# HOUSE BILL 1532

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## By: Delegate Carter

Rules suspended Introduced and read first time: March 11, 2013 Assigned to: Rules and Executive Nominations

### A BILL ENTITLED

#### 1 AN ACT concerning

#### 2 Condominiums and Homeowners Associations – Attorney's Fees

- 3 FOR the purpose of prohibiting a governing body of a homeowners association or 4 council of unit owners of a condominium from demanding, collecting, or seeking  $\mathbf{5}$ to recover attorney's fees from a lot owner or unit owner unless the amount of 6 the attorney's fees is reasonable in relation to the amount in controversy or the 7 nature of a certain violation; establishing that, in a certain action against a lot 8 owner or unit owner, there is a certain rebuttable presumption that attorney's 9 fees sought are reasonable; authorizing, in a certain action, the court or lot 10 owner or unit owner to challenge the rebuttable presumption established under 11 this Act; establishing that, if a challenge to the presumption under this Act is 12made, the governing body or council of unit owners bears a certain evidentiary burden; establishing that the Maryland Contract Lien Act does not apply to 13certain matters under certain circumstances; and generally relating to the 14 15recovery of attorney's fees by condominiums and homeowners associations.
- 16 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 17 Article Real Property
- 18 Section 11–110(d)(1) and 14–202
- 19 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 20 (2010 Replacement Volume and 2012 Supplement)
- 21 BY adding to
- 22 Article Real Property
- 23 Section 11–110.1 and 11B–117.1
- 24 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 25 (2010 Replacement Volume and 2012 Supplement)
- 26 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 27 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW. [Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



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1	Article – Real Property			
2	11–110.			
$egin{array}{c} 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{array}$	(d) (1) [Payment] <b>EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN § 11–110.1 OF THIS TITLE,</b> <b>PAYMENT</b> of assessments, together with interest, late charges, if any, costs of collection and reasonable attorney's fees may be enforced by the imposition of a lien on a unit in accordance with the provisions of the Maryland Contract Lien Act.			
7	11–110.1.			
8 9 10 11	(A) A COUNCIL OF UNIT OWNERS MAY NOT DEMAND, COLLECT, OR SEEK TO RECOVER ATTORNEY'S FEES FROM A UNIT OWNER UNLESS THE AMOUNT OF THE ATTORNEY'S FEES IS REASONABLE IN RELATION TO THE AMOUNT IN CONTROVERSY OR THE NATURE OF THE NONMONETARY VIOLATION.			
$\begin{array}{c} 12\\ 13 \end{array}$	(B) (1) THIS SUBSECTION APPLIES TO AN ACTION IN WHICH A COUNCIL OF UNIT OWNERS SEEKS TO:			
14	(I) <b>RECOVER ATTORNEY'S FEES FROM A UNIT OWNER;</b>			
15 16	(II) IMPOSE A LIEN ON A UNIT BASED ON THE UNIT OWNER'S FAILURE TO PAY REGULAR OR SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS; OR			
17 18	(III) ENFORCE A NONMONETARY VIOLATION OF THE DECLARATION, BYLAWS, OR GOVERNING DOCUMENTS OF A CONDOMINIUM.			
19 20 21	(2) THERE IS A REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION THAT ATTORNEY'S FEES SOUGHT BY THE COUNCIL OF UNIT OWNERS ARE REASONABLE IN RELATION TO THE CONTROVERSY.			
$22 \\ 23 \\ 24$	(3) THE COURT, ON ITS OWN MOTION, OR THE UNIT OWNER MAY CHALLENGE THE REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION UNDER PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION AT ANY TIME BEFORE ISSUANCE OF A FINAL JUDGMENT.			
25 26 27 28	(4) IF A CHALLENGE IS MADE UNDER PARAGRAPH (3) OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE COUNCIL OF UNIT OWNERS BEARS THE BURDEN OF PROVING BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE THAT THE ATTORNEY'S FEES ARE REASONABLE IN RELATION TO THE CONTROVERSY.			
29 30	(C) IN ANY MATTER IN WHICH A COUNCIL OF UNIT OWNERS ASSERTS A CLAIM AGAINST A UNIT OWNER IN WHICH ALL OR SUBSTANTIALLY ALL OF THE			

1 CLAIMED AMOUNT IS ATTORNEY'S FEES, THE MARYLAND CONTRACT LIEN ACT 2 DOES NOT APPLY.

3 **11B–117.1.** 

4 (A) A GOVERNING BODY MAY NOT DEMAND, COLLECT, OR SEEK TO 5 RECOVER ATTORNEY'S FEES FROM A LOT OWNER UNLESS THE AMOUNT OF THE 6 ATTORNEY'S FEES IS REASONABLE IN RELATION TO THE AMOUNT IN 7 CONTROVERSY OR THE NATURE OF THE NONMONETARY VIOLATION.

8 (B) (1) THIS SUBSECTION APPLIES TO AN ACTION IN WHICH A 9 GOVERNING BODY SEEKS TO:

10 (I) RECOVER ATTORNEY'S FEES FROM A LOT OWNER;

(II) IMPOSE A LIEN ON A LOT BASED ON THE LOT OWNER'S
 FAILURE TO PAY REGULAR OR SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS; OR

(III) ENFORCE A NONMONETARY VIOLATION OF THE
 DECLARATION, BYLAWS, OR GOVERNING DOCUMENTS OF A HOMEOWNERS
 ASSOCIATION.

16 (2) THERE IS A REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION THAT ATTORNEY'S
 17 FEES SOUGHT BY THE GOVERNING BODY ARE REASONABLE IN RELATION TO THE
 18 CONTROVERSY.

19(3) THE COURT, ON ITS OWN MOTION, OR THE LOT OWNER MAY20CHALLENGE THE REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION UNDER PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS21SUBSECTION AT ANY TIME BEFORE ISSUANCE OF A FINAL JUDGMENT.

(4) IF A CHALLENGE IS MADE UNDER PARAGRAPH (3) OF THIS
SUBSECTION, THE GOVERNING BODY BEARS THE BURDEN OF PROVING BY A
PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE THAT THE ATTORNEY'S FEES ARE
REASONABLE IN RELATION TO THE CONTROVERSY.

(C) IN ANY MATTER IN WHICH A GOVERNING BODY ASSERTS A CLAIM
 AGAINST A LOT OWNER IN WHICH ALL OR SUBSTANTIALLY ALL OF THE CLAIMED
 AMOUNT IS ATTORNEY'S FEES, THE MARYLAND CONTRACT LIEN ACT DOES NOT
 APPLY.

30 14–202.

31 (a) A lien on property may be created by a contract and enforced under this32 subtitle if:

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1	(1)	The cor	ntract expressly provides for the creation of a lien; and	
2	(2)	The contract expressly describes:		
3		(i) 7	The party entitled to establish and enforce the lien; and	
4		(ii)	The property against which the lien may be imposed.	
$5\\6$	(b) [A] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN §§ 11–110.1 AND 11B–117.1 OF THIS ARTICLE, A lien may only secure the payment of:			
7	(1)	Damages;		
8	(2)	Costs of collection;		
9	(3)	Late charges permitted by law; and		
10 11	(4) breach of a contra		ey's fees provided for in a contract or awarded by a court for	
$\begin{array}{c} 12\\ 13 \end{array}$	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2013.			