forth in sections 34-39-3 and 34-39-4, which, according to its 10 terms, or by operation of law, has expired, and one year has elapsed since the time of expiration, 11 and no conveyance, contract, lease, or other instrument has been recorded showing that the option 12 has been exercised or extended, then the instrument creating the option shall cease to be notice to 13 any person or to put any person on inquiry, with respect to the existence, exercise, or extension of 14 the option or of any contract, conveyance, lease, or other writing which may have been executed 15 pursuant to the option. The one year period provided for in this section shall not be extended by 16 any disability, absence from the state, acknowledgment, or new promise not of record, payment 17 after maturity, or for any other cause.

18 34-4-23. Expiration of recorded instruments affecting real estate. -- Any recorded 19 contract or other instrument, other than housing restrictions as set forth in section 34-39.1-3, and 20 conservation restrictions and preservation restrictions as set forth in sections 34-39-3 and 34-39-21 4, which has created or shall create a right or obligation (other than an option) to purchase or sell 22 real estate shall cease to be notice to any person or to put any person on inquiry with respect 23 thereto unless, within ninety (90) days after the date therein provided for the delivery of the deed, 24 or if no date is therein provided, then within ninety (90) days after the date therein provided for 25 the payment of the final payment or installment of the purchase price, or if no delivery date or 26 payment date is therein provided, then within ninety (90) days after the date of the recording of 27 the contract or other instrument, an action or proceeding shall have been commenced to enforce 28 the contract or other instrument and a notice of the pendency of the action, containing a reference 29 to the contract or other instrument and the book and page of the recording thereof and a 30 description of the real estate sufficient to identify it, shall have been duly recorded. The ninety 31 (90) day period provided for in this section shall not be extended by any disability, absence from the state, acknowledgement, or new promise not of record, payment after maturity, or for any 32 other cause with the exception that the ninety (90) day period may be extended by agreement of 33 34 all the parties to the contract or other instrument at the time of the execution of the contract or

1 other instrument.

2 34-4-26. Expiration of recorded rights affecting real estate. - (a) Any recorded 3 contract, deed or other instrument entered into which creates a preemptive right, right to 4 repurchase, or a right of first refusal to purchase real estate, other than housing restrictions as set 5 forth in section 34-39.1-3, and conservation restrictions and preservation restrictions as set forth 6 in sections 34-39-3 and 34-39-4, which by its own terms, does not provide for a specific 7 expiration date, shall expire ten (10) years after the date of execution, or ten (10) years after 8 recording, if no date of execution is contained in the instrument. If these rights are created under a 9 lease, then the rights shall expire on the termination or expiration of the lease.

(b) Any rights created prior to the passage of this act may be extended for a period of ten
(10) years by refiling a Notice of Intention to extend said rights in the Land Evidence Records
prior to July 1, 1991.

13 SECTION 2. Chapter 34-4 of the General Laws entitled "ESTATES IN REAL
14 PROPERTY" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section:

<u>34-4-29. Governmental covenants and restrictions. –</u> Notwithstanding anything in this
chapter to the contrary, nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to limit the duration of expiration
of any restriction, whether recorded or not, that is contained in the written decision of any
governmental body, agency, or permit-granting authority. If said covenant or restriction is
unlimited in time in the decision, then it shall be deemed to be a perpetual covenant or restriction.
SECTION 3. Sections 34-36.1-2.03, 34-36.1-2.05, 34-36.1-2.06, 34-36.1-2.07 and 3436.1-2.17 of the General Laws in Chapter 34-36.1 entitled "Condominium Law" are hereby

amended to read as follows:

23 <u>34-36.1-2.03. Construction and validity of declaration and bylaws. --</u> (a) All
 24 provisions of the declaration and bylaws are severable, except a housing restriction as set forth in
 25 section 34-39.1-3, may not be severed from the declaration and bylaws.

(b) The rule against perpetuities may not be applied to defeat any provision of the
declaration, bylaws, rules, or regulations adopted pursuant to section 34-36.1-3.02(a)(1).

(c) In the event of a conflict between the provisions of the declaration and the bylaws,
the declaration prevails except to the extent the declaration is inconsistent with this chapter.

30 (d) Title to a unit and common elements is not rendered unmarketable or otherwise
31 affected by reason of an insubstantial failure of the declaration to comply with this chapter.
32 Whether a substantial failure impairs marketability is not affected by this chapter.

33 <u>34-36.1-2.05. Contents of declaration. --</u> (a) The declaration for a condominium must
 34 contain:

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1 (1) The name of the condominium, which must include the word "condominium" or be 2 followed by the words "a condominium," and the association; 3 (2) The name of every municipality in which any part of the condominium is situated; 4 (3) A legally sufficient description of the real estate included in the condominium; 5 (4) A statement of the maximum number of units which the declarant reserves the right to create; 6 7 (5) A description of the boundaries of each unit created by the declaration, including the 8 unit's identifying number; 9 (6) A description of any limited common elements, other than those specified in section 10 34-36.1-2.02(2) and (4), or as provided in section 34-36.1-2.09(b)(10); 11 (7) A description of any real estate (except real estate subject to development rights) 12 which may be allocated subsequently as limited common elements, other than limited common 13 elements specified in section 34-36.1-2.02(2) and (4), together with a statement that they may be 14 so allocated; 15 (8) A description of any development rights and other special declarant rights (section 16 34-36.1-1.03(26)) reserved by the declarant, together with a legally sufficient description of the 17 real estate to which each of those rights applies, and a time limit within which each of those rights 18 must be exercised; 19 (9) If any development right may be exercised with respect to different parcels of real 20 estate at different times, a statement to that effect together with: 21 (i) Either a statement fixing the boundaries of those portions and regulating the order in 22 which those portions may be subjected to the exercise of each development right, or a statement 23 that no assurances are made in those regards, and 24 (ii) A statement as to whether, if any development right is exercised in any portion of the 25 real estate subject to that development right, that development right must be exercised in all or in 26 any other portion of the remainder of that real estate; 27 (10) Any other conditions or limitations under which the rights described in subdivision 28 (8) may be exercised or will lapse; 29 (11) An allocation to each unit of the allocated interests in the manner described in 30 section 34-36.1-2.07; 31 (12) Any restrictions on use, occupancy, and alienation of the units, including any 32 housing restrictions as set forth in section 34-39.1-3; 33 (13) The recording data for recorded easements and licenses appurtenant to or included 34 in the condominium or to which any portion of the condominium is or may become subject by

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- 1 virtue of a reservation in the declaration; and
- 2 (14) All matters required by sections 34-36.1-2.06, 34-36.1-2.07, 34-36.1-2.08, 34-36.1-3 2.09, 34-36.1-2.15, 34-36.1-2.16, and 34-36.1-3.03(d). 4 (b) The declaration may contain any other matters the declarant deems appropriate. 34-36.1-2.06. Leasehold condominiums. -- (a) Any lease the expiration or termination 5 of which may terminate the condominium or reduce its size, or a memorandum thereof, shall be 6 7 recorded. Every lessor of those leases must sign the declaration, and the declaration shall state: 8 (1) The recording data for the lease (or a statement of where the complete lease may be 9 inspected); 10 (2) The date on which the lease is scheduled to expire; 11 (3) A legally sufficient description of the real estate subject to the lease; 12 (4) Any right of the unit owners to redeem the reversion and the manner whereby those 13 rights may be exercised, or a statement that they do not have those rights; (5) Any right of the unit owners to remove any improvements within a reasonable time 14 15 after the expiration or termination of the lease, or a statement that they do not have those rights; 16 and 17 (6) Any rights of the unit owners to renew the lease and the conditions of any renewal, or 18 a statement that they do not have those rights-; and 19 (7) Any housing restriction as set forth in section 34-39.1-3, and the details thereof. (b) After the declaration for a leasehold condominium is recorded, neither the lessor nor 20 21 his or her successor in interest may terminate the leasehold interest of a unit owner who makes 22 timely payment of his or her share of the rent and otherwise complies with all covenants which, if 23 violated, would entitle the lessor to terminate the lease. A unit owner's leasehold interest is not 24 affected by failure of any other person to pay rent or fulfill any other covenant. 25 (c) Acquisition of the leasehold interest of any unit owner by the owner of the reversion 26 or remainder does not merge the leasehold and fee simple interests unless the leasehold interests 27 of all unit owners subject to that reversion or remainder are acquired. 28 (d) If the expiration or termination of a lease decreases the number of units in a 29 condominium, the allocated interests shall be reallocated in accordance with section 34-36-7(a) as 30 though those units had been taken by eminent domain. Reallocations shall be confirmed by an 31 amendment to the declaration prepared, executed, and recorded by the association. 32 34-36.1-2.07. Allocation of common element interest, votes, and common expense 33 liabilities. - (a) The declaration shall allocate a fraction or percentage of undivided interests in 34 the common elements and in the common expenses of the association, and a portion of the votes

in the association, to each unit including land only units and state the formulas used to establish those allocations. Those allocations may not discriminate in favor of units owned by the declarant, but may discriminate in favor of units subject to a housing restriction as set forth in section 34-39.1-3. Except as set forth in section 34-36.1-1.03(7), no minimum percentage interest in the common elements is otherwise required.

6 (b) If units may be added to or withdrawn from the condominium, the declaration must 7 state the formulas to be used to reallocate the allocated interests among all units included in the 8 condominium after the addition or withdrawal.

9 (c) The declaration may provide: (i) That different allocations of votes shall be made to 10 the units on particular matters specified in the declaration; (ii) For cumulative voting only for the 11 purpose of electing members of the executive board; and (iii) For the class voting on specified 12 issues affecting the class if necessary to protect valid interests of the class. A declarant may not 13 utilize cumulative or class voting for the purpose of evading any limitation imposed on declarants 14 by this chapter, nor may units constitute a class because they are owned by a declarant.

(d) Except for minor variations due to rounding, the sum of the undivided interests in the common elements and common expense liabilities allocated at any time to all the units must each equal one if stated as fractions or one hundred percent (100%) if stated as percentages. In the event of discrepancy between an allocated interest and the results derived from application of the pertinent formula, the allocated interest prevails.

(e) The common elements are not subject to partition, and any purported conveyance,
encumbrance, judicial sale, or other voluntary or involuntary transfer of an undivided interest in
the common elements made without the unit to which that interest is allocated, is void.

23 (f) Subject to the provisions of the declaration and other provisions of law, and except as 24 provided in section 34-36.1-2.12 which provides for the relocation of boundaries between 25 adjoining units, the owners of any two (2) or more units may apply for a reallocation of their 26 respective allocated interests to the executive board; but their application shall not attempt to alter 27 common element interests except as they relate to the proposed reallocation of unit interests. 28 Unless the executive board determines within thirty (30) days, that the reallocations are 29 unreasonable, the association shall prepare an amendment that identifies the units involved, states 30 the reallocations, is executed by those unit owners, contains words of conveyance between them, 31 and upon recordation, is indexed in the name of the grantor and the grantee.

32 **<u>34-36.1-2.17. Amendment of declaration. --</u>** (a) Except in cases of amendments that 33 may be executed by a declarant under section 34-36.1-2.09(f) or 34-36.1-2.10; the association 34 under section 34-36.1-1.07, 34-36.1-2.06(d), 34-36.1-2.07(f), 34-36.1-2.08(c), 34-36.1-2.12(a), or 34-36.1-2.13; or certain unit owners under section 34-36.1-2.07(f), 34-36.1-2.08(b), 34-36.1-2.12, 34-36.1-2.13(b), or 34-36.1-2.18(b), and except as limited by subsection (d) of this section, the declaration, including the plats and plans, may be amended only by vote or agreement of unit owners of units to which at least sixty-seven percent (67%) of the votes in the association are allocated, or any larger majority the declaration specifies. The declaration may specify a smaller number only if all the units are restricted exclusively to nonresidential use.

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(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.

9 (c) Every amendment to the declaration must be recorded in every municipality in which 10 any portion of the condominium is located, and is effective only upon recordation. An 11 amendment shall be indexed in the grantee's index in the name of the condominium and the 12 association and in the grantor's index in the name of the parties executing the amendment.

(d) Except to the extent expressly permitted or required by other provisions of this
chapter, no amendment may create or increase special declarant rights, increase the number of
units, change the boundaries of any unit, the allocated interests of a unit, or the uses to which any
unit is restricted, in the absence of unanimous consent of the unit owners.

17 (e) Amendments to the declaration required by this chapter to be recorded by the 18 association shall be prepared, executed, recorded, and certified on behalf of the association by 19 any officer of the association designated for that purpose or, in the absence of designation, by the 20 president of the association.

(f) A declaration and bylaws may require that amendments to any sections dealing with
 housing restrictions as set forth in section 34-39.1-3, may also require notice to and/or consent of
 the restriction holder before such amendments shall take effect.

SECTION 4. Sections 34-39.1-3 and 34-39.1-4 of the General Laws in Chapter 34-39.1 entitled "The Holders of Low and Moderate Income Housing Restrictions Act" are hereby amended to read as follows:

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**<u>34-39.1-3. Definitions. --</u>** For purposes of this chapter:

(1) "Housing restriction" means any obligation or requirement to maintain real estate
affordable for rental to or purchase <u>by low and moderate income</u> citizens of the state or any
limitation on the future use or transfer of the real estate, whether stated in the form of a charge,
encumbrance, <u>financing instrument</u>, easement, covenant, or condition in any deed, agreement, or
other instrument executed by or on behalf of the owner of the real estate.

(2) "Restriction holder" means any nonprofit corporation, partnership, association,
 cooperative, or trust established for the primary purpose of owning, operating, leasing,

1 preserving, or maintaining housing affordable to persons and families of low and moderate 2 income, and entities that provide financing, land, or other benefits related to the development and 3 preservation of affordable housing including, but not limited to, state agencies, municipalities, 4 foundations, Rhode Island housing and mortgage finance corporation, and public housing 5 authorities.

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34-39.1-4. Housing restrictions enforceable. -- (a) No housing restriction, whether 7 presently existing or hereafter created, that is held by a restriction holder shall be unenforceable 8 against an owner or assignee of any real estate subject to the housing restriction because of lack 9 of privity of estate or contract, or lack of benefit to particular land, or on account of any other 10 common law doctrine of property law which might cause the termination of the housing 11 restriction.

12 (b) This section shall not be construed to imply that restriction, charge, encumbrance, 13 easement, covenant, or condition which is not covered hereunder shall, on account of any 14 provisions hereof, be unenforceable.

15 (c) A housing restriction as defined in section 34-39.1-3(a) shall not be subject to the 16 thirty (30) year limitation on restricted covenants provided for in section 34-4-21.

17 (d) A housing restriction as defined in subsection 34-39.1-3(a) shall not be subject to any

18 of the limitations on possibilities of reverter and rights of entry or expirations or invalidity of

19 restrictive covenants provided for in section 34-4-19, 34-4-20, 34-4-22, 34-4-23 or 34-4-26.

20 SECTION 5. Chapter 34-39.1 of the General Laws entitled "The Holders of Low and 21 Moderate Income Housing Restrictions Act" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following 22 section:

23 34-39.1-6. Invalidity of certain restrictive covenants. – Since decent, safe and sanitary 24 housing units available and affordable to persons and families of low and moderate income must 25 by their nature be situated in residential areas, including exclusively residential areas and also 26 mixed use areas, any restrictive covenant or other private legal impediment which directly or 27 indirectly prevents or restricts the establishment of housing subject to a housing restriction as 28 defined in this chapter, excluding conservation restrictions and preservation restrictions as 29 defined in section 34-39-2, shall be void and unenforceable.

30 SECTION 6. This act shall take effect upon passage.

# LC01482/SUB A

#### **EXPLANATION**

## BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

## OF

## AN ACT

## **RELATING TO REAL PROPERTY -- RESTRICTIONS**

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1 This act would amend the real property condominium and low-income housing laws

2 concerning housing, conservation and preservation restrictions.

3 This act would take effect upon passage.

\_\_ LC01482/SUB A = \_

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