CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5686

Chapter 393, Laws of 2025

69th Legislature 2025 Regular Session

FORECLOSURE MEDIATION PROGRAM—EXPANSION

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 27, 2025—Except for sections 1 through 4 and 11 through 14, which take effect January 1, 2026; and sections 5 through 7, which take effect January 1, 2028.

Passed by the Senate April 24, 2025 CERTIFICATE Yeas 27 Nays 19 I, Sarah Bannister, Secretary of the Senate of the State of DENNY HECK Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SECOND** President of the Senate SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5686 as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates Passed by the House April 23, 2025 hereon set forth. Yeas 56 Nays 41 SARAH BANNISTER LAURIE JINKINS Secretary Speaker of the House of Representatives Approved May 20, 2025 11:02 AM FILED May 21, 2025 Secretary of State

State of Washington

BOB FERGUSON

Governor of the State of Washington

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5686

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2025 Regular Session

State of Washington 69th Legislature 2025 Regular Session

By Senate Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Orwall, Frame, Hasegawa, and Nobles)

READ FIRST TIME 02/28/25.

- AN ACT Relating to expanding and funding the foreclosure mediation program; amending RCW 61.24.005, 61.24.163, 61.24.165, 61.24.165, 61.24.005, 61.24.172, 64.32.200, 64.34.364, 64.38.100, 64.90.485, 64.32.170, 64.34.372, 64.38.045, and 64.90.495; adding new sections to chapter 61.24 RCW; providing effective dates; and providing an expiration date.
- 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 8 **Sec. 1.** RCW 61.24.005 and 2021 c 151 s 2 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 12 (1) "Affiliate of beneficiary" means any entity which controls, 13 is controlled by, or is under common control with a beneficiary.
- 14 (2) "Assessment" means all sums chargeable by the association
 15 against a unit, including any assessments levied for common expenses,
- 16 fines or fees levied or imposed by the association pursuant to
- 17 <u>chapters 64.32, 64.34, 64.38, and 64.90 RCW or the governing</u>
- 18 documents, interest and late charges on any delinquent account, and
- 19 all costs of collection incurred by the association in connection
- 20 with the collection of a delinquent owner's account, including
- 21 <u>reasonable attorneys' fees.</u>

1 (3) "Association" means an association subject to chapter 64.32, 64.34, 64.38, or 64.90 RCW.

- (4) "Beneficiary" means the holder of the instrument or document evidencing the obligations secured by the deed of trust, excluding persons holding the same as security for a different obligation.
- $((\frac{3}{3}))$ <u>(5)</u> "Borrower" means a person or a general partner in a partnership, including a joint venture, that is liable for all or part of the obligations secured by the deed of trust under the instrument or other document that is the principal evidence of such obligations, or the person's successors if they are liable for those obligations under a written agreement with the beneficiary.
- (((4+))) (6) "Commercial loan" means a loan that is not made 13 primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.
- $((\frac{5}{}))$ <u>(7)</u> "Department" means the department of commerce or its designee.
 - (((6))) (8) "Fair value" means the value of the property encumbered by a deed of trust that is sold pursuant to a trustee's sale. This value shall be determined by the court or other appropriate adjudicator by reference to the most probable price, as of the date of the trustee's sale, which would be paid in cash or other immediately available funds, after deduction of prior liens and encumbrances with interest to the date of the trustee's sale, for which the property would sell on such date after reasonable exposure in the market under conditions requisite to a fair sale, with the buyer and seller each acting prudently, knowledgeably, and for self-interest, and assuming that neither is under duress.
 - (((7))) <u>(9)</u> "Grantor" means a person, or its successors, who executes a deed of trust to encumber the person's interest in property as security for the performance of all or part of the borrower's obligations.
- $((\frac{(8)}{(8)}))$ (10) "Guarantor" means any person and its successors who is not a borrower and who guarantees any of the obligations secured by a deed of trust in any written agreement other than the deed of trust.
- $((\frac{(9)}{(9)}))$ (11) "Housing counselor" means a housing counselor that has been approved by the United States department of housing and urban development or approved by the Washington state housing finance commission.

- 1 (((10))) <u>(12) "Notice of delinquency" means a notice of</u> 2 <u>delinquency as that phrase is used in chapters 64.32, 64.34, 64.38,</u> 3 <u>and 64.90 RCW.</u>
- 4 <u>(13)</u> "Owner-occupied" means property that is the principal 5 residence of the borrower.
- 6 $((\frac{11}{11}))$ <u>(14)</u> "Person" means any natural person, or legal or governmental entity.
- 8 $((\frac{(12)}{(12)}))$ "Record" and "recorded" includes the appropriate 9 registration proceedings, in the instance of registered land.
- 10 (((13))) <u>(16)</u> "Residential real property" means property
 11 consisting solely of a single-family residence, a residential
 12 condominium unit, or a residential cooperative unit. For the purposes
 13 of the application of RCW 61.24.163, residential real property
 14 includes residential real property of up to four units.
- $((\frac{14}{1}))$ <u>(17)</u> "Senior beneficiary" means the beneficiary of a deed of trust that has priority over any other deeds of trust encumbering the same residential real property.

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- (((15))) <u>(18)</u> "Tenant-occupied property" means property consisting solely of residential real property that is the principal residence of a tenant subject to chapter 59.18 RCW or other building with four or fewer residential units that is the principal residence of a tenant subject to chapter 59.18 RCW.
- 23 $((\frac{(16)}{(16)}))$ "Trustee" means the person designated as the 24 trustee in the deed of trust or appointed under RCW 61.24.010(2).
- 25 $((\frac{(17)}{)})$ <u>(20)</u> "Trustee's sale" means a nonjudicial sale under a deed of trust undertaken pursuant to this chapter.
- 27 (21) "Unit owner" means an owner of an apartment, unit, or lot in an association subject to chapter 64.32, 64.34, 64.38, or 64.90 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 61.24 RCW to read as follows:
- 31 (1) A unit owner who is or may become delinquent to an 32 association for an assessment charged may contact a housing counselor 33 to receive housing counseling services.
- 34 (2) Housing counselors have a duty to act in good faith to assist unit owners by:
 - (a) Preparing the unit owner for meetings with the association;
- 37 (b) Advising the unit owner about what documents the unit owner 38 must have to seek a repayment plan, modification, or other resolution

of an assessment charged or that may be charged in the future by the association;

- (c) Informing the unit owner about the alternatives to foreclosure, including a repayment plan, modification, or other possible resolution of an assessment charged or that may be charged in the future by the association; and
- (d) Providing other guidance, advice, and education as the housing counselor considers necessary.
- (3) Nothing in RCW 64.32.200, 64.34.364, 64.38.100, 64.90.485, or this section precludes a meeting or negotiations between the housing counselor, unit owner, and the association at any time, including after the issuance of a notice of delinquency by the association for past due assessments to the unit owner by the association.
- (4) A unit owner who seeks the assistance of a housing counselor may use the assistance of an attorney at any time.
- (5) (a) A housing counselor or attorney assisting a unit owner may refer the unit owner to mediation, pursuant to RCW 61.24.163.
- (b) Prior to referring the unit owner to mediation, the housing counselor or attorney shall submit a written request to the association on behalf of the unit owner requesting that the unit owner and association meet and confer over the assessment charged.
- (c) The meet and confer session should occur within 30 days of the housing counselor's or attorney's request to the association to meet and confer, or at a later date as otherwise agreed by the parties.
- (d) During the meet and confer session, the participants must address the issues which led to the delinquency that may enable the unit owner and the association to reach a resolution including, but not limited to, a delinquent assessment payment plan, waiver of association imposed late fees or attorneys' fees, modification of a delinquent assessment, modification of late fees or charges associated with a delinquent assessment, or any other workout plan.
- (e) The meet and confer session may be held by telephone or videoconference.
- (f) For the meet and confer session, the unit owner and the association shall be responsible for their own respective attorneys' fees, if any are incurred. Legal representation is not required for either party participating in the meet and confer session.

(g) Following the meet and confer session, the housing counselor or attorney shall determine whether mediation is appropriate based on the individual circumstances.

- (h) If the association refuses to participate in the meet and confer session within 30 days of the request, or otherwise fails to respond to the request within 30 days, then the unit owner may be referred to mediation pursuant to RCW 61.24.163.
- (i) If the unit owner refuses to participate in the meet and confer session after it has been scheduled, then the housing counselor or attorney may not refer the matter to mediation; however, when a notice of trustee's sale has been recorded creating insufficient time to meet and confer, or where a judgment in foreclosure is pending and there is insufficient time to meet and confer, a unit owner may be referred to mediation regardless of whether the unit owner participates in a meet and confer session.
- (6) During the time period between the date that the request to meet and confer is made and the date that the meet and confer session with the association is held, the association is prohibited from charging to the unit owner any attorneys' fees the association may have incurred attempting to collect the past due assessment.
- (7) The referral to mediation may be made at any time after the meet and confer session occurs, after refusal to participate by the association, or after 30 days has passed since the request was made with no response from the association, but no later than 90 days prior to the date of sale listed in a notice of trustee's sale provided to the unit owner, or for a judicial foreclosure, at any time prior to the entry of a judgment in foreclosure. If an amended notice of trustee's sale is recorded after the trustee sale has been stayed pursuant to RCW 61.24.130, the unit owner may be referred to mediation no later than 25 days prior to the date of sale listed in the amended notice of trustee's sale. Nothing in this section requires a delay or prohibits the referral of a unit owner to mediation once a notice of trustee's sale has been recorded or judicial foreclosure has been filed.
- (8) Housing counselors providing assistance to unit owners under this section are not liable for civil damages resulting from any acts or omissions in providing assistance, unless the acts or omissions constitute gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.
- (9) Housing counselors shall provide information to the department to assist the department in its annual report to the

- 1 legislature as required under RCW 61.24.163(22). The information
- 2 provided to the department by the housing counselors should include
- 3 outcomes of foreclosures and be similar to the information requested
- 4 in the national foreclosure mortgage counseling client level
- 5 foreclosure outcomes report form.

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- 6 **Sec. 3.** RCW 61.24.163 and 2023 c 206 s 5 are each amended to 7 read as follows:
 - (1) The foreclosure mediation program established in this section applies only to borrowers or unit owners who have been referred to mediation by a housing counselor or attorney. The mediation program under this section is not governed by chapter 7.07 RCW and does not preclude mediation required by a court or other provision of law.
 - (2) For deed of trust foreclosure, the referral to mediation may be made any time after a notice of default has been issued but no later than 90 days prior to the date of sale listed in the notice of trustee's sale. If an amended notice of trustee's sale is recorded after the trustee sale has been stayed pursuant to RCW 61.24.130, the borrower may be referred to mediation no later than 25 days prior to the date of sale listed in the amended notice of trustee's sale. If the borrower has failed to elect to mediate within the applicable time frame, the borrower and the beneficiary may, but are under no duty to, agree in writing to enter the foreclosure mediation program. ((The mediation program under this section is not governed by chapter 7.07 RCW and does not preclude mediation required by a court or other provision of law.
 - (2)) (3) For association foreclosures, the referral to mediation may be made as specified in section 2(7) of this act. If the unit owner has failed to elect to mediate within the applicable time frame, the unit owner and the association may, but are under no duty to, agree in writing to enter the foreclosure mediation program.
 - (4) A housing counselor or attorney referring a borrower or unit owner to mediation shall send a notice to the borrower or unit owner and the department, stating that mediation is appropriate.
- $((\frac{3}{3}))$ (5) Within 10 days of receiving the notice, the department shall:
- 36 (a) Send a notice to the beneficiary <u>or association</u>, the borrower 37 <u>or unit owner</u>, the housing counselor or attorney who referred the 38 borrower, and the trustee, <u>if applicable</u>, stating that the parties 39 have been referred to mediation. The notice must include the

- statements and list of documents and information described in subsections (((4))) (6) and (((5))) (7) of this section and a statement explaining each party's responsibility to pay the mediator's fee; and
 - (b) Select a mediator and notify the parties of the selection.
 - (((4) Within)) <u>(6) For deed of trust foreclosures:</u>
- 7 (a) Within 23 days of the department's notice that the parties 8 have been referred to mediation, the borrower shall transmit the 9 documents required for mediation to the mediator and the beneficiary. 10 The required documents include an initial homeowner financial information worksheet as required by the department. The worksheet 12 must include, at a minimum, the following information:
- 13 $((\frac{a}{a}))$ (i) The borrower's current and future income;
- 14 $((\frac{b}{b}))$ (ii) Debts and obligations;
- 15 (((c))) <u>(iii)</u> Assets;

- 16 $((\frac{d}{d}))$ <u>(iv)</u> Expenses;
- 17 $((\frac{(e)}{(v)}))$ Tax returns for the previous two years;
- 18 $((\frac{f}))$ <u>(vi)</u> Hardship information;
- 19 $((\frac{g}{g}))$ Other applicable information commonly required by 20 any applicable federal mortgage relief program.
- 21 (((5))) <u>(b)</u> Within 20 days of the beneficiary's receipt of the 22 borrower's documents <u>under this subsection</u>, the beneficiary shall 23 transmit the documents required for mediation to the mediator and the 24 borrower. The required documents include:
- $((\frac{1}{2}))$ (i) An accurate statement containing the balance of the loan within 30 days of the date on which the beneficiary's documents are due to the parties;
 - (((b))) <u>(ii)</u> Copies of the note and deed of trust;
- 29 (((c))) <u>(iii)</u> Proof that the entity claiming to be the 30 beneficiary is the owner of any promissory note or obligation secured 31 by the deed of trust. Sufficient proof may be a copy of the declaration described in RCW 61.24.030(7)(a);
- $((\frac{d}{d}))$ (iv) The best estimate of any arrearage and an itemized statement of the arrearages;
- 35 $((\frac{(e)}{(e)}))$ <u>(v)</u> An itemized list of the best estimate of fees and charges outstanding;
- $((\frac{f}{f}))$ (vi) The payment history and schedule for the preceding twelve months, or since default, whichever is longer, including a breakdown of all fees and charges claimed;

- (((g))) <u>(vii)</u> All borrower-related and mortgage-related input data used in any net present values analysis. If no net present values analysis is required by the applicable federal mortgage relief program, then the input data required under the federal deposit insurance corporation and published in the federal deposit insurance corporation loan modification program guide, or if that calculation becomes unavailable, substantially similar input data as determined by the department;
- (((h))) <u>(viii)</u> An explanation regarding any denial for a loan modification, forbearance, or other alternative to foreclosure in sufficient detail for a reasonable person to understand why the decision was made;
- $((\frac{1}{2}))$ <u>(ix)</u> Appraisal or other broker price opinion most recently relied upon by the beneficiary not more than 90 days old at the time of the scheduled mediation; and
- $((\frac{1}{2}))$ (x) The portion or excerpt of the pooling and servicing agreement or other investor restriction that prohibits the beneficiary from implementing a modification, if the beneficiary claims it cannot implement a modification due to limitations in a pooling and servicing agreement or other investor restriction, and documentation or a statement detailing the efforts of the beneficiary to obtain a waiver of the pooling and servicing agreement or other investor restriction provisions.
 - $((\frac{6}{1}))$ (7) For association foreclosures:

- (a) Within 23 days of the department's notice that the parties have been referred to mediation, the association shall transmit the documents required for mediation to the mediator and the unit owner. The required documents include:
- (i) An itemized ledger for the preceding 12 months, or since the assessments became past due, whichever is longer. The ledger shall include an itemized list of all dues, fines, special assessments, and any other charges owed, with the date and amount for each item. The ledger should include the total balance owed at the time the ledger is transmitted, accurate within 30 days of the date on which the association's documents are due to the parties;
- 36 (ii) Copies of all association liens placed against the property;
- (iii) Copies of the current association declarations, bylaws, and any other governing documents for the association.
- 39 <u>(b) Within 20 days of the unit owner's receipt of the</u> 40 association's documents, the unit owner shall transmit the documents

- required for mediation to the mediator and the association. The required documents include:
- 3 <u>(i) Evidence of any unit owner payments to the association that</u> 4 are not reflected on the association ledger, if any;
 - (ii) Statement of hardship, if relevant;

- (iii) If the unit owner is interested in a payment plan, a proposed schedule of payments to resolve the arrears.
- (8) Within 70 days of receiving the referral from the department, the mediator shall convene a mediation session in the county where the property is located, unless the parties agree on another location. The parties may agree to extend the time in which to schedule the mediation session. If the parties agree to extend the time, the beneficiary or association shall notify the trustee, if applicable, of the extension and the date the mediator is expected to issue the mediator's certification.
- ((+7)) (9)(a) The mediator may schedule phone conferences, consultations with the parties individually, and other communications to ensure that the parties have all the necessary information and documents to engage in a productive mediation.
- (b) The mediator must send written notice of the time, date, and location of the mediation session to the borrower or unit owner, the beneficiary or association, and the department at least 30 days prior to the mediation session. At a minimum, the notice must contain:
- (i) A statement that the borrower <u>or unit owner</u> may be represented in the mediation session by an attorney or other advocate;
- (ii) A statement that a person with authority to agree to a resolution, including a proposed settlement, loan modification, repayment plan for assessments, modification of obligations related to the payment of assessments, or dismissal or continuation of the foreclosure proceeding, must be present either in person or on the telephone or videoconference during the mediation session; and
- (iii) A statement that the parties have a duty to mediate in good faith and that failure to mediate in good faith may impair the beneficiary's <u>or association's</u> ability to foreclose on the property or the borrower's <u>or unit owner's</u> ability to modify the loan, <u>modify obligations relating to the payment of assessments</u>, or take advantage of other alternatives to foreclosure.
- $((\frac{(8)}{(8)}))$ $\underline{(10)}$ (a) The borrower, the beneficiary or authorized 40 agent, and the mediator must meet in person for the mediation

1 In an association foreclosure, the unit owner and association or authorized agent and the mediator are encouraged to 2 meet in person for the mediation session, but may meet by telephone 3 or videoconference. However, a person with authority to agree to a 4 resolution on behalf of the beneficiary or association may be present 5 6 over the telephone or videoconference during the mediation session.

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- (b) After the mediation session commences, the mediator may continue the mediation session once, and any further continuances must be with the consent of the parties.
- (((9) The)) (11) For deed of trust foreclosures, the participants in mediation must address the issues of foreclosure that may enable the borrower and the beneficiary to reach a resolution, including but not limited to reinstatement, modification of the loan, restructuring of the debt, or some other workout plan. To assist the parties in addressing issues of foreclosure, the mediator may require the participants to consider the following:
- The borrower's current and future economic circumstances, including the borrower's current and future income, debts, and obligations for the previous 60 days or greater time period as determined by the mediator;
- (b) The net present value of receiving payments pursuant to a modified mortgage loan as compared to the anticipated net recovery following foreclosure;
- (c) Any affordable loan modification calculation and net present value calculation when required under any federal mortgage relief program and any modification program related to loans insured by the federal housing administration, the veterans administration, and the rural housing service. If such a calculation is not provided or required, then the beneficiary must provide the net present value data inputs established by the federal deposit insurance corporation and published in the federal deposit insurance corporation loan modification program guide or other net present value data inputs as designated by the department. The mediator may run the calculation in order for a productive mediation to occur and to comply with the mediator certification requirement; and
- (d) Any other loss mitigation guidelines to loans insured by the federal housing administration, the veterans administration, and the rural housing service, if applicable.
- 39 (((10))) (12) For association foreclosures, the participants in mediation must address the issues which led to foreclosure that may

- 1 <u>enable the unit owner and the association to reach a resolution</u>
- 2 including, but not limited to, a delinquent assessment payment plan,
- 3 waiver of association imposed late fees or attorneys' fees,
- 4 modification of a delinquent assessment, modification of late fees or
- 5 <u>charges associated with a delinquent assessment, or any other workout</u>
- 6 <u>plan.</u>

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- 7 (13) A violation of the duty to mediate in good faith as required 8 under this section may include:
- 9 (a) Failure to timely participate in mediation without good 10 cause;
 - (b) Failure of the borrower ((or)), the unit owner, the beneficiary, or the association to provide the documentation required before mediation or pursuant to the mediator's instructions;
 - (c) Failure of a party to designate representatives with adequate authority to fully settle, compromise, or otherwise reach resolution with the borrower <u>or unit owner</u> in mediation; ((and))
 - (d) A request by a beneficiary that the borrower waive future claims he or she may have in connection with the deed of trust, as a condition of agreeing to a modification, except for rescission claims under the federal truth in lending act. Nothing in this section precludes a beneficiary from requesting that a borrower dismiss with prejudice any pending claims against the beneficiary, its agents, loan servicer, or trustee, arising from the underlying deed of trust, as a condition of modification; and
 - (e) A request by the association that the unit owner waive future claims against the association. Nothing in this section precludes an association from requesting that a unit owner dismiss any civil claims against the association related to the present delinquency.
 - ((\(\frac{(11)}{)}\)) (14) If the mediator reasonably believes a borrower or unit owner will not attend a mediation session based on the borrower's or unit owner's conduct, such as the lack of response to the mediator's communications, the mediator may cancel a scheduled mediation session and send a written cancellation to the department and the trustee and send copies to the parties. The beneficiary or association may proceed with the foreclosure after receipt of the mediator's written confirmation of cancellation.
 - (((12))) (15) Within seven business days after the conclusion of the mediation session, the mediator must send a written certification to the department and the trustee and send copies to the parties of:
 - (a) The date, time, and location of the mediation session;

1 (b) The names of all persons attending in person and by telephone 2 or videoconference, at the mediation session;

- (c) Whether a resolution was reached by the parties, including whether the default or delinquency was cured by reinstatement, modification, or restructuring of the debt, repayment plan, or some other alternative to foreclosure was agreed upon by the parties;
- (d) Whether the parties participated in the mediation in good faith; and
- (e) $((\pm f))$ For deed of trust foreclosures, if a written agreement was not reached, a description of any net present value test used, along with a copy of the inputs, including the result of any net present value test expressed in a dollar amount.
- $((\frac{(13)}{(16)}))$ If the parties are unable to reach an agreement, the beneficiary or association may proceed with the foreclosure after receipt of the mediator's written certification.
- (((14))) <u>(17)</u> (a) The mediator's certification that the beneficiary <u>or association</u> failed to act in good faith in mediation constitutes a defense to the nonjudicial foreclosure action that was the basis for initiating the mediation. In any action to enjoin the foreclosure, the beneficiary <u>or association</u> is entitled to rebut the allegation that it failed to act in good faith.
- (b) The mediator's certification that the beneficiary <u>or association</u> failed to act in good faith during mediation does not constitute a defense to a judicial foreclosure or a future nonjudicial foreclosure action if a modification of the loan <u>or delinquent assessment payment plan</u> is agreed upon and the borrower subsequently defaults <u>or unit owner fails to pay assessments</u>.
- (c) If an affordable loan modification is not offered in the mediation or a written agreement was not reached and the mediator's certification shows that the net present value of the modified loan exceeds the anticipated net recovery at foreclosure, that showing in the certification constitutes a basis for the borrower to enjoin the foreclosure.
- (((15))) (18) The mediator's certification that the borrower or unit owner failed to act in good faith in mediation authorizes the beneficiary or association to proceed with the foreclosure.
- $((\frac{16}{10}))$ (19)(a) If a borrower or unit owner has been referred to mediation before a notice of trustee sale has been recorded, a trustee may not record the notice of sale until the trustee receives the mediator's certification stating that the mediation has been

- 1 completed. If the trustee does not receive the mediator's certification, the trustee may record the notice of sale after 10 2 days from the date the certification to the trustee was due. If, 3 after a notice of sale is recorded under this subsection $((\frac{(16)}{}))$ 4 (19)(a), the mediator subsequently issues a certification finding 5 6 that the beneficiary or association violated the duty of good faith, the certification constitutes a basis for the borrower or unit owner 7 to enjoin the foreclosure. 8
 - (b) If a borrower <u>or unit owner</u> has been referred to mediation after the notice of sale was recorded, the sale may not occur until the trustee receives the mediator's certification stating that the mediation has been completed.

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- (((17))) <u>(c)</u> If a unit owner has been referred to mediation before the filing of a judicial foreclosure, the association may not file a complaint for judicial foreclosure until the association receives the mediator's certification stating that the mediation has been completed. If a unit owner has been referred to mediation after the filing of a judicial foreclosure, but prior to the issuance of a judgment in the foreclosure action, the association may not seek judgment in the foreclosure action until the association receives the mediator's certification stating that the mediation has been completed. If the association does not receive the mediator's certification, the association may file for judicial foreclosure or move for judgment in a judicial foreclosure action after 10 days from the date the certification to the association was due. If an association entitled to bring a judicial foreclosure action participates in mediation under this section, the time spent in mediation shall not be a part of the time limited for the commencement of the judicial foreclosure action.
- (20) A mediator may charge reasonable fees as authorized by this subsection or as authorized by the department. Unless the fee is waived, the parties agree otherwise, or the department otherwise authorizes, a foreclosure mediator's fee may not exceed \$400 for preparing, scheduling, and conducting a mediation session lasting between one hour and three hours. For a mediation session exceeding three hours, the foreclosure mediator may charge a reasonable fee, as authorized by the department. The mediator must provide an estimated fee before the mediation, and payment of the mediator's fee must be divided equally between the beneficiary and the borrower, or between the association and the unit owner. The beneficiary and the borrower,

- or the association and the unit owner, must tender the ((loan))
 mediator's fee within 30 calendar days from receipt of the
 department's letter referring the parties to mediation or pursuant to
 the mediator's instructions.
- 5 (((18))) (21) For association foreclosures, the unit owner and 6 the association shall be responsible for their own respective 7 attorneys' fees, if any are incurred during mediation under this 8 section. Legal representation is not required for either party 9 participating in an association foreclosure mediation.
 - (22) Beginning December 1, 2012, and every year thereafter, the department shall report annually to the legislature on:

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- (a) The performance of the program, including the number((s)) of borrowers who are referred to mediation by a housing counselor or attorney. Beginning December 1, 2026, the report must also include the number of unit owners who are referred to mediation by a housing counselor or attorney;
- (b) The results of the mediation program, including the number of mediations requested by housing counselors and attorneys, the number of certifications of good faith issued, the number of borrowers and beneficiaries who failed to mediate in good faith, and the reasons for the failure to mediate in good faith, if known, the numbers of loans restructured or modified, the change in the borrower's monthly payment for principal and interest and the number of principal writedowns and interest rate reductions, and, to the extent practical, the number of borrowers who report a default within a year of restructuring or modification. Beginning December 1, 2026, the report must also include the number of unit owners and associations who failed to mediate in good faith, and the reasons for the failure to mediate in good faith, if known, the number of debts for delinguent assessments restructured or modified, the change in the unit owner's periodic assessment payments including any reductions in late charges or interest rates, and, to the extent practical, the number of unit owners who report a delinguency within a year of restructuring or modification;
- 35 (c) The information received by housing counselors regarding 36 outcomes of foreclosures; and
- 37 (d) Any recommendations for changes to the statutes regarding the mediation program.
- $((\frac{(19)}{(19)}))$ <u>(23)</u> This section does not apply to certain federally insured depository institutions, as specified in RCW 61.24.166.

- 1 (24) The department shall make information and resources
- 2 regarding common interest community foreclosures and related
- 3 foreclosure programs and resources publicly available online. The
- 4 <u>information shall be made available in language translations that the</u>
- 5 <u>department provides in its other programs and when the information is</u>
- 6 requested verbally the department shall use a phone-based or other
- 7 <u>similar interpretive service. The information to be provided must</u>
- 8 <u>include</u>, but is not limited to, the following:
- 9 (a) The housing counseling program;
- 10 (b) The meet and confer process;
- 11 (c) The foreclosure mediation program;
- 12 <u>(d) Language translations of the notice of delinquency for past</u>
- 13 <u>due assessments; and</u>
- 14 (e) Any other programs and resources that the department
- 15 <u>determines are relevant.</u>
- 16 **Sec. 4.** RCW 61.24.165 and 2023 c 206 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:
- 18 (1) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, RCW 19 61.24.163 applies only to deeds of trust that are recorded against
- 20 residential real property of up to four units.
- 21 (2) RCW 61.24.163 does not apply to deeds of trust:
- 22 (a) Securing a commercial loan;
- 23 (b) Securing obligations of a grantor who is not the borrower or 24 a quarantor;
- 25 (c) Securing a purchaser's obligations under a seller-financed 26 sale; or
- (d) Where the grantor is a partnership, corporation, or limited liability company, or where the property is vested in a partnership, corporation, or limited liability company at the time the notice of
- 30 default is issued.
- 31 (3) RCW 61.24.163 ((does not apply to association beneficiaries 32 subject to chapter 64.32, 64.34, or 64.38 RCW)) also applies to 33 associations seeking to foreclose liens or deficiencies via
- 34 nonjudicial or judicial foreclosure.
- 35 (4) For purposes of referral and mediation under RCW 61.24.163, a
- 36 person may be referred to mediation if the borrower or unit owner is
- 37 deceased and the person is a successor in interest of the deceased
- 38 borrower or unit owner. The referring counselor or attorney must
- 39 determine a person's eligibility under this section and indicate the

grounds for eligibility on the referral to mediation submitted to the department. For the purposes of mediation under RCW 61.24.163, the person must be treated as a "borrower" or "unit owner." This subsection does not impose an affirmative duty on the beneficiary to accept an assumption of the loan.

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- 6 (5) For purposes of referral and mediation under RCW 61.24.163, a person may be referred to mediation if the person has been awarded 7 title to the property in a proceeding for dissolution or legal 8 separation. The referring counselor or attorney must determine the 9 person's eligibility under this section and indicate the grounds for 10 11 eligibility on the referral to mediation submitted to the department. 12 For the purposes of mediation under RCW 61.24.163, the person must be treated as a "borrower" or "unit owner." This subsection does not 13 14 impose an affirmative duty on the beneficiary to accept an assumption 15 of the loan.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 61.24 RCW to read as follows:
- 18 (1) A unit owner who is or may become delinquent to an 19 association for an assessment charged may contact a housing counselor 20 to receive housing counseling services.
- 21 (2) Housing counselors have a duty to act in good faith to assist 22 unit owners by:
 - (a) Preparing the unit owner for meetings with the association;
 - (b) Advising the unit owner about what documents the unit owner must have to seek a repayment plan, modification, or other resolution of an assessment charged or that may be charged in the future by the association;
 - (c) Informing the unit owner about the alternatives to foreclosure, including a repayment plan, modification, or other possible resolution of an assessment charged or that may be charged in the future by the association; and
- 32 (d) Providing other guidance, advice, and education as the 33 housing counselor considers necessary.
- 34 (3) Nothing in RCW 64.90.485 or this section precludes a meeting 35 or negotiations between the housing counselor, unit owner, and the 36 association at any time, including after the issuance of a notice of 37 delinquency by the association for past due assessments to the unit 38 owner by the association.

1 (4) A unit owner who seeks the assistance of a housing counselor 2 may use the assistance of an attorney at any time.

- (5) (a) A housing counselor or attorney assisting a unit owner may refer the unit owner to mediation, pursuant to RCW 61.24.163.
- (b) Prior to referring the unit owner to mediation, the housing counselor or attorney shall submit a written request to the association on behalf of the owner requesting that the unit owner and association meet and confer over the assessment charged.
- (c) The meet and confer session should occur within 30 days of the housing counselor's or attorney's request to the association to meet and confer, or at a later date as otherwise agreed by the parties.
- (d) During the meet and confer session, the participants must address the issues which led to the delinquency that may enable the unit owner and the association to reach a resolution including, but not limited to, a delinquent assessment payment plan, waiver of association imposed late fees or attorneys' fees, modification of a delinquent assessment, modification of late fees or charges associated with a delinquent assessment, or any other workout plan.
- (e) The meet and confer session may be held by telephone or videoconference.
 - (f) For the meet and confer session, the unit owner and the association shall be responsible for their own respective attorneys' fees, if any are incurred. Legal representation is not required for either party participating in the meet and confer session.
 - (g) Following the meet and confer session, the housing counselor or attorney shall determine whether mediation is appropriate based on the individual circumstances.
 - (h) If the association refuses to participate in the meet and confer session within 30 days of the request, or otherwise fails to respond to the request within 30 days, then the unit owner may be referred to mediation pursuant to RCW 61.24.163.
- (i) If the unit owner refuses to participate in the meet and confer session after it has been scheduled, then the housing counselor or attorney may not refer the matter to mediation; however, when a notice of trustee's sale has been recorded creating insufficient time to meet and confer, or where a judgment in foreclosure is pending and there is insufficient time to meet and confer, a unit owner may be referred to mediation regardless of whether the unit owner participates in a meet and confer session.

- (6) During the time period between the date that the request to meet and confer is made and the date that the meet and confer session with the association is held, the association is prohibited from charging to the unit owner any attorneys' fees the association may have incurred attempting to collect the past due assessment.
- (7) The referral to mediation may be made at any time after the meet and confer session occurs, after refusal to participate by the association, or after 30 days has passed since the request was made with no response from the association, but no later than 90 days prior to the date of sale listed in a notice of trustee's sale provided to the unit owner, or for a judicial foreclosure, at any time prior to the entry of a judgment in foreclosure. If an amended notice of trustee's sale is recorded after the trustee sale has been stayed pursuant to RCW 61.24.130, the unit owner may be referred to mediation no later than 25 days prior to the date of sale listed in the amended notice of trustee's sale. Nothing in this section requires a delay or prohibits the referral of a unit owner to mediation once a notice of trustee's sale has been recorded or a judicial foreclosure has been filed.
- (8) Housing counselors providing assistance to unit owners under this section are not liable for civil damages resulting from any acts or omissions in providing assistance, unless the acts or omissions constitute gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.
- (9) Housing counselors shall provide information to the department to assist the department in its annual report to the legislature as required under RCW 61.24.163(22). The information provided to the department by the housing counselors should include outcomes of foreclosures and be similar to the information requested in the national foreclosure mortgage counseling client level foreclosure outcomes report form.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 61.24.165 and 2024 c 321 s 413 are each amended to 32 read as follows:
- (1) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, RCW 61.24.163 applies only to deeds of trust that are recorded against residential real property of up to four units.
 - (2) RCW 61.24.163 does not apply to deeds of trust:
- 37 (a) Securing a commercial loan;

38 (b) Securing obligations of a grantor who is not the borrower or 39 a quarantor;

1 (c) Securing a purchaser's obligations under a seller-financed 2 sale; or

- (d) Where the grantor is a partnership, corporation, or limited liability company, or where the property is vested in a partnership, corporation, or limited liability company at the time the notice of default is issued.
- (3) RCW 61.24.163 ((does not apply to association beneficiaries subject to chapter 64.90 RCW)) also applies to associations seeking to foreclose liens or deficiencies via nonjudicial or judicial foreclosure.
- (4) For purposes of referral and mediation under RCW 61.24.163, a person may be referred to mediation if the borrower <u>or unit owner</u> is deceased and the person is a successor in interest of the deceased borrower <u>or unit owner</u>. The referring counselor or attorney must determine a person's eligibility under this section and indicate the grounds for eligibility on the referral to mediation submitted to the department. For the purposes of mediation under RCW 61.24.163, the person must be treated as a "borrower" <u>or "unit owner</u>." This subsection does not impose an affirmative duty on the beneficiary to accept an assumption of the loan.
- (5) For purposes of referral and mediation under RCW 61.24.163, a person may be referred to mediation if the person has been awarded title to the property in a proceeding for dissolution or legal separation. The referring counselor or attorney must determine the person's eligibility under this section and indicate the grounds for eligibility on the referral to mediation submitted to the department. For the purposes of mediation under RCW 61.24.163, the person must be treated as a "borrower" or "unit owner." This subsection does not impose an affirmative duty on the beneficiary to accept an assumption of the loan.
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 61.24.005 and 2021 c 151 s 2 are each amended to 32 read as follows:
- The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 35 (1) "Affiliate of beneficiary" means any entity which controls, 36 is controlled by, or is under common control with a beneficiary.
- 37 (2) "Assessment" means all sums chargeable by the association
 38 against a unit, including any assessments levied for common expenses,
 39 fines or fees levied or imposed by the association pursuant to

- chapter 64.90 RCW or the governing documents, interest and late charges on any delinquent account, and all costs of collection incurred by the association in connection with the collection of a delinquent owner's account, including reasonable attorneys' fees.
- 5 (3) "Association" means an association subject to chapter 64.90 6 RCW.

- (4) "Beneficiary" means the holder of the instrument or document evidencing the obligations secured by the deed of trust, excluding persons holding the same as security for a different obligation.
- (((3))) "Borrower" means a person or a general partner in a partnership, including a joint venture, that is liable for all or part of the obligations secured by the deed of trust under the instrument or other document that is the principal evidence of such obligations, or the person's successors if they are liable for those obligations under a written agreement with the beneficiary.
- (((4))) (6) "Commercial loan" means a loan that is not made primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.
- $((\frac{(5)}{)})$ "Department" means the department of commerce or its designee.
 - ((+6+)) (8) "Fair value" means the value of the property encumbered by a deed of trust that is sold pursuant to a trustee's sale. This value shall be determined by the court or other appropriate adjudicator by reference to the most probable price, as of the date of the trustee's sale, which would be paid in cash or other immediately available funds, after deduction of prior liens and encumbrances with interest to the date of the trustee's sale, for which the property would sell on such date after reasonable exposure in the market under conditions requisite to a fair sale, with the buyer and seller each acting prudently, knowledgeably, and for self-interest, and assuming that neither is under duress.
- $((\frac{(7)}{)})$ <u>(9)</u> "Grantor" means a person, or its successors, who executes a deed of trust to encumber the person's interest in property as security for the performance of all or part of the borrower's obligations.
 - ((+8))) (10) "Guarantor" means any person and its successors who is not a borrower and who guarantees any of the obligations secured by a deed of trust in any written agreement other than the deed of trust.
- $((\frac{(9)}{(9)}))$ (11) "Housing counselor" means a housing counselor that has been approved by the United States department of housing and

- 1 urban development or approved by the Washington state housing finance commission.
- 3 (((10))) <u>(12) "Notice of delinquency" means a notice of</u> 4 delinquency as that phrase is used in chapter 64.90 RCW.
- 5 <u>(13)</u> "Owner-occupied" means property that is the principal 6 residence of the borrower.
- 7 $((\frac{(11)}{(11)}))$ <u>(14)</u> "Person" means any natural person, or legal or 8 governmental entity.
- 9 $((\frac{(12)}{(12)}))$ "Record" and "recorded" includes the appropriate 10 registration proceedings, in the instance of registered land.
- 11 $((\frac{(13)}{(13)}))$ <u>(16)</u> "Residential real property" means property 12 consisting solely of a single-family residence, a residential 13 condominium unit, or a residential cooperative unit. For the purposes 14 of the application of RCW 61.24.163, residential real property 15 includes residential real property of up to four units.
- 16 (((14))) <u>(17)</u> "Senior beneficiary" means the beneficiary of a 17 deed of trust that has priority over any other deeds of trust 18 encumbering the same residential real property.
- 19 $((\frac{(15)}{(15)}))$ $\underline{(18)}$ "Tenant-occupied property" means property 20 consisting solely of residential real property that is the principal 21 residence of a tenant subject to chapter 59.18 RCW or other building 22 with four or fewer residential units that is the principal residence 23 of a tenant subject to chapter 59.18 RCW.
- 24 $((\frac{(16)}{(16)}))$ "Trustee" means the person designated as the 25 trustee in the deed of trust or appointed under RCW 61.24.010(2).
- 26 $((\frac{17}{17}))$ <u>(20)</u> "Trustee's sale" means a nonjudicial sale under a deed of trust undertaken pursuant to this chapter.
- 28 <u>(21) "Unit owner" means an owner of a unit in an association</u>
 29 <u>subject to chapter 64.90 RCW.</u>
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 61.24 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) For each residential mortgage loan, as defined in RCW 32 31.04.015(24), originated within or outside of the state of 33 Washington and related to property located within the state of 34 Washington, excepting only reverse mortgage loans issued to seniors 35 over the age of 61, a foreclosure prevention fee of \$80 shall be 36 assessed and due and payable at the time of closing by the escrow 37 agent or other settlement or closing agent processing the loan 38 closing into the foreclosure fairness account created in RCW 39

61.24.172. This foreclosure prevention fee may be financed in the loan and paid from the loan proceeds or from any borrower cash contribution at the time of closing. The department may make policies and procedures related to the implementation, collection, remittance, and management of the fee and may enter into individualized agreements governing the efficient remittance of the fee.

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(2) At or before the time that the foreclosure prevention fee is assessed under subsection (1) of this section, the escrow agent or other settlement or closing agent must provide the borrower with a notice of the foreclosure prevention fee and its purpose. The department must create a notice form that an escrow agent or other settlement or closing agent may use to satisfy this notice requirement. The notice form must include the toll-free numbers for the statewide foreclosure hotline recommended by the housing finance commission.

Sec. 9. RCW 61.24.172 and 2021 c 151 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

The foreclosure fairness account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. All receipts received under RCW 61.24.174, as it existed prior to July 1, 2016, 61.24.173, ((and)) 61.24.190, and section 8 of this act must be deposited into the account. Only the director of the department of commerce or the director's designee may authorize expenditures from the account. Funding to agencies and organizations under this section must be provided by the department through an interagency agreement or other applicable contract instrument. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures. ((Biennial expenditures from the account must be used as follows: Four hundred thousand dollars to fund the counselor referral hotline.)) The ((remaining)) funds shall be distributed as follows: (1) $((\frac{\text{Sixty-nine}}{\text{nine}}))$ percent for the purposes of providing housing counseling activities to benefit borrowers; (2) eight percent to the office of the attorney general to be used by the consumer protection division to enforce this chapter; (3) ((six)) 16.5 percent to the office of civil legal aid to be used for the purpose of contracting with qualified legal aid programs representation of homeowners in matters relating to foreclosure; (4) 15 percent to fund the foreclosure prevention hotline; (5) 0.5 percent to fund outreach; and (6) 10 percent to the department to be

- 1 <u>used for implementation and operation of the foreclosure fairness</u>
 2 <u>act</u>. Funds provided under ((this)) subsection (3) <u>of this section</u>
 3 must be used to supplement, not supplant, other federal, state, and
 4 local funds((; and (4) seventeen percent to the department to be used
- 5 for implementation and operation of the foreclosure fairness act)).
- The department shall enter into interagency agreements to contract with the Washington state housing finance commission and other appropriate entities to implement the foreclosure fairness act.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 10.** A new section is added to chapter 61.24 10 RCW to read as follows:
- 11 By December 31, 2025, the department shall provide a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on the number and 12 amounts received from the notice of default fee remitted under RCW 13 61.24.190 and the foreclosure prevention fee remitted under section 8 14 15 of this act into the foreclosure fairness account authorized under 16 RCW 61.24.172 for revenue collected from July 1, 2025, through November 30, 2025, and then post such information on the department 17 18 website annually thereafter.
- 19 **Sec. 11.** RCW 64.32.200 and 2023 c 214 s 2 are each amended to 20 read as follows:

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- (1) The declaration may provide for the collection of all sums assessed by the association of apartment owners for the share of the common expenses chargeable to any apartment and the collection may be enforced in any manner provided in the declaration including, but not limited to, (a) 10 days notice shall be given the delinquent apartment owner to the effect that unless such assessment is paid within 10 days any or all utility services will be forthwith severed and shall remain severed until such assessment is paid, or (b) collection of such assessment may be made by such lawful method of enforcement, judicial or extra-judicial, as may be provided in the declaration and/or bylaws.
- (2) All sums assessed by the association of apartment owners but unpaid for the share of the common expenses chargeable to any apartment shall constitute a lien on such apartment prior to all other liens except only (a) tax liens on the apartment in favor of any assessing unit and/or special district, and (b) all sums unpaid on all mortgages of record. Such lien is not subject to the ban against execution or forced sales of homesteads under RCW 6.13.080

- and, subject to the provisions in subsection (5) of this section, may be foreclosed by suit by the manager or board of directors, acting on behalf of the apartment owners, in like manner as a mortgage of real property. In any such foreclosure the apartment owner shall be required to pay a reasonable rental for the apartment, if so provided in the bylaws, and the plaintiff in such foreclosures shall be entitled to the appointment of a receiver to collect the same. The manager or board of directors, acting on behalf of the apartment owners, shall have power, unless prohibited by the declaration, to bid on the apartment at foreclosure sale, and to acquire and hold, lease, mortgage, and convey the same. Upon an express waiver in the complaint of any right to a deficiency judgment, the period of redemption shall be eight months after the sale. Suit to recover any judgment for any unpaid common expenses shall be maintainable without foreclosing or waiving the liens securing the same.
 - (3) Where the mortgagee of a mortgage of record or other purchaser of an apartment obtains possession of the apartment as a result of foreclosure of the mortgage, such possessor, his or her successors and assigns shall not be liable for the share of the common expenses or assessments by the association of apartment owners chargeable to such apartment which became due prior to such possession. Such unpaid share of common expenses of assessments shall be deemed to be common expenses collectible from all of the apartment owners including such possessor, his or her successors and assigns.

- (4) (a) ((When the association, or the manager or board of directors on its behalf, mails to the apartment owner by first-class mail the first notice of delinquency for past due assessments to the apartment address and to any other address that the owner has provided to the association, the association shall include a first preforeclosure notice that states)) No later than 30 days after an assessment becomes past due, an association must provide a notice of delinquency to an apartment owner by first-class mail that meets the following criteria. The notice of delinquency must:
- (i) Be mailed to the apartment address and to any other address that an apartment owner has provided to the association for the transmission of notice, and by email if the apartment owner's electronic address is known to the association;
- (ii) Be provided in English and any other language indicated as a preference for correspondence by an apartment owner. Translation

- 1 <u>inaccuracies shall not diminish a good faith effort to provide notice</u>
- 2 <u>in a preferred language other than English; and</u>
- 3 (iii) Include a first preforeclosure notice that states as
- 4 follows:
- 5 THIS IS A NOTICE OF DELINQUENCY FOR PAST DUE ASSESSMENTS
- FROM THE APARTMENT OWNERS' ASSOCIATION TO WHICH YOUR HOME BELONGS.
- 7 THIS NOTICE IS ONE STEP IN A PROCESS THAT COULD RESULT IN YOUR LOSING
- 8 YOUR HOME.
- 9 CONTACT A HOUSING COUNSELOR OR AN ATTORNEY LICENSED IN WASHINGTON NOW
- 10 to assess your situation and refer you to mediation if you might
- 11 benefit. **DO NOT DELAY**.
- 12 **BE CAREFUL** of people who claim they can help you. There are many
- 13 individuals and businesses that prey upon borrowers in distress.
- 14 REFER TO THE CONTACTS BELOW for sources of assistance.
- 15 SEEKING ASSISTANCE
- 16 Housing counselors and legal assistance may be available at
- 17 little or no cost to you. <u>Housing counselors and attorneys may assist</u>
- 18 you in meeting and conferring with your association to resolve the
- 19 past due assessments, and based on the circumstances refer you to the
- 20 <u>foreclosure mediation program.</u> If you would like assistance in
- 21 determining your rights and opportunities to keep your house, you may
- 22 contact the following:
- 23 The statewide foreclosure hotline for assistance and referral to
- 24 housing counselors recommended by the Housing Finance Commission
- 25 Telephone: Website:
- The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Telephone: Website:
- 28 The statewide civil legal aid hotline for assistance and
- 29 referrals to other housing counselors and attorneys
- 30 Telephone: Website:
- 31 The association shall obtain the toll-free numbers and website
- 32 information from the department of commerce for inclusion in the
- 33 notice.
- 34 (b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, until
- 35 the 15th day after providing an apartment owner with a notice of
- 36 delinquency that meets the requirements in (a) of this subsection, an
- 37 association may not:
- 38 (i) Take any other action to collect a delinquent assessment; or

- 1 <u>(ii) Charge an apartment owner for any costs related to the</u> 2 collection of the delinquent assessment except for:
- 3 (A) The actual costs of printing and mailing the notice of delinquency;

- (B) An administrative fee of no more than \$10 related to providing the notice of delinquency; and
- (C) A single late fee of no more than \$50 or five percent of the amount of the unpaid assessment which triggered the fee, whichever is less.
- (c) If, when a delinquent account is referred to an association's attorney, the first preforeclosure notice required under (a) of this subsection has not yet been mailed to the apartment owner, the association or the association's attorney shall mail the first preforeclosure notice to the apartment owner in order to satisfy the requirement in (a) of this subsection.
- (((c))) <u>(d)</u> Mailing the first preforeclosure notice pursuant to (a) of this subsection does not satisfy the requirement in subsection (5)(b) of this section to mail a second preforeclosure notice at or after the date that assessments have become past due for at least 90 days. The second preforeclosure notice may not be mailed sooner than 60 days after the first preforeclosure notice is mailed.
- (e) The association must maintain the preforeclosure information required under this section and make it available to apartment owners in accordance with RCW 64.32.170.
- (5) An association, or the manager or board of directors on its behalf, may not commence an action to foreclose a lien on an apartment under this section unless:
- (a) The apartment owner, at the time the action is commenced, owes at least a sum equal to the greater of:
- (i) Three months or more of assessments, not including fines, late charges, interest, attorneys' fees, or costs incurred by the association in connection with the collection of a delinquent owner's account; or
 - (ii) \$2,000 of assessments, not including fines, late charges, interest, attorneys' fees, or costs incurred by the association in connection with the collection of a delinquent owner's account;
- (b) At or after the date that assessments have become past due for at least 90 days, but no sooner than 60 days after the first preforeclosure notice required in subsection (4)(a) of this section is mailed, the association has mailed, by first-class mail, to the

- owner, at the apartment address and to any other address which the 1 owner has provided to the association, a second notice 2 delinquency, which must include a second preforeclosure notice that 3 contains the same information as the first preforeclosure notice 4 provided to the apartment owner pursuant to subsection (4)(a) of this 5 6 section. The second preforeclosure notice may not be mailed sooner 7 than 60 days after the first preforeclosure notice required in subsection (4)(a) of this section is mailed; 8
- 9 (c) At least 90 days have elapsed from the date the minimum 10 amount required in (a) of this subsection has accrued; ((and))
- 11 (d) If the apartment owner was referred to mediation pursuant to
 12 RCW 61.24.163, until the mediation is completed and the certification
 13 of mediation is issued or after 10 days from the date the mediator's
 14 certification was due to the association; and
- 15 <u>(e)</u> The board approves commencement of a foreclosure action specifically against that apartment.
- 17 (6) Every aspect of a collection, foreclosure, sale, or other 18 conveyance under this section, including the method, advertising, 19 time, date, place, and terms, must be commercially reasonable.
- 20 **Sec. 12.** RCW 64.34.364 and 2023 c 214 s 4 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

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- (1) The association has a lien on a unit for any unpaid assessments levied against a unit from the time the assessment is due.
 - (2) A lien under this section shall be prior to all other liens and encumbrances on a unit except: (a) Liens and encumbrances recorded before the recording of the declaration; (b) a mortgage on the unit recorded before the date on which the assessment sought to be enforced became delinquent; and (c) liens for real property taxes and other governmental assessments or charges against the unit. A lien under this section is not subject to the provisions of chapter 6.13 RCW.
- (3) Except as provided in subsections (4) and (5) of this section, the lien shall also be prior to the mortgages described in subsection (2)(b) of this section to the extent of assessments for common expenses, excluding any amounts for capital improvements, based on the periodic budget adopted by the association pursuant to RCW 64.34.360(1) which would have become due during the six months immediately preceding the date of a sheriff's sale in an action for

judicial foreclosure by either the association or a mortgagee, the date of a trustee's sale in a nonjudicial foreclosure by a mortgagee, or the date of recording of the declaration of forfeiture in a proceeding by the vendor under a real estate contract.

- (4) The priority of the association's lien against units encumbered by a mortgage held by an eligible mortgagee or by a mortgagee which has given the association a written request for a notice of delinquent assessments shall be reduced by up to three months if and to the extent that the lien priority under subsection (3) of this section includes delinquencies which relate to a period after such holder becomes an eligible mortgagee or has given such notice and before the association gives the holder a written notice of the delinquency. This subsection does not affect the priority of mechanics' or material suppliers' liens, or the priority of liens for other assessments made by the association.
- (5) If the association forecloses its lien under this section nonjudicially pursuant to chapter 61.24 RCW, as provided by subsection (9) of this section, the association shall not be entitled to the lien priority provided for under subsection (3) of this section.
- (6) Unless the declaration otherwise provides, if two or more associations have liens for assessments created at any time on the same real estate, those liens have equal priority.
- (7) Recording of the declaration constitutes record notice and perfection of the lien for assessments. While no further recording of any claim of lien for assessment under this section shall be required to perfect the association's lien, the association may record a notice of claim of lien for assessments under this section in the real property records of any county in which the condominium is located. Such recording shall not constitute the written notice of delinquency to a mortgagee referred to in subsection (2) of this section.
- (8) A lien for unpaid assessments and the personal liability for payment of assessments is extinguished unless proceedings to enforce the lien or collect the debt are instituted within three years after the amount of the assessments sought to be recovered becomes due.
- (9) The lien arising under this section may be enforced judicially by the association or its authorized representative in the manner set forth in chapter 61.12 RCW. The lien arising under this section may be enforced nonjudicially in the manner set forth in

1 chapter 61.24 RCW for nonjudicial foreclosure of deeds of trust if the declaration (a) contains a grant of the condominium in trust to a 2 trustee qualified under RCW 61.24.010 to secure the obligations of 3 the unit owners to the association for the payment of assessments, 4 (b) contains a power of sale, (c) provides in its terms that the 5 6 units are not used principally for agricultural or farming purposes, and (d) provides that the power of sale is operative in the case of a 7 default in the obligation to pay assessments. The association or its 8 authorized representative shall have the power, unless prohibited by 9 the declaration, to purchase the unit at the foreclosure sale and to 10 acquire, hold, lease, mortgage, or convey the same. Upon an express 11 12 waiver in the complaint of any right to a deficiency judgment in a judicial foreclosure action, the period of redemption shall be eight 13 months. Nothing in this section shall prohibit an association from 14 taking a deed in lieu of foreclosure. 15

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From the time of commencement of an action by the association to foreclose a lien for nonpayment of delinquent assessments against a unit that is not occupied by the owner thereof, the association shall be entitled to the appointment of a receiver to collect from the lessee thereof the rent for the unit as and when due. If the rental is not paid, the receiver may obtain possession of the unit, refurbish it for rental up to a reasonable standard for rental units in this type of condominium, rent the unit or permit its rental to others, and apply the rents first to the cost of the receivership and attorneys' fees thereof, then to the cost of refurbishing the unit, then to applicable charges, then to costs, fees, and charges of the foreclosure action, and then to the payment of the delinquent assessments. Only a receiver may take possession and collect rents under this subsection, and a receiver shall not be appointed less than 90 days after the delinquency. The exercise by the association of the foregoing rights shall not affect the priority of preexisting liens on the unit.

(11) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, the holder of a mortgage or other purchaser of a unit who obtains the right of possession of the unit through foreclosure shall not be liable for assessments or installments thereof that became due prior to such right of possession. Such unpaid assessments shall be deemed to be common expenses collectible from all the unit owners, including such mortgagee or other purchaser of the unit. Foreclosure of a mortgage does not relieve the prior owner of personal liability for

assessments accruing against the unit prior to the date of such sale as provided in this subsection.

- (12) In addition to constituting a lien on the unit, each assessment shall be the joint and several obligation of the owner or owners of the unit to which the same are assessed as of the time the assessment is due. In a voluntary conveyance, the grantee of a unit shall be jointly and severally liable with the grantor for all unpaid assessments against the grantor up to the time of the grantor's conveyance, without prejudice to the grantee's right to recover from the grantor the amounts paid by the grantee therefor. Suit to recover a personal judgment for any delinquent assessment shall be maintainable in any court of competent jurisdiction without foreclosing or waiving the lien securing such sums.
- (13) The association may from time to time establish reasonable late charges and a rate of interest to be charged on all subsequent delinquent assessments or installments thereof. In the absence of another established nonusurious rate, delinquent assessments shall bear interest from the date of delinquency at the maximum rate permitted under RCW 19.52.020 on the date on which the assessments became delinquent.
- (14) The association shall be entitled to recover any costs and reasonable attorneys' fees incurred in connection with the collection of delinquent assessments, whether or not such collection activities result in suit being commenced or prosecuted to judgment. In addition, the association shall be entitled to recover costs and reasonable attorneys' fees if it prevails on appeal and in the enforcement of a judgment.
- (15) The association upon written request shall furnish to a unit owner or a mortgagee a statement signed by an officer or authorized agent of the association setting forth the amount of unpaid assessments against that unit. The statement shall be furnished within fifteen days after receipt of the request and is binding on the association, the board of directors, and every unit owner, unless and to the extent known by the recipient to be false.
- (16) To the extent not inconsistent with this section, the declaration may provide for such additional remedies for collection of assessments as may be permitted by law.
- (17) (a) ((When the association mails to the unit owner by firstclass mail the first notice of delinquency for past due assessments to the unit address and to any other address that the owner has

- 1 provided to the association, the association shall include a first
- 2 preforeclosure notice that states)) No later than 30 days after an
- 3 assessment becomes past due, an association must provide a notice of
- 4 <u>delinquency</u> to a unit owner by first-class mail that meets the
- 5 <u>following criteria. The notice of delinquency must:</u>
- 6 (i) Be mailed to the unit address and to any other address that a
- 7 <u>unit owner has provided to the association for the transmission of</u>
- 8 notice, and by email if the unit owner's electronic address is known
- 9 to the association;
- 10 (ii) Be provided in English and any other language indicated as a
- 11 preference for correspondence by a unit owner. Translation
- 12 <u>inaccuracies shall not diminish a good faith effort to provide notice</u>
- in a preferred language other than English; and
- 14 (iii) Include a first preforeclosure notice that states as
- 15 follows:
- 16 THIS IS A NOTICE OF DELINQUENCY FOR PAST DUE ASSESSMENTS
- 17 FROM THE UNIT OWNERS' ASSOCIATION TO WHICH YOUR HOME BELONGS.
- 18 THIS NOTICE IS ONE STEP IN A PROCESS THAT COULD RESULT IN YOUR LOSING
- YOUR HOME.
- 20 CONTACT A HOUSING COUNSELOR OR AN ATTORNEY LICENSED IN WASHINGTON NOW
- 21 to assess your situation and refer you to mediation if you might
- 22 benefit. **DO NOT DELAY**.
- 23 **BE CAREFUL** of people who claim they can help you. There are many
- 24 individuals and businesses that prey upon borrowers in distress.
- 25 **REFER TO THE CONTACTS BELOW** for sources of assistance.
- 26 SEEKING ASSISTANCE
- 27 Housing counselors and legal assistance may be available at
- 28 little or no cost to you. <u>Housing counselors and attorneys may assist</u>
- 29 you in meeting and conferring with your association to resolve the
- 30 past due assessments, and based on the circumstances refer you to the
- 31 <u>foreclosure mediation program.</u> If you would like assistance in
- 32 determining your rights and opportunities to keep your house, you may
- 33 contact the following:
- 34 The statewide foreclosure hotline for assistance and referral to
- 35 housing counselors recommended by the Housing Finance Commission
- 36 Telephone: Website:
- 37 The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development
- 38 Telephone: Website:

- 1 The statewide civil legal aid hotline for assistance and 2 referrals to other housing counselors and attorneys
- 3 Telephone: Website:

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- The association shall obtain the toll-free numbers and website information from the department of commerce for inclusion in the notice.
- 7 (b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, until
 8 the 15th day after providing a unit owner with a notice of
 9 delinquency that meets the requirements in (a) of this subsection, an
 10 association may not:
- 11 (i) Take any other action to collect a delinquent assessment; or
- 12 <u>(ii) Charge a unit owner for any costs related to the collection</u>
 13 of the delinquent assessment except for:
- 14 <u>(A) The actual costs of printing and mailing the notice of</u>
 15 <u>delinquency;</u>
- 16 <u>(B) An administrative fee of no more than \$10 related to</u>
 17 providing the notice of delinguency; and
- (C) A single late fee of no more than \$50 or five percent of the amount of the unpaid assessment which triggered the fee, whichever is less.
 - (c) If, when a delinquent account is referred to an association's attorney, the first preforeclosure notice required under (a) of this subsection has not yet been mailed to the unit owner, the association or the association's attorney shall mail the first preforeclosure notice to the unit owner in order to satisfy the requirement in (a) of this subsection.
 - (((c))) <u>(d)</u> Mailing the first preforeclosure notice pursuant to (a) of this subsection does not satisfy the requirement in subsection (18)(b) of this section to mail a second preforeclosure notice at or after the date that assessments have become past due for at least 90 days. The second preforeclosure notice may not be mailed sooner than 60 days after the first preforeclosure notice is mailed.
- 33 (e) The association must maintain the preforeclosure information 34 required under this section and make it available to unit owners in 35 accordance with RCW 64.34.372.
- 36 (18) An association may not commence an action to foreclose a 37 lien on a unit under this section unless:
- 38 (a) The unit owner, at the time the action is commenced, owes at 39 least a sum equal to the greater of:

1 (i) Three months or more of assessments, not including fines, 2 late charges, interest, attorneys' fees, or costs incurred by the 3 association in connection with the collection of a delinquent owner's 4 account; or

- (ii) \$2,000 of assessments, not including fines, late charges, interest, attorneys' fees, or costs incurred by the association in connection with the collection of a delinquent owner's account;
- (b) At or after the date that assessments have become past due for at least 90 days, but no sooner than 60 days after the first preforeclosure notice required in subsection (17)(a) of this section is mailed, the association has mailed, by first-class mail, to the owner, at the unit address and to any other address which the owner has provided to the association, a second notice of delinquency, which must include a second preforeclosure notice that contains the same information as the first preforeclosure notice provided to the unit owner pursuant to subsection (17)(a) of this section. The second preforeclosure notice may not be mailed sooner than 60 days after the first preforeclosure notice required in subsection (17)(a) of this section is mailed;
- (c) At least 90 days have elapsed from the date the minimum amount required in (a) of this subsection has accrued; ((and))
- (d) If the unit owner has been referred to mediation pursuant to RCW 61.24.163, until the mediation is completed and the certification of mediation is issued or after 10 days from the date the mediator's certification was due to the association; and
- (e) The board approves commencement of a foreclosure action specifically against that unit.
- 28 (19) Every aspect of a collection, foreclosure, sale, or other 29 conveyance under this section, including the method, advertising, 30 time, date, place, and terms, must be commercially reasonable.
- **Sec. 13.** RCW 64.38.100 and 2023 c 214 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) (a) If the governing documents of an association provide for a lien on the lot of any owner for unpaid assessments, ((the association shall include the following first preforeclosure notice when mailing to the lot owner by first-class mail the first notice of delinquency to the lot address and to any other address that the owner has provided to the association)) no later than 30 days after an assessment becomes past due, an association must provide a notice

- of delinquency to a lot owner by first-class mail that meets the following criteria. The notice of delinquency must:
- (i) Be mailed to the lot address and to any other address that a

 lot owner has provided to the association for the transmission of

 notice, and by email if the lot owner's electronic address is known

 to the association;
- 7 (ii) Be provided in English and any other language indicated as a
 8 preference for correspondence by a lot owner. Translation
 9 inaccuracies shall not diminish a good faith effort to provide notice
 10 in a preferred language other than English; and
- 11 <u>(iii) Include a first preforeclosure notice that states as</u> 12 follows:
- 13 THIS IS A NOTICE OF DELINQUENCY FOR PAST DUE ASSESSMENTS
 14 FROM THE HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION TO WHICH YOUR HOME BELONGS.
- 15 THIS NOTICE IS ONE STEP IN A PROCESS THAT COULD RESULT IN YOUR LOSING YOUR HOME.
- 17 CONTACT A HOUSING COUNSELOR OR AN ATTORNEY LICENSED IN WASHINGTON NOW
- 18 to assess your situation and refer you to mediation if you might
- 19 benefit. **DO NOT DELAY**.
- 20 **BE CAREFUL** of people who claim they can help you. There are many
- 21 individuals and businesses that prey upon borrowers in distress.
- 22 **REFER TO THE CONTACTS BELOW** for sources of assistance.

23 SEEKING ASSISTANCE

Housing counselors and legal assistance may be available at little or no cost to you. Housing counselors and attorneys may assist you in meeting and conferring with your association to resolve the past due assessments, and based on the circumstances refer you to the foreclosure mediation program. If you would like assistance in determining your rights and opportunities to keep your house, you may contact the following:

The statewide foreclosure hotline for assistance and referral to housing counselors recommended by the Housing Finance Commission

- 33 Telephone: Website:
- The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development
- 35 Telephone: Website:
- 36 The statewide civil legal aid hotline for assistance and
- 37 referrals to other housing counselors and attorneys
- 38 Telephone: Website:

- The association shall obtain the toll-free numbers and website information from the department of commerce for inclusion in the notice.
- 4 (b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, until
 5 the 15th day after providing a lot owner with a notice of delinquency
 6 that meets the requirements in (a) of this subsection, an association
 7 may not:
 - (i) Take any other action to collect a delinquent assessment; or
- 9 <u>(ii) Charge a lot owner for any costs related to the collection</u> 10 <u>of the delinquent assessment except for:</u>

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- 11 (A) The actual costs of printing and mailing the notice of delinquency;
- 13 <u>(B) An administrative fee of no more than \$10 related to</u>
 14 providing the notice of delinguency; and
- 15 <u>(C) A single late fee of no more than \$50 or five percent of the</u>
 16 <u>amount of the unpaid assessment which triggered the fee, whichever is</u>
 17 <u>less.</u>
 - (c) If, when a delinquent account is referred to an association's attorney, the first preforeclosure notice required under (a) of this subsection has not yet been mailed to the lot owner, the association or the association's attorney shall mail the first preforeclosure notice to the lot owner in order to satisfy the requirement in (a) of this subsection.
 - (((c))) <u>(d)</u> Mailing the first preforeclosure notice pursuant to (a) of this subsection does not satisfy the requirement in subsection (2)(b) of this section to mail a second preforeclosure notice at or after the date that assessments have become past due for at least 90 days. The second preforeclosure notice may not be mailed sooner than 60 days after the first preforeclosure notice is mailed.
- 30 <u>(e) The association must maintain the preforeclosure information</u>
 31 <u>required under this section and make it available to lot owners in</u>
 32 <u>accordance with RCW 64.38.045.</u>
- 33 (2) If the governing documents of an association provide for a 34 lien on the lot of any owner for unpaid assessments, the association 35 may not commence an action to foreclose the lien unless:
- 36 (a) The lot owner, at the time the action is commenced, owes at least a sum equal to the greater of:
- 38 (i) Three months or more of assessments, not including fines, 39 late charges, interest, attorneys' fees, or costs incurred by the

association in connection with the collection of a delinquent owner's account; or

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- (ii) \$2,000 of assessments, not including fines, late charges, interest, attorneys' fees, or costs incurred by the association in connection with the collection of a delinquent owner's account;
- 6 (b) At or after the date that assessments have become past due 7 for at least 90 days, but no sooner than 60 days after the first preforeclosure notice required in subsection (1)(a) of this section 8 is mailed, the association has mailed, by first-class mail, to the 9 owner, at the lot address and to any other address which the owner 10 has provided to the association, a second notice of delinquency, 11 12 which must include a second preforeclosure notice that contains the same information as the first preforeclosure notice provided to the 13 lot owner pursuant to subsection (1)(a) of this section. The second 14 preforeclosure notice may not be mailed sooner than 60 days after the 15 16 first preforeclosure notice required in subsection (1)(a) of this 17 section is mailed;
 - (c) At least 90 days have elapsed from the date the minimum amount required in (a) of this subsection has accrued; ((and))
 - (d) If the lot owner was referred to mediation pursuant to RCW 61.24.163, until the mediation is completed and the certification of mediation is issued or after 10 days from the date the mediator's certification was due to the association;
- 24 <u>(e)</u> The board approves commencement of a foreclosure action specifically against that lot.
 - (3) Every aspect of a collection, foreclosure, sale, or other conveyance under this section, including the method, advertising, time, date, place, and terms, must be commercially reasonable.
- 29 **Sec. 14.** RCW 64.90.485 and 2024 c 321 s 319 are each amended to 30 read as follows:
- 31 (1) The association has a statutory lien on each unit for any 32 unpaid assessment against the unit from the time such assessment is 33 due.
- 34 (2) A lien under this section has priority over all other liens 35 and encumbrances on a unit except:
- 36 (a) Liens and encumbrances recorded before the recordation of the 37 declaration and, in a cooperative, liens and encumbrances that the 38 association creates, assumes, or takes subject to;

- (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3) of this section, a security interest on the unit recorded before the date on which the unpaid assessment became due or, in a cooperative, a security interest encumbering only the unit owner's interest and perfected before the date on which the unpaid assessment became due; and
- (c) Liens for real estate taxes and other state or local governmental assessments or charges against the unit or cooperative.
 - (3)(a) A lien under this section also has priority over the security interests described in subsection (2)(b) of this section to the extent of an amount equal to the following:
- (i) The common expense assessments, excluding any amounts for capital improvements, based on the periodic budget adopted by the association pursuant to RCW 64.90.480(1), along with any specially allocated assessments that are properly assessable against the unit under such periodic budget, which would have become due in the absence of acceleration during the six months immediately preceding the institution of proceedings to foreclose either the association's lien or a security interest described in subsection (2)(b) of this section;
- (ii) The association's actual costs and reasonable attorneys' fees incurred in foreclosing its lien but incurred after the giving of the notice described in (a)(iii) of this subsection; provided, however, that the costs and reasonable attorneys' fees that will have priority under this subsection (3)(a)(ii) shall not exceed \$2,000 or an amount equal to the amounts described in (a)(i) of this subsection, whichever is less;
- (iii) The amounts described in (a)(ii) of this subsection shall be prior only to the security interest of the holder of a security interest on the unit recorded before the date on which the unpaid assessment became due and only if the association has given that holder not less than 60 days' prior written notice that the owner of the unit is in default in payment of an assessment. The notice shall contain:
 - (A) Name of the borrower;

- (B) Recording date of the trust deed or mortgage;
- (C) Recording information;
- 38 (D) Name of condominium, unit owner, and unit designation stated 39 in the declaration or applicable supplemental declaration;
 - (E) Amount of unpaid assessment; and

- (F) A statement that failure to, within 60 days of the written notice, submit the association payment of six months of assessments as described in (a)(i) of this subsection will result in the priority of the amounts described in (a)(ii) of this subsection; and
- (iv) Upon payment of the amounts described in (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection by the holder of a security interest, the association's lien described in this subsection (3)(a) shall thereafter be fully subordinated to the lien of such holder's security interest on the unit.
 - (b) For the purposes of this subsection:

- (i) "Institution of proceedings" means either:
- 12 (A) The date of recording of a notice of trustee's sale by a deed 13 of trust beneficiary;
 - (B) The date of commencement, pursuant to applicable court rules, of an action for judicial foreclosure either by the association or by the holder of a recorded security interest; or
 - (C) The date of recording of a notice of intention to forfeit in a real estate contract forfeiture proceeding by the vendor under a real estate contract.
 - (ii) "Capital improvements" does not include making, in the ordinary course of management, repairs to common elements or replacements of the common elements with substantially similar items, subject to: (A) Availability of materials and products, (B) prevailing law, or (C) sound engineering and construction standards then prevailing.
 - (c) The adoption of a periodic budget that purports to allocate to a unit any fines, late charges, interest, attorneys' fees and costs incurred for services unrelated to the foreclosure of the association's lien, other collection charges, or specially allocated assessments assessed under RCW 64.90.480 (6) or (7) does not cause any such items to be included in the priority amount affecting such unit.
 - (4) Subsections (2) and (3) of this section do not affect the priority of mechanics' or material suppliers' liens to the extent that law of this state other than chapter 277, Laws of 2018 gives priority to such liens, or the priority of liens for other assessments made by the association.
 - (5) A lien under this section is not subject to chapter 6.13 RCW.
- 39 (6) If the association forecloses its lien under this section 40 nonjudicially pursuant to chapter 61.24 RCW, as provided under

subsection (13) of this section, the association is not entitled to the lien priority provided for under subsection (3) of this section, and is subject to the limitations on deficiency judgments as provided in chapter 61.24 RCW.

- (7) Unless the declaration provides otherwise, if two or more associations have liens for assessments created at any time on the same property, those liens have equal priority as to each other, and any foreclosure of one such lien shall not affect the lien of the other.
- (8) Recording of the declaration constitutes record notice and perfection of the statutory lien created under this section. Further notice or recordation of any claim of lien for assessment under this section is not required, but is not prohibited.
- (9) A lien for unpaid assessments and the personal liability for payment of those assessments are extinguished unless proceedings to enforce the lien or collect the debt are instituted within six years after the full amount of the assessments sought to be recovered becomes due.
- (10) This section does not prohibit actions against unit owners to recover sums for which subsection (1) of this section creates a lien or prohibit an association from taking a deed in lieu of foreclosure.
- (11) The association upon written request must furnish to a unit owner or a mortgagee a statement signed by an officer or authorized agent of the association setting forth the amount of unpaid assessments or the priority amount against that unit, or both. The statement must be furnished within 15 days after receipt of the request and is binding on the association, the board, and every unit owner unless, and to the extent, known by the recipient to be false. The liability of a recipient who reasonably relies upon the statement must not exceed the amount set forth in any statement furnished pursuant to this section or RCW 64.90.640(1)(b).
- (12) In a cooperative, upon nonpayment of an assessment on a unit, the unit owner may be evicted in the same manner as provided by law in the case of an unlawful holdover by a commercial tenant, and the lien may be foreclosed as provided under this section.
- 37 (13) The association's lien may be foreclosed in accordance with 38 (a) and (b) of this subsection.
- 39 (a) In a common interest community other than a cooperative, the 40 association's lien may be foreclosed judicially in accordance with

- chapter 61.12 RCW, subject to any rights of redemption under chapter 6.23 RCW.
- (b) The lien may be enforced nonjudicially in the manner set 3 forth in chapter 61.24 RCW for nonjudicial foreclosure of deeds of 4 trust if the declaration: Contains a grant of the common interest 5 6 community in trust to a trustee qualified under RCW 61.24.010 to secure the obligations of the unit owners to the association for the 7 payment of assessments, contains a power of sale, provides in its 8 terms that the units are not used principally for agricultural 9 purposes, and provides that the power of sale is operative in the 10 case of a default in the obligation to pay assessments. The 11 12 association or its authorized representative may purchase the unit at the foreclosure sale and acquire, hold, lease, mortgage, or convey 13 the unit. Upon an express waiver in the complaint of any right to a 14 deficiency judgment in a judicial foreclosure action, the period of 15 redemption is eight months. 16
 - (c) In a cooperative in which the unit owners' interests in the units are real estate, the association's lien must be foreclosed in like manner as a mortgage on real estate or by power of sale under (b) of this subsection.

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- (d) In a cooperative in which the unit owners' interests in the units are personal property, the association's lien must be foreclosed in like manner as a security interest under chapter 62A.9A RCW.
- (e) No member of the association's board, or their immediate family members or affiliates, are eligible to bid for or purchase, directly or indirectly, any interest in a unit at a foreclosure of the association's lien. For the purposes of this subsection, "immediate family member" includes spouses, domestic partners, children, siblings, parents, parents-in-law, and stepfamily members; and "affiliate" of a board member includes any person controlled by the board member, including any entity in which the board member is a general partner, managing member, majority member, officer, or director. Nothing in this subsection prohibits an association from bidding for or purchasing interest in a unit at a foreclosure of the association's lien.
- 37 (14) If the unit owner's interest in a unit in a cooperative is 38 real estate, the following requirements apply:
- 39 (a) The association, upon nonpayment of assessments and 40 compliance with this subsection, may sell that unit at a public sale

or by private negotiation, and at any time and place. The association 1 must give to the unit owner and any lessee of the unit owner 2 3 reasonable notice in a record of the time, date, and place of any public sale or, if a private sale is intended, of the intention of 4 entering into a contract to sell and of the time and date after which 5 6 a private conveyance may be made. Such notice must also be sent to any other person that has a recorded interest in the unit that would 7 be cut off by the sale, but only if the recorded interest was on 8 record seven weeks before the date specified in the notice as the 9 date of any public sale or seven weeks before the date specified in 10 the notice as the date after which a private sale may be made. The 11 12 notices required under this subsection may be sent to any address reasonable in the circumstances. A sale may not be held until five 13 weeks after the sending of the notice. The association may buy at any 14 public sale and, if the sale is conducted by a fiduciary or other 15 16 person not related to the association, at a private sale.

- (b) Unless otherwise agreed to or as stated in this section, the unit owner is liable for any deficiency in a foreclosure sale.
- (c) The proceeds of a foreclosure sale must be applied in the following order:
 - (i) The reasonable expenses of sale;

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- (ii) The reasonable expenses of securing possession before sale; the reasonable expenses of holding, maintaining, and preparing the unit for sale, including payment of taxes and other governmental charges and premiums on insurance; and, to the extent provided for by agreement between the association and the unit owner, reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, and other legal expenses incurred by the association;
 - (iii) Satisfaction of the association's lien;
- 30 (iv) Satisfaction in the order of priority of any subordinate 31 claim of record; and
 - (v) Remittance of any excess to the unit owner.
 - (d) A good-faith purchaser for value acquires the unit free of the association's debt that gave rise to the lien under which the foreclosure sale occurred and any subordinate interest, even though the association or other person conducting the sale failed to comply with this section. The person conducting the sale must execute a conveyance to the purchaser sufficient to convey the unit and stating that it is executed by the person after a foreclosure of the association's lien by power of sale and that the person was empowered

to make the sale. Signature and title or authority of the person signing the conveyance as grantor and a recital of the facts of nonpayment of the assessment and of the giving of the notices required under this subsection are sufficient proof of the facts recited and of the authority to sign. Further proof of authority is not required even though the association is named as grantee in the conveyance.

- (e) At any time before the association has conveyed a unit in a cooperative or entered into a contract for its conveyance under the power of sale, the unit owners or the holder of any subordinate security interest may cure the unit owner's default and prevent sale or other conveyance by tendering the performance due under the security agreement, including any amounts due because of exercise of a right to accelerate, plus the reasonable expenses of proceeding to foreclosure incurred to the time of tender, including reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of the creditor.
- (15) In an action by an association to collect assessments or to foreclose a lien on a unit under this section, the court may appoint a receiver to collect all sums alleged to be due and owing to a unit owner before commencement or during pendency of the action. The receivership is governed under chapter 7.60 RCW. During pendency of the action, the court may order the receiver to pay sums held by the receiver to the association for any assessments against the unit. The exercise of rights under this subsection by the association does not affect the priority of preexisting liens on the unit.
- (16) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, the holder of a mortgage or other purchaser of a unit who obtains the right of possession of the unit through foreclosure is not liable for assessments or installments of assessments that became due prior to such right of possession. Such unpaid assessments are deemed to be common expenses collectible from all the unit owners, including such mortgagee or other purchaser of the unit. Foreclosure of a mortgage does not relieve the prior unit owner of personal liability for assessments accruing against the unit prior to the date of such sale as provided in this subsection.
- (17) In addition to constituting a lien on the unit, each assessment is the joint and several obligation of the unit owner of the unit to which the same are assessed as of the time the assessment is due. A unit owner may not exempt himself or herself from liability for assessments. In a voluntary conveyance other than by foreclosure,

the grantee of a unit is jointly and severally liable with the grantor for all unpaid assessments against the grantor up to the time of the grantor's conveyance, without prejudice to the grantee's right to recover from the grantor the amounts paid by the grantee. Suit to recover a personal judgment for any delinquent assessment is maintainable in any court of competent jurisdiction without foreclosing or waiving the lien securing such sums.

- (18) The association may from time to time establish reasonable late charges and a rate of interest to be charged, not to exceed the maximum rate calculated under RCW 19.52.020, on all subsequent delinquent assessments or installments of assessments. If the association does not establish such a rate, delinquent assessments bear interest from the date of delinquency at the maximum rate calculated under RCW 19.52.020 on the date on which the assessments became delinquent.
- (19) The association is entitled to recover any costs and reasonable attorneys' fees incurred in connection with the collection of delinquent assessments, whether or not such collection activities result in a suit being commenced or prosecuted to judgment. The prevailing party is also entitled to recover costs and reasonable attorneys' fees in such suits, including any appeals, if it prevails on appeal and in the enforcement of a judgment.
- (20) To the extent not inconsistent with this section, the declaration may provide for such additional remedies for collection of assessments as may be permitted by law.
- (21) (a) ((When the association mails to the unit owner by first-class mail the first notice of delinquency for past due assessments to the unit address and to any other address that the owner has provided to the association, the association shall include a first preforeclosure notice that states)) No later than 30 days after an assessment becomes past due, an association must provide a notice of delinquency to a unit owner by first-class mail that meets the following criteria. The notice of delinquency must:
- (i) Be mailed to the unit address and to any other address that a unit owner has provided to the association for the transmission of notice, and by email if the unit owner's electronic address is known to the association;
- 38 <u>(ii) Be provided in English and any other language indicated as a</u> 39 preference for correspondence by a unit owner. Translation

- inaccuracies shall not diminish a good faith effort to provide notice
 in a preferred language other than English; and
- 3 <u>(iii) Include a first preforeclosure notice that states</u> as 4 follows:
- 5 THIS IS A NOTICE OF DELINQUENCY FOR PAST DUE ASSESSMENTS
 6 FROM THE UNIT OWNERS ASSOCIATION TO WHICH YOUR HOME BELONGS.
- 7 THIS NOTICE IS ONE STEP IN A PROCESS THAT COULD RESULT IN YOUR LOSING YOUR HOME.
- 9 CONTACT A HOUSING COUNSELOR OR AN ATTORNEY LICENSED IN WASHINGTON NOW
- 10 to assess your situation and refer you to mediation if you might
- 11 benefit. **DO NOT DELAY**.
- 12 **BE CAREFUL** of people who claim they can help you. There are many
- 13 individuals and businesses that prey upon borrowers in distress.
- 14 REFER TO THE CONTACTS BELOW for sources of assistance.

15 SEEKING ASSISTANCE

- Housing counselors and legal assistance may be available at little or no cost to you. Housing counselors and attorneys may assist you in meeting and conferring with your association to resolve the past due assessments, and based on the circumstances refer you to the foreclosure mediation program. If you would like assistance in determining your rights and opportunities to keep your house, you may contact the following:
- The statewide foreclosure hotline for assistance and referral to housing counselors recommended by the Housing Finance Commission
- Telephone: Website:
- The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Telephone: Website:
- 28 The statewide civil legal aid hotline for assistance and
- 29 referrals to other housing counselors and attorneys
- 30 Telephone: Website:
- The association shall obtain the toll-free numbers and website information from the department of commerce for inclusion in the
- 33 notice.
- 34 (b) <u>Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter</u>, until
- 35 the 15th day after providing a unit owner with a notice of
- 36 <u>delinquency that meets the requirements in (a) of this subsection, an</u>
- 37 <u>association may not:</u>
- 38 (i) Take any other action to collect a delinquent assessment; or

- 1 <u>(ii) Charge a unit owner for any costs related to the collection</u> 2 <u>of the delinquent assessment except for:</u>
- 3 (A) The actual costs of printing and mailing the notice of delinquency;

- (B) An administrative fee of no more than \$10 related to providing the notice of delinquency; and
- (C) A single late fee of no more than \$50 or five percent of the amount of the unpaid assessment which triggered the fee, whichever is less.
- (c) If, when a delinquent account is referred to an association's attorney, the first preforeclosure notice required under (a) of this subsection has not yet been mailed to the unit owner, the association or the association's attorney shall mail the first preforeclosure notice to the unit owner in order to satisfy the requirement in (a) of this subsection.
- (((c))) <u>(d)</u> Mailing the first preforeclosure notice pursuant to (a) of this subsection does not satisfy the requirement in subsection (22)(b) of this section to mail a second preforeclosure notice at or after the date that assessments have become past due for at least 90 days. The second preforeclosure notice may not be mailed sooner than 60 days after the first preforeclosure notice is mailed.
- (e) The association must maintain the preforeclosure information required under this section and make it available to unit owners in accordance with RCW 64.90.495.
- (22) An association may not commence an action to foreclose a lien on a unit under this section unless:
- (a) The unit owner, at the time the action is commenced, owes at least a sum equal to the greater of:
- (i) Three months or more of assessments, not including fines, late charges, interest, attorneys' fees, or costs incurred by the association in connection with the collection of a delinquent owner's account; or
- (ii) \$2,000 of assessments, not including fines, late charges, interest, attorneys' fees, or costs incurred by the association in connection with the collection of a delinquent owner's account;
- (b) At or after the date that assessments have become past due for at least 90 days, but no sooner than 60 days after the first preforeclosure notice required in subsection (21)(a) of this section is mailed, the association has mailed, by first-class mail, to the owner, at the unit address and to any other address which the owner

- 1 has provided to the association, a second notice of delinquency,
- 2 which must include a second preforeclosure notice that contains the
- 3 same information as the first preforeclosure notice provided to the
- 4 owner pursuant to subsection (21)(a) of this section. The second
- 5 preforeclosure notice may not be mailed sooner than 60 days after the
- 6 first preforeclosure notice required in subsection (21)(a) of this
- 7 section is mailed;

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- 8 (c) At least 90 days have elapsed from the date the minimum 9 amount required in (a) of this subsection has accrued; ((and))
- 10 (d) <u>If the unit owner was referred to mediation pursuant to RCW</u>
 11 61.24.163, until the mediation is completed and the certification of
- 12 <u>mediation is issued or after 10 days from the date the mediator's</u>
- 13 certification was due to the association; and
- 14 <u>(e)</u> The board approves commencement of a foreclosure action specifically against that unit.
- 16 (23) Every aspect of a collection, foreclosure, sale, or other
- 17 conveyance under this section, including the method, advertising, 18 time, date, place, and terms, must be commercially reasonable.
- 19 **Sec. 15.** RCW 64.32.170 and 2023 c 409 s 1 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
- 21 (1) An association of apartment owners must retain the following:
- 22 (a) The current budget, detailed records of receipts and 23 expenditures affecting the operation and administration of the 24 association, and other appropriate accounting records within the last 25 seven years;
 - (b) Minutes of all meetings of its apartment owners and board other than executive sessions, a record of all actions taken by the apartment owners or board without a meeting, and a record of all actions taken by a committee in place of the board on behalf of the association;
- 31 (c) The names of current apartment owners, addresses used by the 32 association to communicate with them, and the number of votes 33 allocated to each apartment;
- 34 (d) Its original or restated declaration, organizational 35 documents, all amendments to the declaration and organizational 36 documents, and all rules currently in effect;
- 37 (e) All financial statements and tax returns of the association 38 for the past seven years;

1 (f) A list of the names and addresses of its current board 2 members and officers;

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- (g) Its most recent annual report delivered to the secretary of state, if any;
- (h) Copies of contracts to which it is or was a party within the last seven years;
 - (i) Materials relied upon by the board or any committee to approve or deny any requests for design or architectural approval for a period of seven years after the decision is made;
- 10 (j) Materials relied upon by the board or any committee 11 concerning a decision to enforce the governing documents for a period 12 of seven years after the decision is made;
- 13 (k) Copies of insurance policies under which the association is a 14 named insured;
 - (1) Any current warranties provided to the association;
 - (m) Copies of all notices provided to apartment owners or the association in accordance with this chapter or the governing documents; ((and))
 - (n) Ballots, proxies, absentee ballots, and other records related to voting by apartment owners for one year after the election, action, or vote to which they relate; and
 - (o) The preforeclosure information required by RCW 64.32.200(4).
 - (2) (a) Subject to subsections (3) through (5) of this section, and except as provided in (b) of this subsection, all records required to be retained by an association of apartment owners must be made available for examination and copying by all apartment owners, holders of mortgages on the apartments, and their respective authorized agents as follows, unless agreed otherwise:
- 29 (i) During reasonable business hours or at a mutually convenient 30 time and location; and
 - (ii) At the offices of the association or its managing agent.
- 32 (b) The list of apartment owners required to be retained by an 33 association under subsection (1)(c) of this section is not required 34 to be made available for examination and copying by holders of 35 mortgages on the apartments.
- 36 (3) Records retained by an association of apartment owners must 37 have the following information redacted or otherwise removed prior to 38 disclosure:
- 39 (a) Personnel and medical records relating to specific 40 individuals;

1 (b) Contracts, leases, and other commercial transactions to 2 purchase or provide goods or services currently being negotiated;

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- (c) Existing or potential litigation or mediation, arbitration, or administrative proceedings;
- (d) Existing or potential matters involving federal, state, or local administrative or other formal proceedings before a governmental tribunal for enforcement of the governing documents;
- (e) Legal advice or communications that are otherwise protected by the attorney-client privilege or the attorney work product doctrine, including communications with the managing agent or other agent of the association;
- 12 (f) Information the disclosure of which would violate a court 13 order or law;
 - (g) Records of an executive session of the board;
- 15 (h) Individual apartment files other than those of the requesting 16 apartment owner;
 - (i) Unlisted telephone number or electronic address of any apartment owner or resident;
 - (j) Security access information provided to the association for emergency purposes; or
- 21 (k) Agreements that for good cause prohibit disclosure to the 22 members.
 - (4) In addition to the requirements in subsection (3) of this section, an association of apartment owners must, prior to disclosure of the list of apartment owners required to be retained by an association under subsection (1)(c) of this section, redact or otherwise remove the address of any apartment owner or resident who is known to the association to be a participant in the address confidentiality program described in chapter 40.24 RCW or any similar program established by law.
 - (5)(a) Except as provided in (b) and (c) of this subsection, an association of apartment owners may charge a reasonable fee for producing and providing copies of any records under this section and for supervising the apartment owner's inspection.
 - (b) An apartment owner is entitled to receive a free annual electronic or paper copy of the list retained under subsection (1)(c) of this section from the association.
- (c) An apartment owner is entitled to receive a free electronic
 or paper copy of the preforeclosure information retained under
 subsection (1) (o) of this section from the association which must be

- provided in English and any other language indicated as a preference for correspondence by an apartment owner. Translation inaccuracies shall not diminish a good faith effort to provide preforeclosure information in a preferred language other than English.
- (6) A right to copy records under this section includes the right to receive copies by photocopying or other means, including through an electronic transmission if available upon request by the apartment owner.
- 9 (7) An association of apartment owners is not obligated to 10 compile or synthesize information.

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- (8) Information provided pursuant to this section may not be used for commercial purposes.
 - (9) An association of apartment owners' managing agent must deliver all of the association's original books and records to the association immediately upon termination of its management relationship with the association, or upon such other demand as is made by the board. An association managing agent may keep copies of the association records at its own expense.
 - (10) 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.
- (11) This section applies to records in the possession of the association on July 23, 2023, and to records created or maintained after July 23, 2023. An association has no liability under this section for records disposed of prior to July 23, 2023.
- 26 **Sec. 16.** RCW 64.34.372 and 2023 c 409 s 2 are each amended to 27 read as follows:
- 28 (1) The association shall keep financial records sufficiently detailed to enable the association to comply with RCW 64.34.425. All 29 30 financial and other records of the association, including but not limited to checks, bank records, and invoices, are the property of 31 the association. At least annually, the association shall prepare, or 32 cause to be prepared, a financial statement of the association in 33 accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The 34 financial statements of condominiums consisting of 50 or more units 35 shall be audited at least annually by a certified public accountant. 36 In the case of a condominium consisting of fewer than 50 units, an 37 38 annual audit is also required but may be waived annually by unit owners other than the declarant of units to which 60 percent of the 39

- 1 votes are allocated, excluding the votes allocated to units owned by the declarant.
 - (2) The funds of an association shall be kept in accounts in the name of the association and shall not be commingled with the funds of any other association, nor with the funds of any manager of the association or any other person responsible for the custody of such funds. Any reserve funds of an association shall be kept in a segregated account and any transaction affecting such funds, including the issuance of checks, shall require the signature of at least two persons who are officers or directors of the association.
 - (3) An association must retain the following:

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- The current budget, detailed records of receipts and expenditures affecting the operation and administration of the association, and other appropriate accounting records within the last seven years;
- (b) Minutes of all meetings of its unit owners and board other than executive sessions, a record of all actions taken by the unit owners or board without a meeting, and a record of all actions taken by a committee in place of the board on behalf of the association;
- (c) The names of current unit owners, addresses used by the 20 21 association to communicate with them, and the number of votes 22 allocated to each unit;
- 23 (d) Its original or restated declaration, organizational documents, all amendments to the declaration and organizational 24 25 documents, and all rules currently in effect;
 - (e) All financial statements and tax returns of the association for the past seven years;
- 28 (f) A list of the names and addresses of its current board 29 members and officers;
- (g) Its most recent annual report delivered to the secretary of 30 31 state, if any;
- 32 (h) Copies of contracts to which it is or was a party within the 33 last seven years;
 - (i) Materials relied upon by the board or any committee to approve or deny any requests for design or architectural approval for a period of seven years after the decision is made;
- (j) Materials relied upon by the board or any committee 37 concerning a decision to enforce the governing documents for a period 38 39 of seven years after the decision is made;

- 1 (k) Copies of insurance policies under which the association is a named insured;
 - (1) Any current warranties provided to the association;

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- (m) Copies of all notices provided to unit owners or the association in accordance with this chapter or the governing documents; ((and))
- (n) Ballots, proxies, absentee ballots, and other records related to voting by unit owners for one year after the election, action, or vote to which they relate; and
 - (o) The preforeclosure information required by RCW 64.34.364(17).
- (4) (a) Subject to subsections (5) through (7) of this section, and except as provided in (b) of this subsection, all records required to be retained by an association must be made available for examination and copying by all unit owners, holders of mortgages on the units, and their respective authorized agents as follows, unless agreed otherwise:
- (i) During reasonable business hours or at a mutually convenient time and location; and
 - (ii) At the offices of the association or its managing agent.
- (b) The list of unit owners required to be retained by an association under subsection (3)(c) of this section is not required to be made available for examination and copying by holders of mortgages on the units.
- (5) Records retained by an association must have the following information redacted or otherwise removed prior to disclosure:
- (a) Personnel and medical records relating to specific individuals;
- (b) Contracts, leases, and other commercial transactions to purchase or provide goods or services currently being negotiated;
- 30 (c) Existing or potential litigation or mediation, arbitration, 31 or administrative proceedings;
 - (d) Existing or potential matters involving federal, state, or local administrative or other formal proceedings before a governmental tribunal for enforcement of the governing documents;
 - (e) Legal advice or communications that are otherwise protected by the attorney-client privilege or the attorney work product doctrine, including communications with the managing agent or other agent of the association;
- 39 (f) Information the disclosure of which would violate a court 40 order or law;

(g) Records of an executive session of the board;

- 2 (h) Individual unit files other than those of the requesting unit 3 owner;
 - (i) Unlisted telephone number or electronic address of any unit owner or resident;
 - (j) Security access information provided to the association for emergency purposes; or
- 8 (k) Agreements that for good cause prohibit disclosure to the 9 members.
 - (6) In addition to the requirements in subsection (5) of this section, an association must, prior to disclosure of the list of unit owners required to be retained by an association under subsection (3)(c) of this section, redact or otherwise remove the address of any unit owner or resident who is known to the association to be a participant in the address confidentiality program described in chapter 40.24 RCW or any similar program established by law.
 - (7)(a) Except as provided in (b) and (c) of this subsection, an association may charge a reasonable fee for producing and providing copies of any records under this section and for supervising the unit owner's inspection.
 - (b) A unit owner is entitled to receive a free annual electronic or paper copy of the list retained under subsection (3)(c) of this section from the association.
 - (c) A unit owner is entitled to receive a free electronic or paper copy of the preforeclosure information retained under subsection (3) (o) of this section from the association which must be provided in English and any other language indicated as a preference for correspondence by a unit owner. Translation inaccuracies shall not diminish a good faith effort to provide preforeclosure information in a preferred language other than English.
 - (8) A right to copy records under this section includes the right to receive copies by photocopying or other means, including through an electronic transmission if available upon request by the unit owner.
- 35 (9) An association is not obligated to compile or synthesize information.
- 37 (10) Information provided pursuant to this section may not be used for commercial purposes.
- 39 (11) An association's managing agent must deliver all of the 40 association's original books and records to the association

- immediately upon termination of its management relationship with the association, or upon such other demand as is made by the board. An association managing agent may keep copies of the association records at its own expense.
- 5 (12) This section applies to records in the possession of the 6 association on July 23, 2023, and to records created or maintained 7 after July 23, 2023. An association has no liability under this 8 section for records disposed of prior to July 23, 2023.
- **Sec. 17.** RCW 64.38.045 and 2023 c 409 s 3 are each amended to 10 read as follows:

- (1) The association or its managing agent shall keep financial and other records sufficiently detailed to enable the association to fully declare to each owner the true statement of its financial status. All financial and other records of the association, including but not limited to checks, bank records, and invoices, in whatever form they are kept, are the property of the association. Each association managing agent shall turn over all original books and records to the association immediately upon termination of the management relationship with the association, or upon such other demand as is made by the board of directors. An association managing agent is entitled to keep copies of association records. All records which the managing agent has turned over to the association shall be made reasonably available for the examination and copying by the managing agent.
- (2) At least annually, the association shall prepare, or cause to be prepared, a financial statement of the association. The financial statements of associations with annual assessments of \$50,000 or more shall be audited at least annually by an independent certified public accountant, but the audit may be waived if 67 percent of the votes cast by owners, in person or by proxy, at a meeting of the association at which a quorum is present, vote each year to waive the audit.
- (3) The funds of the association shall be kept in accounts in the name of the association and shall not be commingled with the funds of any other association, nor with the funds of any manager of the association or any other person responsible for the custody of such funds.
 - (4) An association must retain the following:

- 1 (a) The current budget, detailed records of receipts and 2 expenditures affecting the operation and administration of the 3 association, and other appropriate accounting records within the last 4 seven years;
- 5 (b) Minutes of all meetings of its owners and board other than 6 executive sessions, a record of all actions taken by the owners or 7 board without a meeting, and a record of all actions taken by a 8 committee in place of the board on behalf of the association;
- 9 (c) The names of current owners, addresses used by the 10 association to communicate with them, and the number of votes 11 allocated to each lot;
- 12 (d) Its original or restated declaration, organizational 13 documents, all amendments to the declaration and organizational 14 documents, and all rules currently in effect;
- 15 (e) All financial statements and tax returns of the association 16 for the past seven years;
- 17 (f) A list of the names and addresses of its current board 18 members and officers;
- 19 (g) Its most recent annual report delivered to the secretary of 20 state, if any;
- 21 (h) Copies of contracts to which it is or was a party within the 22 last seven years;

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- (i) Materials relied upon by the board or any committee to approve or deny any requests for design or architectural approval for a period of seven years after the decision is made;
- (j) Materials relied upon by the board or any committee concerning a decision to enforce the governing documents for a period of seven years after the decision is made;
- 29 (k) Copies of insurance policies under which the association is a 30 named insured;
 - (1) Any current warranties provided to the association;
 - (m) Copies of all notices provided to owners or the association in accordance with this chapter or the governing documents; ((and))
 - (n) Ballots, proxies, absentee ballots, and other records related to voting by owners for one year after the election, action, or vote to which they relate; and
 - (o) The preforeclosure information required by RCW 64.38.100(1).
- 38 (5)(a) Subject to subsections (6) through (8) of this section, 39 and except as provided in (b) of this subsection, all records 40 required to be retained by an association must be made available for

- examination and copying by all owners, holders of mortgages on the lots, and their respective authorized agents as follows, unless agreed otherwise:
 - (i) During reasonable business hours or at a mutually convenient time and location; and

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- (ii) At the offices of the association or its managing agent.
- (b) The list of owners required to be retained by an association under subsection (4)(c) of this section is not required to be made available for examination and copying by holders of mortgages on the lots.
- (6) Records retained by an association must have the following information redacted or otherwise removed prior to disclosure:
- 13 (a) Personnel and medical records relating to specific 14 individuals;
- 15 (b) Contracts, leases, and other commercial transactions to 16 purchase or provide goods or services currently being negotiated;
 - (c) Existing or potential litigation or mediation, arbitration, or administrative proceedings;
 - (d) Existing or potential matters involving federal, state, or local administrative or other formal proceedings before a governmental tribunal for enforcement of the governing documents;
 - (e) Legal advice or communications that are otherwise protected by the attorney-client privilege or the attorney work product doctrine, including communications with the managing agent or other agent of the association;
- 26 (f) Information the disclosure of which would violate a court 27 order or law;
 - (g) Records of an executive session of the board;
- 29 (h) Individual lot files other than those of the requesting 30 owner;
- 31 (i) Unlisted telephone number or electronic address of any owner 32 or resident;
- 33 (j) Security access information provided to the association for 34 emergency purposes; or
- 35 (k) Agreements that for good cause prohibit disclosure to the 36 members.
 - (7) In addition to the requirements in subsection (6) of this section, an association must, prior to disclosure of the list of owners required to be retained by an association under subsection (4)(c) of this section, redact or otherwise remove the address of any

owner or resident who is known to the association to be a participant in the address confidentiality program described in chapter 40.24 RCW or any similar program established by law.

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- (8) (a) Except as provided in (b) <u>and (c)</u> of this subsection, an association may charge a reasonable fee for producing and providing copies of any records under this section and for supervising the owner's inspection.
- (b) An owner is entitled to receive a free annual electronic or paper copy of the list retained under subsection (4)(c) of this section from the association.
- (c) An owner is entitled to receive a free electronic or paper copy of the preforeclosure information retained under subsection (4)(o) of this section from the association which must be provided in English and any other language indicated as a preference for correspondence by an owner. Translation inaccuracies shall not diminish a good faith effort to provide preforeclosure information in a preferred language other than English.
 - (9) A right to copy records under this section includes the right to receive copies by photocopying or other means, including through an electronic transmission if available upon request by the owner.
- 21 (10) An association is not obligated to compile or synthesize 22 information.
- 23 (11) Information provided pursuant to this section may not be 24 used for commercial purposes.
 - (12) An association's managing agent must deliver all of the association's original books and records to the association immediately upon termination of its management relationship with the association, or upon such other demand as is made by the board. An association managing agent may keep copies of the association records at its own expense.
- 31 (13) This section applies to records in the possession of the 32 association on July 23, 2023, and to records created or maintained 33 after July 23, 2023. An association has no liability under this 34 section for records disposed of prior to July 23, 2023.
- 35 **Sec. 18.** RCW 64.90.495 and 2024 c 321 s 320 are each amended to 36 read as follows:
 - (1) An association must retain the following:
- 38 (a) The current budget, detailed records of receipts and 39 expenditures affecting the operation and administration of the

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association, and other appropriate accounting records within the last seven years;

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- (b) Minutes of all meetings of its unit owners and board other than executive sessions, a record of all actions taken by the unit owners or board without a meeting, and a record of all actions taken by a committee in place of the board on behalf of the association;
- (c) The names of current unit owners, addresses used by the association to communicate with them, and the number of votes allocated to each unit;
- 10 (d) Its original or restated declaration, organizational 11 documents, all amendments to the declaration and organizational 12 documents, and all rules currently in effect;
- 13 (e) All financial statements and tax returns of the association 14 for the past seven years;
- 15 (f) A list of the names and addresses of its current board 16 members and officers;
- 17 (g) Its most recent annual report delivered to the secretary of 18 state, if any;
- 19 (h) Financial and other records sufficiently detailed to enable 20 the association to comply with RCW 64.90.640;
- 21 (i) Copies of contracts to which it is or was a party within the 22 last seven years;
 - (j) Materials relied upon by the board or any committee to approve or deny any requests for design or architectural approval for a period of seven years after the decision is made;
 - (k) Materials relied upon by the board or any committee concerning a decision to enforce the governing documents for a period of seven years after the decision is made;
- 29 (1) Copies of insurance policies under which the association is a 30 named insured;
 - (m) Any current warranties provided to the association;
- 32 (n) Copies of all notices provided to unit owners or the 33 association in accordance with this chapter or the governing 34 documents;
- 35 (o) Ballots, proxies, absentee ballots, and other records related 36 to voting by unit owners for one year after the election, action, or 37 vote to which they relate;
- 38 (p) Originals or copies of any plans and specifications delivered 39 by the declarant pursuant to RCW 64.90.420(1);

- 1 (q) Originals or copies of any instruments of conveyance for any common elements included within the common interest community but not appurtenant to the units delivered by the declarant pursuant to RCW 64.90.420(1); ((and))
 - (r) Originals or copies of any permits or certificates of occupancy for the common elements in the common interest community delivered by the declarant pursuant to RCW 64.90.420(1); and
- 8 <u>(s) The preforeclosure information required by RCW 64.90.485</u> 9 <u>(21)</u>.

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- (2) (a) Subject to subsections (3) through (5) of this section, and except as provided in (b) of this subsection, all records required to be retained by an association must be made available for examination and copying by all unit owners, holders of mortgages on the units, and their respective authorized agents as follows, unless agreed otherwise:
- (i) During reasonable business hours and at the offices of the association or its managing agent, or at a mutually convenient time and location; and
- (ii) Upon 10 days' notice unless the size of the request or need to redact information reasonably requires a longer time, but in no event later than 21 days without a court order allowing a longer time.
- 23 (b) The list of unit owners required to be retained by an 24 association under subsection (1)(c) of this section is not required 25 to:
- 26 (i) Be made available for examination and copying by holders of 27 mortgages on the units; or
- (ii) Contain the electronic addresses of unit owners who have elected to keep such addresses confidential pursuant to RCW 64.90.515(3)(a).
- 31 (3) Records retained by an association must have the following 32 information redacted or otherwise removed prior to disclosure:
- 33 (a) Personnel and medical records relating to specific 34 individuals;
- 35 (b) Contracts, leases, and other commercial transactions to 36 purchase or provide goods or services currently being negotiated;
- 37 (c) Existing or potential litigation or mediation, arbitration, 38 or administrative proceedings;

- 1 (d) Existing or potential matters involving federal, state, or 2 local administrative or other formal proceedings before a 3 governmental tribunal for enforcement of the governing documents;
 - (e) Legal advice or communications that are otherwise protected by the attorney-client privilege or the attorney work product doctrine, including communications with the managing agent or other agent of the association;
- 8 (f) Information the disclosure of which would violate a court 9 order or law;
 - (g) Records of an executive session of the board;

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- 11 (h) Individual unit files other than those of the requesting unit 12 owner;
 - (i) Unlisted telephone number of any unit owner or resident, electronic address of any unit owner that elects to keep such electronic address confidential, or electronic address of any resident;
- 17 (j) Security access information provided to the association for 18 emergency purposes;
 - (k) Agreements that for good cause prohibit disclosure to the members; or
- 21 (1) Any information which would compromise the secrecy of a 22 ballot cast under RCW 64.90.455(9).
 - (4) In addition to the requirements in subsection (3) of this section, an association must, prior to disclosure of the list of unit owners required to be retained by an association under subsection (1)(c) of this section, redact or otherwise remove the address of any unit owner or resident who is known to the association to be a participant in the address confidentiality program described in chapter 40.24 RCW or any similar program established by law.
 - (5)(a) Except as provided in (b) <u>and (c)</u> of this subsection, an association may charge a reasonable fee for producing and providing copies of any records under this section and for supervising the unit owner's inspection.
 - (b) A unit owner is entitled to receive a free annual electronic or written copy of the list retained under subsection (1)(c) of this section from the association.
 - (c) A unit owner is entitled to receive a free electronic or written copy of the preforeclosure information retained under subsection (1)(s) of this section from the association which must be provided in English and any other language indicated as a preference

- 1 for correspondence by a unit owner. Translation inaccuracies shall not diminish a good faith effort to provide preforeclosure 2 information in a preferred language other than English. 3
- (6) A right to copy records under this section includes the right 4 to receive copies by photocopying or other means, including through an electronic transmission if available upon request by the unit 7 owner.

- (7) An association is not obligated to compile or synthesize 8 9 information.
- (8) Information provided pursuant to this section may not be used 10 11 for commercial purposes.
- 12 (9) An association's managing agent must deliver all of the association's original books and records to the association upon 13 14 termination of its management relationship with the association, or upon such other demand as is made by the board. Electronic records 15 16 must be provided within five business days of termination or the 17 board's demand and written records must be provided within 10 business days of termination or the board's demand. An association 18 19 managing agent may keep copies of the association records at its own 20 expense.
- 21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 19.** (1) Sections 1 through 4 and 11 through 22 14 of this act take effect January 1, 2026.
- (2) Sections 5 through 7 of this act take effect January 1, 2028. 23
- 24 NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. Sections 1, 2, 4, 11 through 13, and 15 25 through 17 of this act expire January 1, 2028.

Passed by the Senate April 24, 2025. Passed by the House April 23, 2025. Approved by the Governor May 20, 2025. Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 21, 2025.

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