

**House Bill 5486**  
**Sponsor: Rep. Michael Bishop**  
**Committee: Commerce**

**Complete to 2-1-02**

**A SUMMARY OF HOUSE BILL 5486 AS INTRODUCED 12-11-01**

Public Act 379 of 2000 (Senate Bill 612) substantially revised the Condominium Act. House Bill 5486 would amend provisions added to the Condominium Act by Public Act 379 to make a number of technical changes. The bill includes the following (based on descriptions provided by those involved in the drafting of Public Act 379).

- Language is removed in Section 58 that refers to provisions that ultimately were not included in Public Act 379 of 2000.

- A provision in Section 67 is rewritten to specify that a developer could not withdraw from a project those portions of the project identified as "must be built" without the prior consent of any co-owners, mortgagees of units in the project, or any other party having an interest in project.

- Section 69 addresses how common expenses are to be assessed. Those expenses not subject to special assessments are to be assessed against condominium units "in proportion to the percentages of value or other formula stated in the master deed." The bill would remove the words "formula stated" and replace them with "provisions as may be contained" (reflecting that the provisions involved may not, specifically speaking, be formulas.)

- Section 90 of the act says that condominium documents may be amended without the consent of co-owners or mortgagees if the amendment does not materially alter or change the rights of a co-owner or mortgagee, and Section 90 and a subsequent section, Section 90a, elaborate on the process involved and on what constitutes "materially changing" the rights of co-owners or mortgagees. The bill would remove from Section 90 a provision regarding "materiality" that is said to be covered in Section 90a. Also, a provision in Section 90 regarding the modification of the terms under which a co-owner can rent a unit would be removed because Public Act 379 elsewhere contains a series of new provisions on this subject.

- The act grants mortgagees the right to vote on amendments to condominium documents in certain cases. The bill would make clear, in Section 90a, that these provisions apply only to mortgagees holding a first mortgage. The act also provides a timeline for the procedure by which mortgagees are to be notified and to return their votes for tabulation. The bill would simplify these provisions on the grounds that the original timelines proved unworkable.

- The act requires that a co-owner, including the developer, who wants to rent or lease a unit must disclose that fact in writing to the association of co-owners in advance of leasing and supply the association with a copy of the exact lease so the association can review it for compliance with the condominium documents. The bill would require that the co-owner or

developer also provide the association with a copy of the executed lease. The act also requires, in cases in which no lease form is to be used, that the co-owner or developer supply the association with the name and address of the lessees or occupants along with the rental amount and due dates. The bill would specify that the information to be provided include the rental amounts and due dates of any rental or compensation payable to a co-owner or developer, the due dates of that rental and compensation, and the term of the proposed arrangement.

- The bill would require, in Section 135, that a residential builder who sold a condominium unit deliver to the purchaser the condominium documents that the act requires developers to deliver to purchasers. Also in that section, the bill would clarify that a residential builder who neither constructed nor refurbished common elements in a condominium project and who was not an affiliate of the developer would not be required to assume and be liable for any contractual obligations of the developer under the section, and would not be considered a successor developer or acquire any additional developer obligations or rights in the absence of a specific assignment of those obligations or rights from the developer.

- Drafters say that a savings and application clause was inadvertently left out of Public Act 379. The bill would amend Section 173 to specify that certain sections of the act apply only to condominium projects established on or after January 1, 2001. (The effective date of Public Act 379 was January 2, 2001.)

- The bill would clarify that the statute of limitations put in Section 176 of Public Act 379 applies to actions that occur before the transitional control date of a condominium project. The provision establishes a statute of limitations for maintaining an action against a developer, residential builder, licensed architect, contractor, sales agent, or manager of a condominium project arising out of the development or construction of the common elements or arising out of the management, operation, or control of a condominium project before the transitional control date. Such an action cannot be maintained more than three years after the transitional control date or two years from the date the cause of action accrued, whichever occurred later. Under the bill, a "transitional control date" is the date on which a board of directors for an association of co-owners takes office as the result of an election in which the votes that can be cast by co-owners unaffiliated with the developer exceed the votes which can be cast by the developer.

MCL 559.158 et al.

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