REFERENCE TITLE: subdivision property disclosure report

State of Arizona Senate Forty-eighth Legislature Second Regular Session 2008

SB 1448

Introduced by Senator Cheuvront

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 28-8484, 32-2101, 32-2117, 32-2181, 32-2181.02, 32-2181.03, 32-2182, 32-2183, 32-2183.01, 32-2183.03, 32-2183.05, 32-2183.06, 32-2184, 32-2185.06, 32-2195.03, 33-1260, 33-1806, 45-108.02, 45-139.01, 48-6411 AND 48-6412, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO REAL ESTATE.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 28-8484, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

28-8484. Military airport disclosure: residential property

- A. Any public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report issued after December 31, 2001 pursuant to section 32-2183 or 32-2195.03 applicable to property that is located within territory in the vicinity of a military airport shall include the following statements:
- 1. That the property is located within territory in the vicinity of a military airport.
- 2. If the state real estate department has been provided the registry of information described in section 28-8483, that the state real estate department maintains a registry of information, including the maps of military flight operations provided by the military airport, pursuant to section 28-8483 and, if provided to the department, the map prepared by the military airport pursuant to subsection B of this section.
- 3. If the state real estate department has been provided the registry of information described in section 28-8483, that the information is available to the public on request.
- B. Each military airport may provide the state real estate department and each political subdivision with territory in the vicinity of the military airport with a map that is in electronic form and that is eight and one-half inches by eleven inches in size showing the exterior boundaries of each territory in the vicinity of a military airport and the exterior boundaries of each high noise or accident potential zone. The state real estate department shall work closely with each military airport and political subdivisions with territory in the vicinity of a military airport as necessary to create a map that is visually useful in determining whether property is located in or outside of a territory in the vicinity of a military airport or in or outside of a high noise or accident potential zone. If there are changes to the map, the military airport shall notify the state real estate department and political subdivisions of the changes and shall provide a new map in electronic form. If a new map is provided, the department and the political subdivisions shall include the map in the registry of information maintained pursuant to section 28-8483. The map shall be included in public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE reports issued pursuant to section 32-2183 or 32-2195.03, and the map shall be available to the public on request.
- C. For any lot reservation or conditional sale that occurs before the issuance of a public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report, the disclosure statements listed in subsection A of this section shall be included within the reservation document or conditional sales contract.
- D. This section does not require the amendment or reissuance of any public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report issued on or before December

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- 31, 2001 or the amendment or reissuance of any reservation document or conditional sales contract accepted on or before December 31, 2001.
- E. From and after December 31, 2006, a seller of residential real estate shall provide a written disclosure to the purchaser if the property is located in territory in the vicinity of a military airport or ancillary military facility as delineated on a map prepared by the state land department pursuant to section 37-102 prior to the transfer of title. This subsection does not require additional disclosure by a seller of residential real estate that has already provided the disclosure in a public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report pursuant to section 32-2183 or 32-2195.03.
 - Sec. 2. Section 32-2101, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-2101. <u>Definitions</u>

In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Acting in concert" means evidence of collaborating to pursue a concerted plan.
- 2. "Advertising" means the attempt by publication, dissemination, exhibition, solicitation or circulation, oral or written, or for broadcast on radio or television to induce directly or indirectly any person to enter into any obligation or acquire any title or interest in lands subject to this chapter including the land sales contract to be used and any photographs, drawings or artist's presentations of physical conditions or facilities existing or to exist on the property. Advertising does not include:
- (a) Press releases or other communications delivered to newspapers, periodicals or other news media for general information or public relations purposes if no charge is made by the newspapers, periodicals or other news media for the publication or use of any part of these communications.
 - (b) Communications to stockholders as follows:
 - (i) Annual reports and interim financial reports.
 - (ii) Proxy materials.
 - (iii) Registration statements.
 - (iv) Securities prospectuses.
 - (v) Applications for listing of securities on stock exchanges.
 - (vi) Prospectuses.
 - (vii) Property reports.
 - (viii) Offering statements.
- 3. "Affiliate" means a person who, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by or is under common control with the person specified.
- 4. "Associate broker" means a licensed broker employed by another broker. Unless otherwise specifically provided, an associate broker has the same license privileges as a salesperson.
- 5. "Barrier" means a natural or man-made geographical feature that prevents parcels of land from being practicably, reasonably and economically

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united or reunited and that was not caused or created by the owner of the parcels.

- 6. "Blanket encumbrance" means any mortgage, any deed of trust or any other encumbrance or lien securing or evidencing the payment of money and affecting more than one lot or parcel of subdivided land, or an agreement affecting more than one lot or parcel by which the subdivider holds the subdivision under an option, contract to sell or trust agreement. Blanket encumbrance does not include taxes and assessments levied by public authority.
 - 7. "Board" means the state real estate advisory board.
- 8. "Broker", when used without modification, means a person who is licensed as a broker under this chapter or who is required to be licensed as a broker under this chapter.
- 9. "Camping site" means a space designed and promoted for the purpose of locating any trailer, tent, tent trailer, pickup camper or other similar device used for camping.
- 10. "Cemetery" or "cemetery property" means any one, or a combination of more than one, of the following in a place used, or intended to be used, and dedicated for cemetery purposes:
 - (a) A burial park, for earth interments.
 - (b) A mausoleum, for crypt or vault entombments.
- (c) A crematory, or a crematory and columbarium, for cinerary interments.
- (d) A cemetery plot, including interment rights, mausoleum crypts, niches and burial spaces.
- 11. "Cemetery broker" means a person other than a real estate broker or real estate salesperson who, for another, for compensation:
- (a) Sells, leases or exchanges cemetery property or interment services of or for another, or on the person's own account.
- (b) Offers for another or for the person's own account to buy, sell, lease or exchange cemetery property or interment services.
- (c) Negotiates the purchase and sale, lease or exchange of cemetery property or interment services.
- (d) Negotiates the purchase or sale, lease or exchange, or lists or solicits, or negotiates a loan on or leasing of cemetery property or interment services.
- 12. "Cemetery salesperson" means a natural person who acts on the person's own behalf or through and on behalf of a professional limited liability company or a professional corporation engaged by or on behalf of a licensed cemetery or real estate broker, or through and on behalf of a corporation, partnership or limited liability company that is licensed as a cemetery or real estate broker, to perform any act or transaction included in the definition of cemetery broker.
 - 13. "Commissioner" means the state real estate commissioner.

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- 14. "Common promotional plan" means a plan, undertaken by a person or a group of persons acting in concert, to offer lots for sale or lease. If the land is offered for sale by a person or group of persons acting in concert, and the land is contiguous or is known, designated or advertised as a common unit or by a common name, the land is presumed, without regard to the number of lots covered by each individual offering, as being offered for sale or lease as part of a common promotional plan. Separate subdividers selling lots or parcels in separately platted subdivisions within a master planned community shall not be deemed to be offering their combined lots for sale or lease as part of a common promotional plan.
- 15. "Compensation" means any fee, commission, salary, money or other valuable consideration for services rendered or to be rendered as well as the promise of consideration whether contingent or not.
- 16. "Contiguous" means lots, parcels or fractional interests that share a common boundary or point. Lots, parcels or fractional interests are not contiguous if they are separated by either of the following:
 - (a) A barrier.
- (b) A road, street or highway that has been established by this state or by any agency or political subdivision of this state, that has been designated by the federal government as an interstate highway or that has been regularly maintained by this state or by any agency or political subdivision of this state and has been used continuously by the public for at least the last five years.
- 17. "Control" or "controlled" means a person who, through ownership, voting rights, power of attorney, proxy, management rights, operational rights or other rights, has the right to make decisions binding on an entity, whether a corporation, a partnership or any other entity.
- 18. "Corporation licensee" means a lawfully organized corporation that is registered with the Arizona corporation commission and that has an officer licensed as the designated broker pursuant to section 32-2125.
 - 19. "Department" means the state real estate department.
- 20. "Designated broker" means the natural person who is licensed as a broker under this chapter and who is either:
- (a) Designated to act on behalf of an employing real estate, cemetery or membership camping entity.
 - (b) Doing business as a sole proprietor.
- 21. "Developer" means a person who offers real property in a development for sale, lease or use, either immediately or in the future, on the person's own behalf or on behalf of another person, under this chapter. Developer does not include a person whose involvement with a development is limited to the listing of property within the development for sale, lease or use.
- 22. "Development" means any division, proposed division or use of real property that the department has authority to regulate, including subdivided

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and unsubdivided lands, cemeteries, condominiums, timeshares, membership campgrounds and stock cooperatives.

- 23. "Employing broker" means a person who is licensed or is required to be licensed as a:
 - (a) Broker entity pursuant to section 32-2125, subsection A.
- (b) Sole proprietorship if the sole proprietor is a broker licensed pursuant to this chapter.
- 24. "Fractional interest" means an undivided interest in improved or unimproved land, lots or parcels of any size created for the purpose of sale or lease and evidenced by any receipt, certificate, deed or other document conveying the interest. Undivided interests in land, lots or parcels created in the names of a husband and wife as community property, joint tenants or tenants in common, or in the names of other persons who, acting together as part of a single transaction, acquire the interests without a purpose to divide the interests for present or future sale or lease shall be deemed to constitute only one fractional interest.
- 25. "Improved lot or parcel" means a lot or parcel of a subdivision upon which lot or parcel there is a residential, commercial or industrial building or concerning which a contract has been entered into between a subdivider and a purchaser that obligates the subdivider directly, or indirectly through a building contractor, to complete construction of a residential, commercial or industrial building on the lot or parcel within two years from the date on which the contract of sale for the lot is entered into.
- 26. "Inactive license" means a license issued pursuant to article 2 of this chapter to a licensee who is on inactive status during the current license period and who is not engaged by or on behalf of a broker.
- 27. "Lease" or "leasing" includes any lease, whether it is the sole, the principal or any incidental part of a transaction.
- 28. "License" means the whole or part of any agency permit, certificate, approval, registration, public report, SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE REPORT, charter or similar form of permission required by this chapter.
- 29. "License period" means the period beginning with the date of original issue or renewal of a particular license and ending on the expiration date, if any.
- 30. "Licensee" means a person to whom a license for the current license period has been granted under any provision of this chapter, and, for purposes of section 32-2153, subsection A, shall include original license applicants.
- 31. "Limited liability company licensee" means a lawfully organized limited liability company that has a member or manager who is a natural person and who is licensed as the designated broker pursuant to section 32-2125.

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- 32. "Lot reservation" means an expression of interest by a prospective purchaser in buying at some time in the future a subdivided or unsubdivided lot, unit or parcel in this state. In all cases, a subsequent affirmative action by the prospective purchaser must be taken to create a contractual obligation to purchase.
- 33. "Master planned community" means a development that consists of two or more separately platted subdivisions and that is either subject to a master declaration of covenants, conditions or restrictions, is subject to restrictive covenants sufficiently uniform in character to clearly indicate a general scheme for improvement or development of real property or is governed or administered by a master owner's association.
 - 34. "Member" means a member of the real estate advisory board.
- 35. "Membership camping broker" means a person, other than a salesperson, who, for compensation:
- (a) Sells, purchases, lists, exchanges or leases membership camping contracts.
- (b) Offers to sell, purchase, exchange or lease membership camping contracts.
- (c) Negotiates or offers, attempts or agrees to negotiate the sale, purchase, exchange or lease of membership camping contracts.
- (d) Advertises or holds himself out as being engaged in the business of selling, buying, exchanging or leasing membership camping contracts or counseling or advising regarding membership camping contracts.
- (e) Assists or directs in the procuring of prospects calculated or intended to result in the sale, purchase, listing, exchange or lease of membership camping contracts.
- (f) Performs any of the foregoing acts as an employee or on behalf of a membership camping operator or membership contract owner.
- 36. "Membership camping contract" means an agreement offered or sold in this state evidencing a purchaser's right or license to use the camping or outdoor recreation facilities of a membership camping operator and includes a membership that provides for this use.
- 37. "Membership camping operator" means an enterprise, other than one that is tax exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, that solicits membership paid for by a fee or periodic payments and has as one of its purposes camping or outdoor recreation including the use of camping sites primarily by members. Membership camping operator does not include camping or recreational trailer parks that are open to the general public and that contain camping sites rented for a per use fee or a mobile home park.
- 38. "Membership camping salesperson" means a natural person who acts on the person's own behalf or through and on behalf of a professional limited liability company or a professional corporation engaged by or on behalf of a licensed membership camping or real estate broker, or by or on behalf of a corporation, partnership or limited liability company that is licensed as a

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membership camping or real estate broker, to perform any act or participate in any transaction in a manner included in the definition of membership camping broker.

- 39. "Partnership licensee" means a partnership with a managing general partner who is licensed as the designated broker pursuant to section 32-2125.
- 40. "Permanent access", as required under article 4 of this chapter, means permanent access from the subdivision to any federal, state or county highway.
- 41. "Perpetual or endowed-care cemetery" means a cemetery wherein lots or other burial spaces are sold or transferred under the representation that the cemetery will receive "perpetual" or "endowed" care as defined in this section free of further cost to the purchaser after payment of the original purchase price for the lot, burial space or interment right.
- 42. "Perpetual-care" or "endowed-care" means the maintenance and care of all places where interments have been made of the trees, shrubs, roads, streets and other improvements and embellishments contained within or forming a part of the cemetery. This shall not include the maintenance or repair of monuments, tombs, copings or other man-made ornaments as associated with individual burial spaces.
- 43. "Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership or company and any other form of multiple organization for carrying on business, foreign or domestic.
- 44. "Private cemetery" means a cemetery or place that is not licensed under article 6 of this chapter, where burials or interments of human remains are made, in which sales or transfers of interment rights or burial plots are not made to the public and in which not more than ten interments or burials occur annually.
- 45. "Promotion" or "promotional practice" means advertising and any other act, practice, device or scheme to induce directly or indirectly any person to enter into any obligation or acquire any title or interest in or use of real property subject to this chapter, including meetings with prospective purchasers, arrangements for prospective purchasers to visit real property, travel allowances and discount, exchange, refund and cancellation privileges.
- 46. "Real estate" includes leasehold-interests and any estates in land as defined in title 33, chapter 2, articles 1 and 2, regardless of whether located in this state.
- 47. "Real estate broker" means a person, other than a salesperson, who, for another and for compensation:
- (a) Sells, exchanges, purchases, rents or leases real estate or timeshare interests.
- (b) Offers to sell, exchange, purchase, rent or lease real estate or timeshare interests.
- (c) Negotiates or offers, attempts or agrees to negotiate the sale, exchange, purchase, rental or leasing of real estate or timeshare interests.

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- (d) Lists or offers, attempts or agrees to list real estate or timeshare interests for sale, lease or exchange.
- (e) Auctions or offers, attempts or agrees to auction real estate or timeshare interests.
- (f) Buys, sells, offers to buy or sell or otherwise deals in options on real estate or timeshare interests or improvements to real estate or timeshare interests.
- (g) Collects or offers, attempts or agrees to collect rent for the use of real estate or timeshare interests.
- (h) Advertises or holds himself out as being engaged in the business of buying, selling, exchanging, renting or leasing real estate or timeshare interests or counseling or advising regarding real estate or timeshare interests.
- (i) Assists or directs in the procuring of prospects, calculated to result in the sale, exchange, leasing or rental of real estate or timeshare interests.
- (j) Assists or directs in the negotiation of any transaction calculated or intended to result in the sale, exchange, leasing or rental of real estate or timeshare interests.
- (k) Incident to the sale of real estate negotiates or offers, attempts or agrees to negotiate a loan secured or to be secured by any mortgage or other encumbrance upon or transfer of real estate or timeshare interests subject to section 32-2155, subsection C. This subdivision does not apply to mortgage brokers as defined in and subject to title 6, chapter 9, article 1.
- (1) Engages in the business of assisting or offering to assist another in filing an application for the purchase or lease of, or in locating or entering upon, lands owned by the state or federal government.
- (m) Claims, demands, charges, receives, collects or contracts for the collection of an advance fee in connection with any employment enumerated in this section, including employment undertaken to promote the sale or lease of real property by advance fee listing, by furnishing rental information to a prospective tenant for a fee paid by the prospective tenant, by advertisement or by any other offering to sell, lease, exchange or rent real property or selling kits connected therewith. This shall not include the activities of any communications media of general circulation or coverage not primarily engaged in the advertisement of real estate or any communications media activities that are specifically exempt from applicability of this article under section 32-2121.
- (n) Engages in any of the acts listed in subdivisions (a) through (m) of this paragraph for the sale or lease of other than real property if a real property sale or lease is a part of, contingent on or ancillary to the transaction.
- (o) Performs any of the acts listed in subdivisions (a) through (m) of this paragraph as an employee of, or in behalf of, the owner of real estate,

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or interest in the real estate, or improvements affixed on the real estate, for compensation.

- 48. "Real estate sales contract" means an agreement in which one party agrees to convey title to real estate to another party upon the satisfaction of specified conditions set forth in the contract.
- 49. "Real estate salesperson" means a natural person who acts on the person's own behalf or through and on behalf of a professional limited liability company or a professional corporation engaged by or on behalf of a licensed real estate broker, or by or on behalf of a limited liability company, partnership or corporation that is licensed as a real estate broker, to perform any act or participate in any transaction in a manner included in the definition of real estate broker subject to section 32-2155.
- 50. "Sale" or "lease" includes every disposition, transfer, option or offer or attempt to dispose of or transfer real property, or an interest, use or estate in the real property, including the offering of the property as a prize or gift if a monetary charge or consideration for whatever purpose is required.
- 51. "Salesperson", when used without modification, means a natural person who acts on the person's own behalf or through and on behalf of a professional limited liability company or a professional corporation licensed under this chapter or any person required to be licensed as a salesperson under this chapter.
- 52. "School" means a person or entity that offers a course of study towards completion of the education requirements leading to licensure or renewal of licensure under this chapter.
- 53. "Stock cooperative" means a corporation to which all of the following apply:
- (a) The corporation is formed or used to hold title to improved real property in fee simple or for a term of years.
- (b) All or substantially all of the shareholders of the corporation each receive a right of exclusive occupancy in a portion of the real property to which the corporation holds title.
- (c) The right of occupancy may only be transferred with the concurrent transfer of the shares of stock in the corporation held by the person having the right of occupancy.
- 54. "Subdivider" means any person who offers for sale or lease six or more lots, parcels or fractional interests in a subdivision or who causes land to be subdivided into a subdivision for the subdivider or for others, or who undertakes to develop a subdivision, but does not include a public agency or officer authorized by law to create subdivisions.
 - 55. "Subdivision" or "subdivided lands":
- (a) Means improved or unimproved land or lands divided or proposed to be divided for the purpose of sale or lease, whether immediate or future, into six or more lots, parcels or fractional interests.

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- (b) Includes a stock cooperative, lands divided or proposed to be divided as part of a common promotional plan and residential condominiums as defined in title 33, chapter 9.
 - (c) Does not include:
 - (i) Leasehold offerings of one year or less.
- (ii) The division or proposed division of land located in this state into lots or parcels each of which is or will be thirty-six acres or more in area including to the centerline of dedicated roads or easements, if any, contiguous to the lot or parcel.
- (iii) The leasing of agricultural lands or apartments, offices, stores, hotels, motels, pads or similar space within an apartment building, industrial building, rental recreational vehicle community, rental manufactured home community, rental mobile home park or commercial building.
- (iv) The subdivision into or development of parcels, plots or fractional portions within the boundaries of a cemetery that has been formed and approved pursuant to this chapter.
- 56. "Timeshare" or "timeshare property" means real property ownership or right of occupancy in real property pursuant to article 9 of this chapter. For the purposes of this chapter, a timeshare is not a security unless it meets the definition of a security under section 44-1801.
 - 57. "Trustee" means:
- (a) A person designated under section 32-2194.27 to act as a trustee for an endowment-care cemetery fund.
- (b) A person holding bare legal title to real property under a subdivision trust. A trustee shall not be deemed to be a developer, subdivider, broker or salesperson within this chapter.
- 58. "Unimproved lot or parcel" means a lot or parcel of a subdivision that is not an improved lot or parcel.
- 59. "Unsubdivided lands" means land or lands divided or proposed to be divided for the purpose of sale or lease, whether immediate or future, into six or more lots, parcels or fractional interests and the lots or parcels are thirty-six acres or more each but less than one hundred sixty acres each, or that are offered, known or advertised under a common promotional plan for sale or lease, except that agricultural leases shall not be included in this definition.
 - Sec. 3. Section 32-2117, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-2117. <u>Earth fissure maps; posting; immunity</u>
- A. On receipt of maps from the state land department, the department of STATE real estate DEPARTMENT shall provide any earth fissure map to any member of the public in printed or electronic format on request and provide access on its web site to the earth fissure maps prepared by the state land department pursuant to section 37-173, paragraph 11. The following notice shall be displayed below each map:

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<u>Notice</u>

The state of Arizona has made a reasonable effort to ensure the accuracy of this map when it was produced, but errors may be present and the state of Arizona does not guarantee its accuracy. The map supplements, and is not a substitute for, a professional inspection of property for defects and conditions.

- B. Nothing in this section shall be construed as denying a person rights guaranteed by the Arizona Constitution, and notwithstanding any other law, a subdivider, owner or licensee is not liable to any person or governmental entity for any act or failure to act in connection with:
- 1. The disclosure of real estate subject to earth fissures if the subdivider, owner or licensee provides a written disclosure or includes notice in a public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report, issued pursuant to section 32-2183 or 32-2195.03, with respect to real estate subject to earth fissures, of the map and web site described in subsection A of this section. The written disclosure or notice in a public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report, issued pursuant to section 32-2183 or 32-2195.03, of the map and web site does not create an independent cause of action.
- 2. Any disclosure that occurred before the date the map described in subsection A of this section is posted on the web site if the subdivider, owner or licensee had no actual knowledge that the land was subject to earth fissures before the map was posted.
 - Sec. 4. Section 32-2181, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-2181. Notice to commissioner of intention to subdivide lands: unlawful acting in concert: exceptions: deed restrictions; definition
- A. Before offering subdivided lands for sale or lease, the subdivider shall notify the commissioner in writing of the subdivider's intention. The notice shall contain:
- 1. The name and address of the owner. If the holder of any ownership interest in the land is other than an individual, such as a corporation, partnership or trust, a statement naming the type of legal entity and listing the interest and the extent of any interest of each principal in the entity. For the purposes of this section, "principal" means any person or entity having a ten per cent or more financial interest or, if the legal entity is a trust, each beneficiary of the trust holding a ten per cent or more beneficial interest.
 - 2. The name and address of the subdivider.
 - 3. The legal description and area of the land.
- 4. A true statement of the condition of the title to the land, including all encumbrances on the land, and a statement of the provisions agreed to by the holder of any blanket encumbrance enabling a purchaser to acquire title to a lot or parcel free of the lien of the blanket encumbrance on completion of all payments and performance of all of the terms and provisions required to be made or performed by the purchaser under the real

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estate sales contract by which the purchaser has acquired the lot or parcel. The subdivider shall file copies of documents acceptable to the department containing these provisions with the commissioner before the sale of any subdivision lot or parcel subject to a blanket encumbrance.

- 5. The terms and conditions on which it is intended to dispose of the land, together with copies of any real estate sales contract, conveyance, lease, assignment or other instrument intended to be used, and any other information the owner or the owner's agent or subdivider desires to present.
- 6. A map of the subdivision that has been filed in the office of the county recorder in the county in which the subdivision is located.
- 7. A brief but comprehensive statement describing the land on and the locality in which the subdivision is located.
- 8. A statement of the provisions that have been made for permanent access and provisions, if any, for health department approved sewage and solid waste collection and disposal and public utilities in the proposed subdivision, including water, electricity, gas and telephone facilities.
- 9. A statement as to the location of the nearest public common and high schools available for the attendance of school age pupils residing on the subdivision property.
- 10. A statement of the use or uses for which the proposed subdivision will be offered.
- 11. A statement of the provisions, if any, limiting the use or occupancy of the parcels in the subdivision, together with copies of any restrictive covenants affecting all or part of the subdivision.
- 12. The name and business address of the principal broker selling or leasing, within this state, lots or parcels in the subdivision.
- 13. A true statement of the approximate amount of indebtedness that is a lien on the subdivision or any part of the subdivision and that was incurred to pay for the construction of any on-site or off-site improvement, or any community or recreational facility.
- 14. A true statement or reasonable estimate, if applicable, of the amount of any indebtedness that has been or is proposed to be incurred by an existing or proposed special district, entity, taxing area or assessment district, within the boundaries of which the subdivision, or any part of the subdivision, is located, and that is to pay for the construction or installation of any improvement or to furnish community or recreational facilities to the subdivision, and which amounts are to be obtained by ad valorem tax or assessment, or by a special assessment or tax upon the subdivision or any part of the subdivision.
- 15. A true statement as to the approximate amount of annual taxes, special assessments or fees to be paid by the buyer for the proposed annual maintenance of common facilities in the subdivision.
- 16. A statement of the provisions for easements for permanent access for irrigation water where applicable.

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- 17. A true statement of assurances for the completion of off-site improvements, such as roads, utilities, community or recreational facilities and other improvements to be included in the offering or represented as being in the offering, and approval of the offering by the political subdivision with authority. This statement shall include a trust agreement or any other evidence of assurances for delivery of the improvements and a statement of the provisions, if any, for the continued maintenance of the improvements.
- 18. A true statement of the nature of any improvements to be installed by the subdivider, the estimated schedule for completion and the estimated costs related to the improvements that will be borne by purchasers of lots in the subdivision.
- 19. A true statement of the availability of sewage disposal facilities and other public utilities, including water, electricity, gas and telephone facilities in the subdivision, the estimated schedule for their installation, and the estimated costs related to the facilities and utilities that will be borne by purchasers of lots in the subdivision.
- 20. A true statement as to whether all or any portion of the subdivision is located in an open range or area in which livestock may roam at large under the laws of this state and what provisions, if any, have been made for the fencing of the subdivision to preclude livestock from roaming within the subdivided lands.
- 21. If the subdivider is a subsidiary corporation, a true statement identifying the parent corporation and any of the following in which the parent or any of its subsidiaries is or has been involved within the past five years:
 - (a) Any subdivision in this state.
- (b) Any subdivision, wherever located, for which registration is required pursuant to the federal interstate land sales full disclosure act.
- (c) Any subdivision, wherever located, for which registration would have been required pursuant to the federal interstate land sales full disclosure act but for the exemption for subdivisions whose lots are all twenty acres or more in size.
- 22. A true statement identifying all other subdivisions, designated in paragraph 21 of this subsection, in which any of the following is or, within the last five years, has been directly or indirectly involved:
 - (a) The holder of any ownership interest in the land.
 - (b) The subdivider.
 - (c) Any principal or officer in the holder or subdivider.
- 23. A true statement as to whether all or any portion of the subdivision is located in territory in the vicinity of a military airport or ancillary military facility as defined in section 28-8461, in territory in the vicinity of a public airport as defined in section 28-8486, on or after July 1, 2001, in a high noise or accident potential zone as defined in section 28-8461 or on or after July 1 of the year in which the subdivision becomes located in a high noise or accident potential zone. The statement

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required pursuant to this paragraph does not require the amendment or refiling of any notice filed before July 1, 2001 or before July 1 of the year in which the subdivision becomes located in a high noise or accident potential zone.

- 24. If the subdivision is a conversion from multifamily rental to condominiums as defined in section 33-1202, a true statement as to the following:
- (a) That the property is a conversion from multifamily rental to condominiums.
 - (b) The date original construction was completed.
- 25. Other information and documents and certifications as the commissioner may reasonably require.
- B. The commissioner, on application, may grant a subdivider of lots or parcels within a subdivision for which a public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report was previously issued by the commissioner an exemption from all or part of the notification requirements of subsection A of this section. The subdivider shall file a statement with the commissioner indicating the change of ownership in the lots or parcels together with any material changes occurring subsequent to the original approval of the subdivision within which the lots or parcels are located. The statement shall further refer to the original approval by the commissioner.
- C. If the subdivision is within an active management area, as defined in section 45-402, the subdivider shall accompany the notice with a certificate of assured water supply issued by the director of water resources along with proof that all applicable fees have been paid pursuant to sections 48-3772 and 48-3774.01, unless the subdivider has obtained a written commitment of water service for the subdivision from a city, town or private water company designated as having an assured water supply by the director of water resources pursuant to section 45-576 or is exempt from the requirement pursuant to section 45-576. If the subdivider has submitted a certificate of assured water supply to a city, town or county prior to approval of the plat by the city, town or county and this has been noted on the face of the plat, the submission constitutes compliance with this subsection if the subdivider provides proof to the commissioner that all applicable fees have been paid pursuant to sections 48-3772 and 48-3774.01.
- D. It is unlawful for a person or group of persons acting in concert to attempt to avoid this article by acting in concert to divide a parcel of land or sell subdivision lots by using a series of owners or conveyances or by any other method that ultimately results in the division of the lands into a subdivision or the sale of subdivided land. The plan or offering is subject to this article. Unlawful acting in concert pursuant to this subsection with respect to the sale or lease of subdivision lots requires proof that the real estate licensee or other licensed professional knew or with the exercise of reasonable diligence should have known that property

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which the licensee listed or for which the licensee acted in any capacity as agent was subdivided land subject to this article.

- E. A creation of six or more lots, parcels or fractional interests in improved or unimproved land, lots or parcels of any size is subject to this article except when:
- 1. Each of the lots, parcels or fractional interests represents, on a partition basis, thirty-six acres or more in area of land located in this state, including to the centerline of dedicated roads or easements, if any, contiguous to the land in which the interests are held.
- 2. The lots, parcels or fractional interests are the result of a foreclosure sale, the exercise by a trustee under a deed of trust of a power of sale or the grant of a deed in lieu of foreclosure. This paragraph does not allow circumvention of the requirements of this article.
- 3. The lots, parcels or fractional interests are created by a valid order or decree of a court pursuant to and through compliance with title 12, chapter 8, article 7 or by operation of law. This paragraph does not allow circumvention of the requirements of this article.
- 4. The lots, parcels or fractional interests consist of interests in any oil, gas or mineral lease, permit, claim or right therein and such interests are regulated as securities by the United States or by this state.
- 5. The lots, parcels or fractional interests are registered as securities under the laws of the United States or the laws of this state or are exempt transactions under section 44-1844, 44-1845 or 44-1846.
- 6. The commissioner by special order exempts offerings or dispositions of any lots, parcels or fractional interests from compliance with this article on written petition and on a showing satisfactory to the commissioner that compliance is not essential to the public interest or for the protection of buyers.
- F. In areas outside of active management areas established pursuant to title 45, chapter 2, article 2:
- 1. If the subdivision is located in a county that has adopted the provision authorized by section 11-806.01, subsection F, or in a city or town that has enacted an ordinance pursuant to section 9-463.01, subsection 0, the subdivider shall accompany the notice with a report issued by the director of water resources pursuant to section 45-108 stating that the subdivision has an adequate water supply, unless one of the following applies:
- (a) The subdivider submitted the report to a city, town or county before approval of the plat by the city, town or county and this has been noted on the face of the plat.
- (b) The subdivider has obtained a written commitment of water service for the subdivision from a city, town or private water company designated as having an adequate water supply by the director of water resources pursuant to section 45-108.

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- (c) The plat was approved pursuant to an exemption authorized by section 9-463.01, subsection K, pursuant to an exemption authorized by section 11-806.01, subsection G, paragraph 1, pursuant to an exemption granted by the director of water resources under section 45-108.02 and the exemption has not expired or pursuant to an exemption granted by the director under section 45-108.03. If the plat was approved pursuant to an authorized exemption, the state real estate commissioner shall require that all promotional material and contracts for the sale of lots in the subdivision adequately display the following:
- (i) The director of water resources' report or the developer's brief summary of the report as approved by the commissioner on the proposed water supply for the subdivision.
- (ii) A statement describing the exemption under which the subdivision was approved, including the specific conditions of the exemption that were met. If the plat was approved by the legislative body of a city or town pursuant to an exemption authorized by section 9-463.01, subsection K or by the board of supervisors of a county pursuant to an exemption authorized by section 11-806.01, subsection G, paragraph 1, the subdivider shall record the document required by section 33-406.
- or county before the requirement for an adequate water supply became effective in the city, town or county, and there have been no material changes to the plat since the final plat approval. If changes were made to the plat after the final plat approval, the director of water resources shall determine whether the changes are material pursuant to the rules adopted by the director to implement section 45-108. If this subdivision applies, the state real estate commissioner shall require that all promotional materials and contracts for the sale of lots in the subdivision adequately display the director of water resources' report or the developer's brief summary of the report as approved by the commissioner on the proposed water supply for the subdivision.
- 2. If the subdivision is not located in a county that has adopted the provision authorized by section 11-806.01, subsection F or in a city or town that has enacted an ordinance pursuant to section 9-463.01, subsection 0, and if the director of water resources, pursuant to section 45-108, reports an inadequate on-site supply of water to meet the needs projected by the developer or if no water is available, the state real estate commissioner shall require that all promotional material and contracts for the sale of lots in subdivisions approved by the commissioner adequately display the director of water resources' report or the developer's brief summary of the report as approved by the commissioner on the proposed water supply for the subdivision.

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- G. The commissioner may require the subdivider to supplement the notice of intention to subdivide lands and may require the filing of periodic reports to update the information contained in the original notice of intention to subdivide lands.
- H. The commissioner may authorize the subdivider to file as the notice of intention to subdivide lands, in lieu of some or all of the requirements of subsection A of this section, a copy of the statement of record filed with respect to the subdivision pursuant to the federal interstate land sales full disclosure act if the statement complies with the requirements of the act and the regulations pertinent to the act.
- I. Neither a real estate sales contract, conveyance, lease, assignment or other instrument to transfer any interest in subdivided land nor any covenant or restriction affecting real property shall contain any provision limiting the right of any party to appear or testify in support of or opposition to zoning changes, building permits or any other official acts affecting real property before a governmental body or official considering zoning changes, building permits or any other official acts affecting real property, whether the property is located within or outside of the boundaries of the subdivision. All contractual provisions that conflict with this subsection are declared to be contrary to public policy. Nothing contained in this subsection shall prohibit private restrictions on the use of any real property.
- J. Before offering subdivided lands for lease or sale, the subdivider who makes any promises through any form of advertising media that the subdivided lands will be exclusively a retirement community or one that is limited to the residency of adults or senior citizens shall include the promises in the deed restrictions affecting any interest in real property within the subdivided lands.
- Sec. 5. Section 32-2181.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

32-2181.02. Exempt sales and leases

- A. The following are exempt under this article:
- 1. The sale or lease in bulk of six or more lots, parcels or fractional interests to one buyer in one transaction.
- 2. The sale or lease of lots or parcels of one hundred sixty acres or more.
- B. The following are exempt from section 32-2181, subsection A and section 32-2183, subsection A:
- 1. The sale or lease of parcels, lots, units or spaces that are zoned and restricted to commercial or industrial uses.
- 2. The sale or lease of lots or parcels located in a single platted subdivision by a subdivider if:
- (a) A $\frac{\text{public}}{\text{public}}$ SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report has been issued within the past two years pursuant to this article on the subdivision lots or parcels.

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- (b) The subdivision meets all current requirements otherwise required of a subdivision under this article.
- (c) The method of sale or lease of lots or parcels meets all current requirements under this article.
- (d) The lots or parcels are included on a recorded subdivision plat that is approved by a municipal or county government.
- (e) All roads within the subdivision, all utilities to the lots or parcels being offered for sale or lease and all other required improvements within the subdivision, other than a residence to be built, are complete, paid for and free of any blanket encumbrances.
- (f) The roads, utilities or other improvements are not complete, but the completion of all improvements is assured pursuant to section 32-2183, subsection D.
- (g) Except for matters relating to ownership, there have been no material changes to the information set forth in the most recent $\frac{\text{public}}{\text{SUBDIVISION}}$ SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report issued for the subdivision lots that would require an amendment to the $\frac{\text{public}}{\text{public}}$ SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report.
- (h) No owner of a ten per cent or greater interest, subdivider, director, partner, agent, officer or developer of the subdivision has:
- (i) Been convicted of a felony or any crime involving theft, dishonesty, violence against another person, fraud or real estate, regardless of whether the convictions were subsequently expunged.
- (ii) Had a civil judgment entered against the person in a case involving allegations of misrepresentation, fraud, breach of fiduciary duty, misappropriation, dishonesty or, if the subject matter involved real property, securities or investments.
- (iii) Had a business or professional license, including a real estate license, denied, suspended or revoked or voluntarily surrendered a business or professional license during the course of an investigative or disciplinary proceeding or other disciplinary action taken in this state or any other state.
- (i) The sale of the subdivided lands violates no laws or ordinances of any governmental authority.
- (j) Before the buyer's or lessee's execution of a purchase contract or lease, the subdivider has provided the buyer or lessee with a copy of the most recent $\frac{\text{public}}{\text{public}}$ SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report on the lot and has taken a receipt from the buyer for the copy.
- (k) The subdivider has provided to the buyer or lessee, along with the public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report, a signed statement that the subdivider has reviewed and is in compliance with the terms of the exemption provided in this paragraph.
- (1) Before sale or lease, the subdivider has notified the commissioner, on a form provided by the department, of the subdivider's

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intent to sell or lease lots or parcels pursuant to this paragraph. The notice shall include:

- (i) The name, address and telephone number of the subdivider.
- (ii) The name, address and telephone number of any real estate broker retained by the subdivider to make sales or leases of the lots.
 - (iii) The name and location of the subdivision.
- (iv) The most recent subdivision public PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report
 reference number on the lots.
 - (v) The completion status of subdivision improvements.
- 3. The conveyance to a person who previously conveyed the lot to a home builder for the purpose of constructing a dwelling for the person.
- 4. The sale or lease by a person of individual lots or parcels that were separately acquired by the person from different persons and that were not acquired for the purpose of development if:
 - (a) The lots or parcels are not located in a platted subdivision.
- (b) Each lot or parcel bears the same legal description that it bore when the lot or parcel was acquired by the person.
- (c) The seller or lessor is in compliance with all other applicable state and local government requirements.
- 5. The sale of an improved lot in a subdivision that is located outside of this state if:
- (a) The subdivision is located within the United States and the sale is exempt from the interstate land sales full disclosure act (P.L. 90-448; 82 Stat. 590; 15 United States Code sections 1701 through 1720).
- (b) The subdivider is required by the state where the subdivision is located to deliver a public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report or equivalent disclosure document to prospective purchasers and the subdivider delivers the report or equivalent disclosure document.
- 6. The sale of an improved lot in a subdivision located in this state where five or more sales were previously made by the seller if:
- (a) The sale is the seller's first or second sale in the subdivision within the previous twelve month period.
- (b) The subdivision is located within the corporate limits of a town or city.
- (c) Electricity and telephone service are complete and available to the improved lot.
- (d) Water and sewage service is complete and available to the improved lot.
- (e) Streets and roads located outside of the subdivision provide permanent access to the subdivision and are complete and maintained by the county, town or city, or by a legally created and operational property owners' association.
- (f) Streets within the subdivision are dedicated, provide permanent access to the lot, are complete to town or city standards and are maintained by the town or city or, in the case of private streets, a legally created and

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operational property owners' association accepts the responsibility of perpetual maintenance.

- (g) All subdivision common area improvements, including landscaping, recreational facilities and other jointly used and maintained improvements, are complete and maintained by a legally created and operational property owners' association.
- (h) The purchaser's down payment, earnest money, deposit or other advanced money is placed and held in a neutral escrow depository in this state until escrow closes and the deed is delivered to the purchaser.
- (i) Within the previous twelve months the seller has not had an ownership interest in more than two lots in the subdivision, including an interest by option, an agreement for sale, a beneficial interest under a trust or a purchase contract.
- C. Nothing in this section shall be construed to increase, decrease or otherwise affect any rights or powers granted the commissioner under this chapter.
- D. This section does not apply to lands on which the commissioner has issued orders pursuant to sections 32-2154 and 32-2157 and section 32-2183, subsection J unless the commissioner has issued a public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report on those lands subsequent to the date of the orders.
- E. Nothing in this section shall be construed to increase, to decrease or to otherwise affect any rights or powers granted to political subdivisions of this state with respect to their jurisdictions.
- Sec. 6. Section 32-2181.03, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

32-2181.03. Lot reservations: expiration

- A. The notice of intent required by section 32-2181, subsection A or section 32-2195, subsection B and the issuance of a $\frac{\text{public}}{\text{SUBDIVISION}}$ PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report required by section 32-2183, subsection A or section 32-2195.03, subsection A are not required for any party to enter into a lot reservation on property located in this state.
- B. Before the issuance of a public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report, a deposit may be accepted from a prospective buyer as a lot reservation if all of the following requirements are met:
- 1. Before accepting any lot reservation, the prospective seller shall mail or deliver written notice of the seller's intention to accept lot reservations to the department. The notice shall include:
 - (a) The name, address and telephone number of the prospective seller.
- (b) The name, address and telephone number of any real estate broker retained by the prospective seller to promote the lot reservation program.
- (c) The name and location of the project for which lot reservations are to be offered.
- (d) The form to be used for accepting lot reservations, subject to approval by the commissioner.

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- 2. The reservation deposit for a single lot or parcel shall not exceed five thousand dollars.
- 3. Within one business day after a reservation is accepted by the prospective seller, the reservation deposit shall be delivered to an escrow agent licensed pursuant to title 6, chapter 7 and deposited by the escrow agent in a depository insured by an agency of the United States. The escrow account may be interest bearing at the direction of either the prospective seller or prospective buyer. Payment of any account fees and payment of interest monies shall be as agreed to between the prospective buyer and prospective seller. All reservation deposits shall remain in an escrow account until cancellation or termination of the lot reservation or execution of a purchase contract.
- 4. Within fifteen calendar days of receipt by the prospective seller of the public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report issued by the commissioner relative to the reserved lot or parcel, the prospective seller shall provide the prospective buyer with a copy of the public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report and a copy of the proposed purchase contract for the sale of the lot or parcel. The prospective buyer and prospective seller have seven business days after the prospective buyer's receipt of the public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report and the proposed purchase contract within which to enter into a contract for the purchase of the lot or parcel. If the prospective buyer and prospective seller do not enter into a contract for the purchase of the lot or parcel within the seven business day period, the reservation automatically terminates. The prospective seller has no cancellation rights other than as provided in this paragraph.
- 5. A prospective buyer may cancel a lot reservation at any time before the execution of a purchase contract by delivering written notice of termination to the prospective seller.
- 6. Within five business days after a lot reservation has been terminated for any reason, the prospective seller shall refund to the prospective buyer all reservation deposits made by the prospective buyer including any interest monies earned less any account fees agreed upon, if applicable. The escrow agent shall refund to the prospective buyer all reservation deposits made by the prospective buyer including any interest monies earned less any account fees agreed upon if the prospective seller is not available. After this refund neither the prospective buyer nor the prospective seller has any obligation to the other arising out of the lot reservation.
- 7. A prospective buyer may not transfer rights under a reservation without the prior written consent of the prospective seller, and any purported transfer without the consent of the prospective seller is voidable at the sole discretion of the prospective seller.
- 8. If the department denies an application for a public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report on the development on which lot reservations were taken, within five business days of notification by the department, the

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prospective seller shall notify in writing each prospective buyer who entered into a lot reservation agreement. The prospective seller shall return any reservation deposits previously taken.

- 9. All notices required by this section to be given to the department, the prospective buyer or the prospective seller shall be in writing and either hand delivered or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, with postage fully prepaid. Notices sent by mail are deemed delivered on the earlier of actual receipt, as evidenced by the delivery receipt, or seven calendar days after being deposited in the United States mail.
 - 10. Each lot reservation form shall contain the following statement: The state real estate department has not inspected or approved this project and no public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report has yet been issued for the project. No offer to sell may be made and no offer to purchase may be accepted before issuance of a public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report for the project.
- C. The commissioner may deny authorization to accept lot reservations under this section to any person who has violated or is in violation of any provision of this chapter.
- D. The authority to take lot reservations under this section expires two years after the date the commissioner receives notice of the intent to take lot reservations from a developer.
 - Sec. 7. Section 32-2182, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-2182. <u>Examination of subdivision by commissioner; fee</u>
- A. The commissioner shall examine any subdivision offered for sale or lease, and shall make public his findings. The total cost of travel and subsistence expenses incurred by the department in the examination, in addition to the initial filing fee provided for in this section, shall be borne by the subdivider on the basis of actual cost to the department. A filing fee of five hundred dollars or such lesser fee as determined by the commissioner shall accompany the written notification required in section 32-2181.
- B. The commissioner may, but is not required to, inspect a subdivision site if all of the following apply:
- 1. The commissioner has previously inspected the subdivision within the past two years.
- 2. All proposed improvements were complete at the time of the previous inspection.
- 3. The sales offering does not include any changes to the physical aspects of the subdivision, including the plat, site and locations of improvements.
- C. The commissioner is not required to complete the inspection of the subdivision site before issuing a public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report. Nevertheless, if the commissioner discovers anything during any subsequent inspection that would have been grounds to deny issuance of the

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public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report or anything that would have warranted additional disclosure in the public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report, the commissioner may issue a summary order as provided in section 32-2157 and take whatever other action he deems necessary to ensure compliance with the subdivision laws of this state.

Sec. 8. Section 32-2183, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

32-2183. Subdivision property disclosure report; denial of issuance; unlawful sales; voidable sale or lease; order prohibiting sale or lease; investigations; hearings; summary orders

Upon examination of a subdivision, the commissioner, unless there are grounds for denial, shall issue to the subdivider a public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report authorizing the sale or lease in this state of the lots, parcels or fractional interests within the subdivision. The report shall contain the data obtained in accordance with section 32-2181 and any other information which the commissioner determines is necessary to implement the purposes of this article. If any of the lots, parcels or fractional interests within the subdivision are located within territory in the vicinity of a military airport or ancillary military facility as defined in section 28-8461, under a military training route as delineated in the military training route map prepared pursuant to section 37-102 or under restricted air space as delineated in the restricted air space map prepared pursuant to section 37-102, the report shall include, in bold twelve point font block letters on the first page of the report, the statements required pursuant to section 28-8484, subsection A, section 32-2183.05 or section 32-2183.06 and, if the department has been provided a map prepared pursuant to section 28-8484, subsection B or section 37-102, the report shall include a copy of the map. The military airport report requirements do not require the amendment or reissuance of any public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report issued on or before December 31, 2001 or on or before December 31 of the year in which the lots, parcels or fractional interests within a subdivision become territory in the vicinity of a military airport or ancillary military facility. The military training route report requirements do not require the amendment or reissuance of any public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report issued on or before December 31, 2004. The restricted air space report requirements do not require the amendment or reissuance of any public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report issued on or before December 31, 2006. The commissioner shall require the subdivider to reproduce the report, make the report available to each prospective customer and furnish each buyer or lessee with a copy before the buyer or lessee signs any offer to purchase or lease, taking a receipt therefor.

B. Notwithstanding subsection A of this section, a subdivider may elect to prepare a final public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report for use in the sale of improved lots as defined in section 32-2101, as follows:

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- 1. The subdivider shall prepare the public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report and provide a copy of the report to the commissioner with the submission of the notification required by sections 32-2181 and 32-2184 and shall comply with all other requirements of this article.
- 2. An initial filing fee of five hundred dollars or an amended filing fee of two hundred fifty dollars shall accompany the notification required by paragraph 1 of this subsection.
- 3. The department shall assign a registration number to each notification and public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report submitted pursuant to this subsection and shall maintain a database of all of these submissions. The subdivider shall place the number on each public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report.
- 4. The department shall determine within fifteen business days after the receipt of the notification and public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report whether the notification and public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report are administratively complete. The commissioner either may issue a certification that the notification and public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report are administratively complete or may deny issuance of the certification if it appears that the application or project is not in compliance with all legal requirements, that the applicant has a background of violations of state or federal law or that the applicant or project presents an unnecessary risk of harm to the public.
- 5. A subdivider may commence sales or leasing activities as permitted under this article after obtaining a certificate of administrative completeness from the commissioner.
- 6. Before or after the commissioner issues a certificate of administrative completeness, the department may examine any public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report, subdivision or applicant that has applied for or received the certificate. If the commissioner determines that the subdivider or subdivision is not in compliance with any requirement of state law or that grounds exist under this chapter to suspend, deny or revoke a public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report, the commissioner may commence an administrative action under section 32-2154 or 32-2157. If the subdivider immediately corrects the deficiency and comes into full compliance with state law, the commissioner shall vacate any action that the commissioner may have commenced pursuant to section 32-2154 or 32-2157.
- 7. The department shall provide forms and guidelines for the submission of the notification and $\frac{\text{public}}{\text{public}}$ SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report pursuant to this section.
- C. The commissioner may suspend, revoke or deny issuance of a public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report on any of the following grounds:
- 1. Failure to comply with this article or the rules of the commissioner pertaining to this article.
- 2. The sale or lease would constitute misrepresentation to or deceit or fraud of the purchasers or lessees.

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- 3. Inability to deliver title or other interest contracted for.
- 4. Inability to demonstrate that adequate financial or other arrangements acceptable to the commissioner have been made for completion of all streets, sewers, electric, gas and water utilities, drainage and flood control facilities, community and recreational facilities and other improvements included in the offering.
- 5. Failure to make a showing that the lots, parcels or fractional interests can be used for the purpose for which they are offered.
- 6. The owner, agent, subdivider, officer, director or partner, subdivider trust beneficiary holding ten per cent or more direct or indirect beneficial interest or, if a corporation, any stockholder owning ten per cent or more of the stock in the corporation has:
- (a) Been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor involving fraud or dishonesty or involving conduct of any business or a transaction in real estate, cemetery property, time-share intervals or membership camping campgrounds or contracts.
- (b) Been permanently or temporarily enjoined by order, judgment or decree from engaging in or continuing any conduct or practice in connection with the sale or purchase of real estate or cemetery property, time-share intervals, membership camping contracts or campgrounds, or securities or involving consumer fraud or the racketeering laws of this state.
- (c) Had an administrative order entered against him by a real estate regulatory agency or security regulatory agency.
- (d) Had an adverse decision or judgment entered against him involving fraud or dishonesty or involving the conduct of any business or transaction in real estate, cemetery property, time-share intervals or membership camping campgrounds or contracts.
- (e) Disregarded or violated this chapter or the rules of the commissioner pertaining to this chapter.
- (f) Controlled an entity to which subdivision (b), (c), (d) or (e) applies.
- 7. Procurement or an attempt to procure a public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report by fraud, misrepresentation or deceit or by filing an application for a public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report that is materially false or misleading.
- 8. Failure of the declaration for a condominium created pursuant to title 33, chapter 9, article 2 to comply with the requirements of section 33-1215 or failure of the plat for the condominium to comply with the requirements of section 33-1219. The commissioner may require an applicant for a public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report to submit a notarized statement signed by the subdivider or an engineer or attorney licensed to practice in this state certifying that the condominium plat and declaration of condominium are in compliance with the requirements of sections 33-1215 and 33-1219. If the notarized statement is provided, the commissioner is entitled to rely on this statement.

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- 9. Failure of any blanket encumbrance or valid supplementary agreement executed by the holder of the blanket encumbrance to contain provisions that enable the purchaser to acquire title to a lot or parcel free of the lien of the blanket encumbrance, on completion of all payments and performance of all of the terms and provisions required to be made or performed by the purchaser under the real estate sales contract by which the purchaser has acquired the lot or parcel. The subdivider shall file copies of documents acceptable to the commissioner containing these provisions with the commissioner before the sale of any subdivision lot or parcel subject to a blanket encumbrance.
- 10. Failure to demonstrate permanent access to the subdivision lots or parcels.
 - 11. The use of the lots presents an unreasonable health risk.
- D. It is unlawful for a subdivider to sell any lot in a subdivision unless one of the following occurs:
 - 1. All proposed or promised subdivision improvements are completed.
- 2. The completion of all proposed or promised subdivision improvements is assured by financial arrangements acceptable to the commissioner. The financial arrangements may be made in phases for common community and recreation facilities required by a municipality or county as a stipulation for approval of a plan for a master planned community.
- 3. The municipal or county government agrees to prohibit occupancy and the subdivider agrees not to close escrow for lots in the subdivision until all proposed or promised subdivision improvements are completed.
- 4. The municipal or county government enters into an assurance agreement with any trustee not to convey lots until improvements are completed within the portion of the subdivision containing these lots, if the improvements can be used and maintained separately from the improvements required for the entire subdivision plat. The agreement shall be recorded in the county in which the subdivision is located.
- E. If the subdivision is within an active management area, as defined in section 45-402, the commissioner shall deny issuance of a public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report or the use of any exemption pursuant to section 32-2181.02, subsection B unless the subdivider has been issued a certificate of assured water supply by the director of water resources and has paid all applicable fees pursuant to sections 48-3772 and 48-3774.01, or unless the subdivider has obtained a written commitment of water service for the subdivision from a city, town or private water company designated as having an assured water supply by the director of water resources pursuant to section 45-576 or is exempt from the requirement pursuant to section 45-576.
- F. In areas outside of active management areas, if the subdivision is located in a county that has adopted the provision authorized by section 11-806.01, subsection F or in a city or town that has enacted an ordinance pursuant to section 9-463.01, subsection 0, the commissioner shall deny issuance of a public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report or the use of any

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exemption pursuant to section 32-2181.02, subsection B unless one of the following applies:

- 1. The director of water resources has reported pursuant to section 45-108 that the subdivision has an adequate water supply.
- 2. The subdivider has obtained a written commitment of water service for the subdivision from a city, town or private water company designated as having an adequate water supply by the director of water resources pursuant to section 45-108.
- 3. The plat was approved pursuant to an exemption authorized by section 9-463.01, subsection K, pursuant to an exemption authorized by section 11-806.01, subsection G, paragraph 1, pursuant to an exemption granted by the director of water resources under section 45-108.02 and the exemption has not expired or pursuant to an exemption granted by the director of water resources under section 45-108.03.
- 4. The subdivision received final plat approval from the city, town or county before the requirement for an adequate water supply became effective in the city, town or county, and there have been no material changes to the plat since the final plat approval. If changes were made to the plat after the final plat approval, the director of water resources shall determine whether the changes are material pursuant to the rules adopted by the director to implement section 45-108.
- G. A subdivider shall not sell or lease or offer for sale or lease in this state any lots, parcels or fractional interests in a subdivision without first obtaining a public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report from the commissioner except as provided in section 32-2181.01 or 32-2181.02. Unless exempt, the sale or lease of subdivided lands prior to issuance of the public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report or failure to deliver the public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report to the purchaser or lessee shall render the sale or lease rescindable by the purchaser or lessee. An action by the purchaser or lessee to rescind the transaction shall be brought within three years of the date of execution of the purchase or lease agreement by the purchaser or lessee. In any rescission action, the prevailing party is entitled to reasonable attorney fees as determined by the court.
- H. Any applicant objecting to the denial of a public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report, within thirty days after receipt of the order of denial, may file a written request for a hearing. The commissioner shall hold the hearing within twenty days after receipt of the request for a hearing unless the party requesting the hearing has requested a postponement. If the hearing is not held within twenty days after a request for a hearing is received, plus the period of any postponement, or if a proposed decision is not rendered within forty-five days after submission, the order of denial shall be rescinded and a public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report issued.
- I. On the commissioner's own motion, or when the commissioner has received a complaint and has satisfactory evidence that the subdivider or the

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subdivider's agent is violating this article or the rules of the commissioner or has engaged in any unlawful practice as defined in section 44-1522 with respect to the sale of subdivided lands or deviated from the provisions of the public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report, the commissioner may investigate the subdivision project and examine the books and records of the subdivider. For the purpose of examination, the subdivider shall keep and maintain records of all sales transactions and funds received by the subdivider pursuant to the sales transactions and shall make them accessible to the commissioner upon reasonable notice and demand.

- On the commissioner's own motion, or when the commissioner has received a complaint and has satisfactory evidence that any person has violated this article or the rules of the commissioner or has engaged in any unlawful practice as defined in section 44–1522 with respect to the sale of subdivided lands or deviated from the provisions of the public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report or special order of exemption, or has been indicted for fraud or against whom an information for fraud has been filed or has been convicted of a felony, before or after the commissioner issues the public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report as provided in subsection A of this section, the commissioner may conduct an investigation of the matter, issue a summary order as provided in section 32-2157, or hold a public hearing and, after the hearing, may issue the order or orders the commissioner deems necessary to protect the public interest and ensure compliance with the law, rules or public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report or the commissioner may bring action in any court of competent jurisdiction against the person to enjoin the person from continuing the violation or engaging in or doing any act or acts in furtherance of the violation. The court may make orders or judgments, including the appointment of a receiver, necessary to prevent the use or employment by a person of any unlawful practices, or which may be necessary to restore to any person in interest any monies or property, real or personal, that may have been acquired by means of any practice in this article declared to be unlawful.
- K. When it appears to the commissioner that a person has engaged in or is engaging in a practice declared to be unlawful by this article and that the person is concealing assets or self or has made arrangements to conceal assets or is about to leave the state, the commissioner may apply to the superior court, ex parte, for an order appointing a receiver of the assets of the person or for a writ of ne exeat, or both.
- L. The court, on receipt of an application for the appointment of a receiver or for a writ of ne exeat, or both, shall examine the verified application of the commissioner and other evidence that the commissioner may present the court. If satisfied that the interests of the public require the appointment of a receiver or the issuance of a writ of ne exeat without notice, the court shall issue an order appointing the receiver or issue the writ, or both. If the court determines that the interests of the public will

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not be harmed by the giving of notice, the court shall set a time for a hearing and require notice be given as the court deems satisfactory.

M. If the court appoints a receiver without notice, the court shall further direct that a copy of the order appointing a receiver be served on the person engaged in or engaging in a practice declared to be unlawful under this article by delivering the order to the last address of the person that is on file with the state real estate department. The order shall inform the person that the person has the right to request a hearing within ten days of the date of the order and, if requested, the hearing shall be held within thirty days from the date of the order.

Sec. 9. Section 32-2183.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

32-2183.01. Advertising material; contents; order prohibiting use; costs of investigation; drawings or contests

- A. Within ten days after request by the commissioner, the subdivider shall file with the commissioner a copy of any advertising material used in connection with sales of the subdivided lands.
- B. No advertising, communication or sales literature of any kind, including oral statements by salespersons or other persons, shall contain:
- 1. Any untrue statement of material fact or any omission of material fact which would make such statement misleading in light of the circumstances under which such statement was made.
- 2. Any statement or representation that the lot or parcels are offered without risk or that loss is impossible.
- 3. Any statement or representation or pictorial representation of proposed improvements or nonexistent scenes without clearly indicating the improvements are proposed and the scenes do not exist.
- 4. Any statement or representation that the lot or parcels are suitable as homesites or building lots unless either of the following is true:
- (a) Potable water is available from a certificated public utility or a municipal corporation and either an individual sewage disposal system will operate or a sewer system is available from a certified public utility or a municipal corporation.
- (b) Facts to the contrary are clearly and conspicuously included in each advertisement pertaining to the property.
- C. All advertising and sales literature shall be consistent with the information contained in the notice of intention pursuant to section 32-2181 and the public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report pursuant to section 32-2183. The subdivider shall retain and have available for department review copies of all advertising materials used in marketing lots in the subdivision for three years after the last use of the advertising materials.
- D. If it appears to the commissioner that any person is or has engaged in advertising or promotional practices in violation of this article, the commissioner may hold a hearing as a contested case under title 41, chapter

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6, article 10 and issue such order or orders as he deems necessary to protect the public interest, or the commissioner may bring an action in any court of competent jurisdiction against such person to enjoin such person from continuing such violation.

- E. The commissioner may adopt such rules and guidelines as the commissioner deems necessary to protect the public interest and to assure that all advertising and promotional practices with respect to land subject to the provisions of this article are not false or misleading.
- F. It is unlawful for any owner, subdivider, agent or employee of any subdivision or other person with intent directly or indirectly to sell or lease lots or parcels subject to the provisions of this article to authorize, use, direct or aid in any advertising, communication, sales literature or promotional practice which violates this section.
- G. Nothing contained in this section shall apply to the owner or publisher of a newspaper or magazine or to any other publication of printed matter wherein such advertisement appears or to the owner or operator of a radio or television station which disseminates such advertisement when the owner, publisher or operator has no knowledge of the intent, design or purpose of the advertiser.
- H. For any subdivision investigation made under section 32-2183 of an out-of-state subdivision or any in-state subdivision to which the commissioner issues any order necessary to protect the public interest and insure ENSURE compliance with the law, rules or public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report, the subdivider shall reimburse travel and subsistence expenses incurred by the department.
- I. A subdivider may hold a drawing or contest to induce prospective buyers to visit a subdivision if all of the following requirements are met:
- 1. The subdivision has in effect a current $\frac{\text{public}}{\text{public}}$ SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report.
- 2. The subdivider is not the subject of an ongoing investigation by the department. The department may give permission to hold a drawing or contest to a subdivider who is the subject of an ongoing investigation.
- 3. The details of the contest or drawing, including the method of awarding any prize, are submitted to the department for review and approval prior to holding the contest or drawing.
- 4. Any drawing or contest is limited in time, scope and geographic location.
- 5. The material terms of the drawing or contest are fully disclosed in writing to participants.
- 6. No fee is charged to any person who participates in a drawing or contest.
- 7. No participant in a drawing or contest, as a condition of participation, must attend a sales presentation or take a tour.
- 8. The subdivider is in compliance with all other applicable federal, state and local laws involving drawings or contests.

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9. The subdivider is responsible at all times for the lawful and proper conduct of any drawing or contest.

Sec. 10. Section 32-2183.03, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

32-2183.03. Civil liabilities

- A. When any part of the notice of intention filed pursuant to section 32-2181 contains an untrue statement of a material fact or omits a material fact required to be stated in such notice, the subdivider or agent shall be liable as provided in this section to any person who acquires a lot or parcel in the subdivision covered by such notice of intention during such period the notice of intention remained uncorrected unless at the time of such acquisition the person acquiring the lot knew of such untruth or omission.
- B. Any subdivider or agent who sells or leases a lot or parcel in a subdivision in violation of section 32-2183 or by means of a public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report which contains an untrue statement of a material fact or omits a material fact required to be stated in such report shall be liable to the purchaser of such lot or parcel as provided in this section unless at the time of purchase the purchaser knew of the untruth or omission.
- C. It is unlawful for a subdivider or agent in selling or leasing, or offering to sell or lease, any lot or parcel in a subdivision to:
 - 1. Employ any device, scheme or artifice to defraud.
- 2. Obtain money or property by means of a material misrepresentation with respect to any information included in the notice of intention or the public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report or with respect to any other information pertinent to the lot, parcel or subdivision and upon which the purchaser relies.
- 3. Engage in any transaction, practice or course of business which operates or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon a purchaser.
- D. Damages in any suit brought pursuant to this section shall be the difference between the purchase price of the lot or parcel plus the cost of any improvements made to such lot or parcel and the following applicable amount:
- 1. The price at which such lot or parcel was sold in a bona fide market transaction prior to suit or judgment.
- 2. If the lot or parcel has not been sold before judgment, the current market value of the lot or parcel and any improvements as of the date the suit was filed.
- E. In any action in which a violation of this section is established the purchaser shall also be entitled to recover reasonable attorney fees as determined by the court. If a violation is not established, the court, in its discretion, may award reasonable attorney fees to the defendant.
- F. Every person who becomes liable to make any payment pursuant to this section may recover contribution as in cases of contract from any person who, if sued separately, would have been liable to make the same payment.

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- G. In no case shall the amount recoverable pursuant to this section exceed the sum of the purchase price of the lot or parcel, the reasonable cost of improvements installed by the purchaser and reasonable court costs and attorneys' fees.
- H. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to preclude any other remedies that may exist at law or in equity.
- I. No action shall be maintained to enforce any liability created pursuant to subsection A or B of this section unless brought within one year after the discovery of the untrue statement or the omission or after such discovery should have been made by the exercise of reasonable diligence. No action shall be maintained to enforce any liability created pursuant to subsection C of this section unless brought within two years after the violation upon which it is based. In no event shall any such action be brought by a purchaser more than three years after the sale or lease to such purchaser.
- Sec. 11. Section 32-2183.05, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

32-2183.05. <u>Military training route disclosure; residential</u> <u>property</u>

- A. Any public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report that is issued after December 31, 2004 pursuant to section 32-2183 or 32-2195.03 and that is applicable to property located under a military training route, as delineated in the military training route map prepared by the state land department pursuant to section 37-102, shall include the following statements:
 - 1. The property is located under a military training route.
- 2. The state land department and the state real estate department maintain military training route maps available to the public.
- 3. The military training route map is posted on the state real estate department's web site.
- B. The public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report prescribed by subsection A of this section may contain a disclaimer that the subdivider has no control over the military training routes as delineated in the military training route map or the timing or frequency of flights and associated levels of noise.
- C. For any lot reservation or conditional sale that occurs before the issuance of a public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report, the disclosure statements listed in subsection A of this section shall be included within the reservation document or conditional sales contract.
- D. This section does not require the amendment or reissuance of any public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report issued on or before December 31, 2004 or the amendment or reissuance of any reservation document or conditional sales contract accepted on or before December 31, 2004.
- E. Notwithstanding any other law, if the public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY
 DISCLOSURE report complies with subsection A of this section, a subdivider is
 not liable to any person or governmental entity for any act or failure to act

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in connection with the disclosure of a military training route as delineated in the military training route map.

Sec. 12. Section 32-2183.06, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

32-2183.06. Restricted air space disclosure: residential property

- A. Any public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report that is issued after December 31, 2006 pursuant to section 32-2183 or 32-2195.03 and that is applicable to property located under restricted air space, as delineated in the restricted air space map prepared by the state land department pursuant to section 37-102, shall include the following statements:
 - 1. The property is located under restricted air space.
- 2. The state land department and the state real estate department maintain restricted air space maps available to the public.
- 3. The restricted air space map is posted on the state real estate department's web site.
- B. The public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report prescribed by subsection A of this section may contain a disclaimer that the subdivider has no control over the restricted air space as delineated in the restricted air space map or the timing or frequency of flights and associated levels of noise.
- C. For any lot reservation or conditional sale that occurs before the issuance of a public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report, the disclosure statements listed in subsection A of this section shall be included within the reservation document or conditional sales contract.
- D. This section does not require the amendment or reissuance of any public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report issued on or before December 31, 2006 or the amendment or reissuance of any reservation document or conditional sales contract accepted on or before December 31, 2006.
- E. Notwithstanding any other law, if the public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY
 DISCLOSURE report complies with subsection A of this section, a subdivider is
 not liable to any person or governmental entity for any act or failure to act
 in the disclosure of restricted air space as delineated in the restricted air
 space map.
- Sec. 13. Section 32-2184, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

32-2184. Change of subdivision plan after approval by commissioner; notice

A. It is unlawful for any subdivider, after submitting to the commissioner the plan under which a subdivision is to be offered for sale or lease, and securing his approval, to change the plan materially or to continue to offer lots or parcels within the subdivision for sale or lease after a change has occurred that materially affects the plan without first notifying the commissioner in writing of the intended change. Material changes covered by this section shall be prescribed in the rules of the

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commissioner. Upon receipt of any notice of a material change, the commissioner may require the amendment of the public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report and, if he determines such action to be necessary for the protection of purchasers, suspend his approval of sale or lease pending amendment of the public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report in accordance with section 32-2157.

If there has been a material change to the plan under which a subdivision is offered for sale or lease and an amendment to the public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report is required, a purchaser or lessee who has executed a real estate sales contract or lease before the occurrence of the material change but has not yet completed performance under the real estate sales contract or has not taken possession under the lease may cancel the real estate sales contract or lease within ten days after receiving written notice from the subdivider of the material change if the material change adversely impacts the purchaser or lessee and was caused by the subdivider or an entity controlled by the subdivider or if the subdivider had actual knowledge of the material change at the time the real estate sales contract or lease was executed by the purchaser or lessee. Notwithstanding that the subdivider was not aware of the material change and did not cause the change to come about, the purchaser or lessee may cancel the sales contract or lease as provided by this subsection if the material change would involve an occupant's health, safety or ability to make designated use of the lot. This subsection does not create any cause of action, for rescission or otherwise, in favor of a purchaser who has not been impacted adversely by the material change.

C. A filing fee of one-half of the amount that was charged for the initial public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report pursuant to section 32-2182, but no less than two hundred fifty dollars, shall accompany an application for an amended public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report. If inspection of a subdivision site is necessary, the department shall assess an inspection fee pursuant to section 32-2182, subsection A.

Sec. 14. Section 32-2185.06, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

32-2185.06. Contract disclosures; contract disclaimers

All agreements and contracts for the purchase or lease of subdivided land from a subdivider, owner or agent shall clearly and conspicuously disclose, in accordance with regulations adopted by the commissioner, the nature of the document, the purchaser's right to receive a copy of the public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report and, in the case of unimproved lots or parcels not exempted by regulation pursuant to section 32-2185.01, the purchaser's right to rescind the agreement as provided in section 32-2185.01. Any contract, agreement or lease which fails to make disclosures pursuant to this section shall not be enforceable against the purchaser. If the transaction involves a lot or parcel offered for present or future residential use, the contract, agreement or lease shall not waive or disclaim

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liability for prior material representations relied upon by the purchaser made by the seller and such seller's agents concerning the subdivision and lot or parcel involved, and any provision attempting to waive or disclaim liability is void.

Sec. 15. Section 32-2195.03, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

32-2195.03. <u>Unsubdivided land reports; denial of issuance;</u> order prohibiting sale or lease; investigations; hearings; summary orders

- Upon examination of unsubdivided land, the commissioner, unless there are grounds for denial, shall prepare and issue to the owner or agent a public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report authorizing the sale or lease of the unsubdivided lands in this state. The report shall contain the data obtained in accordance with section 32-2195 and any other information which the commissioner determines is necessary to implement the purposes of this article. If any of the unsubdivided land is located within territory in the vicinity of a military airport or ancillary military facility as defined in section 28-8461, the report shall include, in bold twelve point font block letters on the first page of the report, the statements required pursuant to section 28-8484, subsection A and, if the department has been provided a map prepared pursuant to section 28-8484, subsection B, the report shall include a copy of the map. These report requirements do not require the amendment or reissuance of any public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report issued on or before December 31, 2001 or on or after December 31 of the year in which the unsubdivided land becomes territory in the vicinity of a military airport or ancillary military facility. The commissioner shall require the owner or agent to reproduce the report and furnish each prospective buyer with a copy before the buyer signs an offer to purchase, taking a receipt therefor.
- B. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection A of this section, an owner may prepare a final public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report for use in the sale of unsubdivided lands as defined in section 32-2101, as follows:
- 1. The owner shall prepare the public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report and provide a copy of the report to the commissioner with the submission of the notification required by sections 32-2195 and 32-2195.10 and shall comply with all other requirements of this article.
- 2. An initial filing fee of five hundred dollars or an amended filing fee of two hundred fifty dollars shall accompany the notification required by paragraph 1 of this subsection.
- 3. The department shall assign a registration number to each notification and public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report submitted pursuant to this subsection and shall maintain a database of all of these submissions. The owner shall place the number on each public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report.

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- 4. The department shall determine within fifteen business days after the receipt of the notification and public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report whether the notification and public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report are administratively complete. The commissioner may either issue a certification that the notification and public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report are administratively complete or may deny issuance of the certification if it appears that the application or project is not in compliance with all legal requirements, that the applicant has a background of violations of state or federal law or that the applicant or project presents an unnecessary risk of harm to the public.
- 5. An owner may commence sales or leasing activities as permitted under this article after obtaining a certificate of administrative completeness from the commissioner.
- 6. Before or after the commissioner issues a certificate of administrative completeness, the department may examine any public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report, development or applicant that has applied for or received the certificate. If the commissioner determines that the owner or development is not in compliance with any requirement of state law or that grounds exist under this chapter to suspend, deny or revoke a public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report, the commissioner may commence an administrative action under section 32-2154 or 32-2157. If the owner immediately corrects the deficiency and comes into full compliance with state law, the commissioner shall vacate any action that he may have commenced pursuant to section 32-2154 or 32-2157.
- 7. The department shall provide forms and guidelines for the submission of the notification and $\frac{\text{public}}{\text{public}}$ SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report pursuant to this section.
- C. The commissioner may deny issuance of a public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report on any of the following grounds:
- 1. Failure to comply with $\frac{\text{any of the provisions of}}{\text{this article or the rules of the commissioner pertaining to this article.}}$
- 2. The sale or lease would constitute misrepresentation to or deceit or fraud of the purchasers or lessees.
 - 3. Inability to deliver title or other interest contracted for.
- 4. Inability to demonstrate that adequate financial or other arrangements acceptable to the commissioner have been made for installation of all streets, sewers, electric, gas and water utilities, drainage, flood control and other similar improvements included in the offering.
- 5. Failure to make a showing that the parcels can be used for the purpose for which they are offered.
- 6. Failure to provide in the contract or other writing the use or uses, if any, for which the parcels are offered, together with any covenants or conditions relative to the parcel.
- 7. Failure to demonstrate that adequate financial arrangements have been made for any guaranty or warranty included in the offering.

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- 8. The owner or agent, officer, director or partner or trust beneficiary holding a ten per cent or more beneficial interest, or, if a corporation, any stockholder owning ten per cent or more of the stock in the corporation has:
- (a) Been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor involving fraud or dishonesty or involving conduct of any business or a transaction in real estate, cemetery property, time-share intervals or membership camping campgrounds or contracts.
- (b) Been permanently or temporarily enjoined by order, judgment or decree from engaging in or continuing any conduct or practice in connection with the sale or purchase of real estate or cemetery property, time-share intervals, membership camping contracts or campgrounds, or securities or involving consumer fraud or the racketeering laws of this state.
- (c) Had an administrative order entered against him by a real estate regulatory agency or security regulatory agency.
- (d) Had an adverse decision or judgment entered against him involving fraud or dishonesty or involving the conduct of any business in or a transaction in real estate, cemetery property, time-share intervals or membership camping campgrounds or contracts.
- (e) Disregarded or violated any of the provisions of this chapter or the rules of the commissioner pertaining to this chapter.
- (f) Participated in, operated or held an interest in any entity to which subdivision (b), (c), (d) or (e) applies.
- D. No owner or agent may sell or lease or offer for sale or lease unsubdivided lands without first obtaining a public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report from the commissioner. Any sale or lease of unsubdivided lands prior to issuance of the public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report shall be voidable by the purchaser. An action by the purchaser to void the transaction shall be brought within three years of the date of execution of the purchase agreement by the purchaser. In any voidance action the prevailing party is entitled to reasonable attorney fees as determined by the court.
- E. Any applicant objecting to the denial of a public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report, within thirty days after receipt of the order of denial, may file a written request for a hearing. The commissioner shall hold the hearing within twenty days after receipt of the request for a hearing unless the party requesting the hearing requests a postponement. If the hearing is not held within twenty days after a request for a hearing is received plus the period of any postponement, or if a proposed decision is not rendered within forty-five days after submission, the order of denial shall be rescinded and a public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report issued.
- F. On the commissioner's own motion, or when the commissioner has received a complaint and has satisfactory evidence that the owner or agent is violating any provision set forth in this article or the rules of the

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commissioner or has engaged in any unlawful practice as defined in section 44-1522 with respect to the sale of unsubdivided lands or deviated from the provisions of the public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report, the commissioner may investigate the subdivision project and examine the books and records of the owner or agent. For the purpose of examination, the owner or agent shall keep and maintain records of all sales transactions and funds received by the owner or agent pursuant to the sales transactions and shall make them accessible to the commissioner upon reasonable notice and demand.

G. On the commissioner's own motion, or when the commissioner has received a complaint and has satisfactory evidence that grounds exist as provided in subsection C of this section or that any person has engaged in any unlawful practice as defined in section 44-1522 with respect to the sale of unsubdivided lands or deviated from the provisions of the public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report, the commissioner may conduct an investigation of the matter, issue a summary order as provided in section 32-2157, or hold a public hearing and, after the hearing, may issue the order or orders the commissioner deems necessary to protect the public interest and ensure compliance with the law, rules or public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report. If, after the hearing, the violation of the law, rules or public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report continues, the commissioner may bring an action in any court of competent jurisdiction against the person to enjoin the person from continuing the violation or engaging in or doing any act or acts in furtherance of the violation.

Sec. 16. Section 33-1260, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

33-1260. Resale of units; information required; applicability; definition

- A. For condominiums with fewer than fifty units, a unit owner shall mail or deliver to a purchaser within ten days after receipt of a written notice of a pending sale of the unit, and for condominiums with fifty or more units, the association shall mail or deliver to a purchaser within ten days after receipt of a written notice of a pending sale that contains the name and address of the purchaser, all of the following:
 - 1. A copy of the bylaws and the rules of the association.
 - 2. A copy of the declaration.
 - 3. A dated statement containing:
- (a) The telephone number and address of a principal contact for the association, which may be an association manager, an association management company, an officer of the association or any other person designated by the board of directors.
- (b) The amount of the common expense assessment for the unit and any unpaid common expense assessment, special assessment or other assessment, fee or charge currently due and payable from the selling unit owner.
- (c) A statement as to whether a portion of the unit is covered by insurance maintained by the association.

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- (d) The total amount of money held by the association as reserves.
- (e) If the statement is being furnished by the association, a statement as to whether the records of the association reflect any alterations or improvements to the unit that violate the declaration. The association is not obligated to provide information regarding alterations or improvements that occurred more than six years before the proposed sale. Nothing in this subdivision relieves the seller of a unit from the obligation to disclose alterations or improvements to the unit that violate the declaration, nor precludes the association from taking action against the purchaser of a unit for violations that are apparent at the time of purchase and that are not reflected in the association's records.
- (f) If the statement is being furnished by the unit owner, a statement as to whether the unit owner has any knowledge of any alterations or improvements to the unit that violate the declaration.
- (g) A statement of case names and case numbers for pending litigation with respect to the unit filed by the association against the unit owner or filed by the unit owner against the association. The unit owner or the association shall not be required to disclose information concerning the pending litigation that would violate any applicable rule of attorney-client privilege under Arizona law.
- (h) A statement that provides "I hereby acknowledge that the declaration, bylaws and rules of the association constitute a contract between the association and me (the purchaser). By signing this statement, I acknowledge that I have read and understand the association's contract with me (the purchaser). I also understand that as a matter of Arizona law, if I fail to pay my association assessments, the association may foreclose on my property." The statement shall also include a signature line for the purchaser and shall be returned to the association within fourteen calendar days.
 - 4. A copy of the current operating budget of the association.
- 5. A copy of the most recent annual financial report of the association. If the report is more than ten pages, the association may provide a summary of the report in lieu of the entire report.
 - 6. A copy of the most recent reserve study of the association, if any.
- B. A purchaser or seller who is damaged by the failure of the unit owner or the association to disclose the information required by subsection A of this section may pursue all remedies at law or in equity against the unit owner or the association, whichever failed to comply with subsection A of this section, including the recovery of reasonable attorney fees.
- C. The association may charge the unit owner a reasonable fee to compensate the association for the costs incurred in the preparation of a statement furnished by the association pursuant to this section. The association shall make available to any interested party the amount of any fee established from time to time by the association.

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- D. A sale in which a public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report is issued pursuant to $\frac{\text{sections}}{\text{SECTION}}$ SECTION 32-2183 and A PUBLIC REPORT IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO SECTION 32-2197.02 or a sale pursuant to section 32-2181.02 is exempt from this section.
- E. This section does not apply to timeshare plans or associations that are subject to chapter 20 of this title.
- F. For the purposes of this section, unless the context otherwise requires, "unit owner" means the seller of the condominium unit title and excludes any real estate salesperson or real estate broker who is licensed under title 32, chapter 20 and who is acting as a salesperson or broker and also excludes a trustee of a deed of trust who is selling the property in a trustee's sale pursuant to chapter 6.1 of this title.
- Sec. 17. Section 33-1806, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

33-1806. Resale of units; information required; definition

- A. For planned communities with fewer than fifty units, a member shall mail or deliver to a purchaser within ten days after receipt of a written notice of a pending sale of the unit, and for planned communities with fifty or more units, the association shall mail or deliver to a purchaser within ten days after receipt of a written notice of a pending sale that contains the name and address of the purchaser, all of the following:
 - 1. A copy of the bylaws and the rules of the association.
 - 2. A copy of the declaration.
 - 3. A dated statement containing:
- (a) The telephone number and address of a principal contact for the association, which may be an association manager, an association management company, an officer of the association or any other person designated by the board of directors.
- (b) The amount of the common regular assessment and the unpaid common regular assessment, special assessment or other assessment, fee or charge currently due and payable from the selling member.
- (c) A statement as to whether a portion of the unit is covered by insurance maintained by the association.
 - (d) The total amount of money held by the association as reserves.
- (e) If the statement is being furnished by the association, a statement as to whether the records of the association reflect any alterations or improvements to the unit that violate the declaration. The association is not obligated to provide information regarding alterations or improvements that occurred more than six years before the proposed sale. Nothing in this subdivision relieves the seller of a unit from the obligation to disclose alterations or improvements to the unit that violate the declaration, nor precludes the association from taking action against the purchaser of a unit for violations that are apparent at the time of purchase and that are not reflected in the association's records.

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- (f) If the statement is being furnished by the member, a statement as to whether the member has any knowledge of any alterations or improvements to the unit that violate the declaration.
- (g) A statement of case names and case numbers for pending litigation with respect to the unit filed by the association against the member or filed by the member against the association. The member shall not be required to disclose information concerning such pending litigation which would violate any applicable rule of attorney-client privilege under Arizona law.
- (h) A statement that provides "I hereby acknowledge that the declaration, bylaws and rules of the association constitute a contract between the association and me (the purchaser). By signing this statement, I acknowledge that I have read and understand the association's contract with me (the purchaser). I also understand that as a matter of Arizona law, if I fail to pay my association assessments, the association may foreclose on my property." The statement shall also include a signature line for the purchaser and shall be returned to the association within fourteen calendar days.
 - 4. A copy of the current operating budget of the association.
- 5. A copy of the most recent annual financial report of the association. If the report is more than ten pages, the association may provide a summary of the report in lieu of the entire report.
 - 6. A copy of the most recent reserve study of the association, if any.
- B. A purchaser or seller who is damaged by the failure of the member or the association to disclose the information required by subsection A of this section may pursue all remedies at law or in equity against the member or the association, whichever failed to comply with subsection A of this section, including the recovery of reasonable attorney fees.
- C. The association may charge the member a reasonable fee to compensate the association for the costs incurred in the preparation of a statement furnished by the association pursuant to this section. The association shall make available to any interested party the amount of any fee established from time to time by the association.
- D. A sale in which a $\frac{\text{public}}{\text{public}}$ SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report is issued pursuant to $\frac{\text{sections}}{\text{SECTION}}$ SECTION 32-2183 and A PUBLIC REPORT IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO SECTION 32-2197.02 or a sale pursuant to section 32-2181.02 is exempt from this section.
- E. For purposes of this section, unless the context otherwise requires, "member" means the seller of the unit title and excludes any real estate salesperson or real estate broker who is licensed under title 32, chapter 20 and who is acting as a salesperson or broker and also excludes a trustee of a deed of trust who is selling the property in a trustee's sale pursuant to chapter 6.1 of this title.

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Sec. 18. Section 45-108.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

45-108.02. Exemption from adequate water supply requirements for city, town or county based on substantial capital investment: application: criteria: expiration

- A. If the director determines pursuant to section 45-108 that an adequate water supply does not exist for a proposed subdivision and the proposed subdivision is located in a city, town or county that requires a determination of adequate water supply by the director as a condition of approval of the plat pursuant to section 9-463.01, subsection J or 0 or section 11-806.01, subsection F, the subdivider may apply to the director for an exemption from the water adequacy requirement pursuant to this section on a form prescribed by the director within one year after the requirement first becomes effective. The director shall grant the exemption if the subdivider demonstrates to the satisfaction of the director that all of the following apply:
- 1. The subdivider has made substantial capital investment toward the construction of the proposed subdivision before the date the water adequacy requirement first became effective. For the purposes of this paragraph, substantial capital investment may include construction costs, site preparation costs, construction of off-site improvements and conversion or remodeling costs for existing structures, as well as planning and design costs associated with those items, but does not include the original cost of acquiring the property.
- 2. The subdivider was not aware of the proposed water adequacy requirement at the time the investment was made.
- 3. The proposed subdivision complied in all other respects with existing state laws as of the date the water adequacy requirement became effective.
- B. If the director grants an exemption pursuant to subsection $\mbox{\bf A}$ of this section:
- 1. The exemption expires five years after the date the exemption is granted, unless before that date at least one parcel in the subdivision is sold to a bona fide purchaser or the director extends the exemption pursuant to paragraph 2 of this subsection.
- 2. The director may extend the period of the exemption for no more than two successive five-year periods if the subdivider applies for an extension before the exemption expires and demonstrates to the satisfaction of the director that the subdivider has made material progress in developing the subdivision, but that sales of parcels in the subdivision have been delayed for reasons outside the control of the subdivider.
- C. If an exemption granted under this section expires, any public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report issued for the subdivision by the state real estate commissioner pursuant to section 32-2183 expires and the

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subdivider shall not sell any lots in the subdivision unless both of the following apply:

- 1. The subdivider files with the state real estate commissioner a new notice of intention to subdivide lands pursuant to section 32-2181 and complies with section 32-2181, subsection F.
- 2. The state real estate commissioner issues a new public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report for the subdivision pursuant to section 32-2183.
- D. Section 45-114, subsections A and B govern administrative proceedings, rehearing or review and judicial review of final decisions of the director under this section.

Sec. 19. Section 45-139.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

45-139.01. Notice of source of water used to fill or refill body of water

A person who, after December 31, 1986, begins the physical on-site construction of a body of water located in a subdivision as defined in section 32-2101 and which will be filled or refilled with a source of water identified in section 45-132, subsection B, paragraph 4, shall:

- 1. Make written disclosure to prospective purchasers of property within the subdivision of the source of water to be used to fill or refill the body of water, the legal basis for access to the source of water and the duration of any permit or contract under which the source of water is obtained. If a public
 SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report for the subdivision is issued under section 32-2183, the disclosure may be made in the public
 SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report.
- 2. Include in the agreement or contract for the purchase of property within the subdivision a provision stating the source of water to be used to fill or refill the body of water and have the purchaser of the property acknowledge this provision by signing or initialing the provision.

Sec. 20. Section 48-6411, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

48-6411. Adequate water supply requirements; notice; objections

A. Except as provided in subsection C of this section and sections 48-6412 and 48-6413, a person who proposes to offer subdivided lands, as defined in section 32-2101, for sale or lease in the district shall apply for and obtain a determination of adequate water supply from the director pursuant to sections 45-108 and 45-108.04 before presenting the plat for approval to the city, town or county in which the land is located, if it is required, and before filing with the state real estate commissioner a notice of intention to offer the lands for sale or lease pursuant to section 32-2181, unless the subdivider has obtained a written commitment of water service for the subdivision from a city, town or private water company designated as having an adequate water supply pursuant to sections 45-108 and 45-108.04.

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- B. Except as provided in subsection C of this section and sections 48-6412 and 48-6413, the county and a city or town in the district shall not approve a subdivision plat for a proposed subdivision in the district unless one of the following applies:
- 1. The director of water resources has determined that there is an adequate water supply for the subdivision pursuant to sections 45-108 and 45-108.04 and the subdivider has included the report with the plat.
- 2. The subdivider has obtained a written commitment of water service for the subdivision from a city, town or private water company designated as having an adequate water supply by the director of water resources pursuant to sections 45-108 and 45-108.04.
 - C. Subsections A and B of this section do not apply to:
- 1. A proposed subdivision that the director has determined will have an inadequate water supply pursuant to sections 45-108 and 45-108.04 if the director grants an exemption for the subdivision pursuant to section 48-6412 and the exemption has not expired or the director grants an exemption pursuant to section 48-6413.
- 2. A proposed subdivision that received final plat approval from a city, town or county before the district is established if the plat has not been materially changed since it received the final plat approval. If changes were made to the plat after the plat received the final plat approval, the director shall determine whether the changes are material pursuant to the rules adopted by the director to implement section 45-108. If a city, town or county approves a plat pursuant to this subsection and the director of water resources has determined that there is an inadequate water supply for the subdivision pursuant to sections 45-108 and 45-108.04, the city, town or county shall note this on the face of the plat.
- D. If the county or a city or town in the district approves a subdivision plat pursuant to subsection B of this section, the platting entity shall note on the face of the plat that the director of water resources has reported that the subdivision has an adequate water supply or that the subdivider has obtained a commitment of water service for the proposed subdivision from a city, town or private water company designated as having an adequate water supply pursuant to sections 45-108 and 45-108.04.
- E. If the county or a city or town in the district approves a subdivision plat pursuant to an exemption granted by the director of water resources pursuant to section 48-6412 or 48-6413 the county, city or town shall both:
- 1. Give written notice of the approval to the director of water resources and the director of environmental quality.
- 2. Include on the face of the plat a statement that the director of water resources has determined that the water supply for the subdivision is inadequate and a statement describing the exemption under which the plat was approved, including a statement that the director has determined that the specific conditions of the exemption were met. If the director subsequently

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informs the county, city or town that the subdivision is being served by a water provider that has been designated by the director as having an adequate water supply pursuant to sections 45-108 and 45-108.04, the county, city or town shall record in the county recorder's office a statement disclosing that fact.

- F. A person who is required to file a notice of intention to subdivide lands with the state real estate commissioner under section 32-2181 for subdivided lands in the district shall include with the notice a report issued by the director of water resources pursuant to section 45-108 stating that the subdivision has an adequate water supply, unless one of the following applies:
- 1. The subdivider submitted the report to a city, town or county before approval of the plat by the city, town or county and this has been noted on the face of the plat.
- 2. The subdivider has obtained a written commitment of water service for the subdivision from a city, town or private water company designated as having an adequate water supply by the director of water resources pursuant to sections 45-108 and 45-108.04.
- 3. The plat was approved by the county or a city or town in the district pursuant to an exemption granted by the director under section 48-6412 and the exemption has not expired or pursuant to an exemption granted by the director under section 48-6413. If the plat was approved pursuant to an authorized exemption, the state real estate commissioner shall require that all promotional material and contracts for the sale of lots in the subdivision adequately display the director's report or the developer's brief summary of the report as approved by the commissioner on the proposed water supply for the subdivision and a statement describing the exemption under which the subdivision was approved, including the specific conditions of the exemption that were met.
- 4. The subdivision received final plat approval from the city, town or county before the district is established, and there have been no material changes to the plat since the final plat approval. If changes were made to the plat after the final plat approval, the director of water resources shall determine whether the changes are material pursuant to the rules adopted by the director to implement section 45-108. If this paragraph applies, the state real estate commissioner shall require that all promotional materials and contracts for the sale of lots in the subdivision adequately display the director of water resources' report or the developer's brief summary of the report as approved by the commissioner on the proposed water supply for the subdivision.
- G. The state real estate commissioner shall deny issuance of a public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report pursuant to section 32-2183 or A PUBLIC REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 32-2197.08, whichever applies, or the use of any exemption pursuant to section 32-2181.02, subsection B for subdivided

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lands or timeshare property in the district unless one of the following applies:

- 1. The director of water resources has reported pursuant to section 45-108 that the subdivision or timeshare property has an adequate water supply.
- 2. The subdivider or timeshare property has obtained a written commitment of water service for the subdivision from a city, town or private water company designated as having an adequate water supply by the director of water resources pursuant to sections 45-108 and 45-108.04.
- 3. The plat was approved pursuant to an exemption granted by the director under section 48-6412 and the exemption has not expired or pursuant to an exemption granted by the director under section 48-6413.
- 4. The subdivision received final plat approval from the city, town or county before the district is established, and there have been no material changes to the plat since the final plat approval. If changes were made to the plat after the final plat approval, the director of water resources shall determine whether the changes are material pursuant to the rules adopted by the director to implement section 45-108.
- H. On receipt of an application for a water report for a subdivision in the district or an application by a city, town or private water company in the district to be designated as having an adequate water supply under sections 45-108 and 45-108.04, the director shall publish notice of the application once each week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the district. The first publication shall occur within fifteen days after the application is determined or deemed to be administratively complete. If the application is substantially modified after notice of the application is given pursuant to this subsection, the director shall give notice of the application as modified in the manner prescribed by this subsection. The first publication of any subsequent notice shall occur within fifteen days after the modified application is determined or deemed to be administratively complete.
- I. Notice pursuant to subsection H of this section shall state that written objections to the application may be filed with the director by residents and landowners in the district within fifteen days after the last publication of notice. An objection shall state the name and mailing address of the objector and be signed by the objector, the objector's agent or the objector's attorney. The grounds for objection are limited to whether the application meets the criteria for determining an adequate water supply set forth in sections 45-108 and 45-108.04. The objection shall clearly set forth reasons why the application does not meet the criteria.
- J. In appropriate cases, including cases in which a proper written objection to the application has been filed, an administrative hearing may be held before the director's decision on the application if the director deems a hearing necessary. Thirty days before the date of the hearing, the director shall give notice of the hearing to the applicant and to any person

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who filed a proper written objection to the application. The hearing shall be scheduled for at least sixty days but not more than ninety days after the expiration of the time in which to file objections.

- K. If the application is for a water report:
- 1. If the director determines that an adequate water supply exists for the proposed use, the director shall issue a water report stating that the water supply for the subdivision is adequate.
- 2. If the director determines that an adequate water supply does not exist, the director shall issue a water report stating that the water supply for the subdivision is inadequate.
 - L. If the application is for a designation of adequate water supply:
- 1. If the director determines that an adequate water supply exists for the proposed use, the director shall approve the application.
- 2. If the director determines that an adequate water supply does not exist, the director shall deny the application.
- M. The applicant or a person who contested the application by filing a proper objection pursuant to subsection I of this section may seek judicial review of the final decision of the director as provided in section 45-114, subsection B in the superior court.
- N. Section 45-114, subsections A and B govern administrative proceedings, rehearings or reviews and judicial reviews of final decisions of the director under this section. If an administrative hearing is held, it shall be conducted in the district.
- 0. The district may bring an enforcement action in superior court to enforce this section.
- Sec. 21. Section 48-6412, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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48-6412. Exemption from adequate water supply requirements based on substantial capital investment: application: criteria: expiration
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- A. If the director determines pursuant to sections 45-108 and 45-108.04 that an adequate water supply does not exist for a proposed subdivision in the district, the subdivider may apply to the director for an exemption from the water adequacy requirements in section 48-6411, subsections A and B on a form prescribed by the director within one year after the date the district is established. The director shall grant the exemption if the subdivider demonstrates to the satisfaction of the director that all of the following apply:
- 1. The subdivider has made substantial capital investment toward the construction of the proposed subdivision before the date the district was established. For the purposes of this paragraph, substantial capital investment may include construction costs, site preparation costs, construction of off-site improvements and conversion or remodeling costs for existing structures, as well as planning and design costs associated with

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those items, but does not include the original cost of acquiring the property.

- 2. The subdivider was not aware of the proposed requirement for an adequate water supply at the time the investment was made.
- 3. The proposed subdivision complied in all other respects with existing state laws as of the date the district was established.
 - B. If the director grants an exemption pursuant to this section:
- 1. The exemption expires five years after the date the exemption is granted unless, before that date, at least one lot in the subdivision is sold to a bona fide purchaser or the director extends the exemption pursuant to paragraph 2 of this subsection.
- 2. The director may extend the period of the exemption for not more than two successive five-year periods if the subdivider applies for an extension before the exemption expires and demonstrates to the satisfaction of the director that the subdivider has made material progress in developing the subdivision, but that sales of parcels in the subdivision have been delayed for reasons outside the control of the subdivider.
- C. If an exemption granted under this section expires, any public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report issued for the subdivision by the state real estate commissioner pursuant to section 32-2183 expires and the subdivider shall not sell any lots in the subdivision unless both of the following apply:
- 1. The subdivider files with the state real estate commissioner a new notice of intention to subdivide lands pursuant to section 32-2181 and complies with section 48-6411.
- 2. The state real estate commissioner issues a new public SUBDIVISION PROPERTY DISCLOSURE report for the subdivision pursuant to section 32-2183.
- D. Section 45-114, subsections A and B govern administrative proceedings, rehearing or review and judicial review of final decisions of the director under this section.

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