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STATE OF NEW JERSEY 220th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 2, 2022

Sponsored by: Senator TROY SINGLETON District 7 (Burlington) Senator LINDA R. GREENSTEIN District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex) Assemblywoman YVONNE LOPEZ District 19 (Middlesex) Assemblyman BENJIE E. WIMBERLY District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)

Co-Sponsored by: Senator Johnson

SYNOPSIS

Concerns structural integrity regulations for certain residential buildings.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As amended by the Senate on December 11, 2023.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/21/2023)

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AN ACT concerning structural integrity regulation for certain 1 2 structures, supplementing P.L.1975, residential c.217 3 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.), and amending and supplementing P.L.1977, c.419. 4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 7 of New Jersey: 8 9 1. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that: 10 The importance of the structural integrity of residential a. buildings in New Jersey has become a growing concern for many, 11 12 especially in the wake of the tragic collapse of a high-rise, 13 multifamily housing structure in Florida. b. In light of these growing concerns, it is appropriate for the 14 15 Legislature to put in place appropriate procedures for inspecting, evaluating and maintaining the structural integrity of certain 16 17 residential housing structures within this State. 18 2. (New section) As used in this P.L. , c. 19 (C.) 20 (pending before the Legislature as this bill): ²"Balcony" means an extension of the interior living space of the 21 building that extends outwards from the facade of a covered 22 building and is exposed to the elements.² 23 "Bureau" means the Bureau of Housing Inspection in the 24 25 Department of Community Affairs. "Corrective maintenance" means maintenance to be undertaken 26 27 following the detection of deterioration of the primary load bearing system with the goal of remediating the condition reported by the 28 29 structural inspector. "Covered building" means a residential ²condominium or 30 31 <u>cooperative</u>² building that ²[is categorized as use group R-1 or use group R-2, as those terms are defined in N.J.A.C.5:70-1.5, having] 32 has a primary² load bearing ²system that is comprised of a² 33 concrete, masonry, steel, ²<u>or</u>² hybrid structure including, ²[but not 34 limited to] without limitation², heavy timber ${}^{2}[,]^{2}$ and a building 35 with podium decks 2 , but not including an excluded structure 2 . 36 "Covered building owner" means the owner of a covered 37 building, whose name appears of record with the county clerk or 38 register, or the association of a common interest community. 39 ²"Excluded structure" means: 40 41 (1) International Standardization Organization ISO type 1 construction or frame-built construction with combustible walls or 42

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in **bold-faced brackets** [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows: ¹Senate SCU committee amendments adopted September 29, 2022.

²Senate SBA committee amendments adopted September 23, 2

³Senate floor amendments adopted December 11, 2023.

1 roofs, but not including a podium deck on which the frame-built 2 construction is situated; 3 (2) a building with ancillary elements that are not part of the primary load bearing system such as, but not limited to elevator 4 5 shafts or concrete, masonry, streel or heavy timber that the primary load bearing system does not deliver a building's load to the 6 7 foundation; (3) a building that is not a condominium or cooperative, and 8 9 consists primarily of rental dwellings; or 10 (4) a single-family dwelling. "Podium deck" means a structural slab or deck that transfers 11 applied loads from the structure above to the structure below.² 12 "Primary load bearing system" means the assemblage of 13 structural components within a building ²<u>comprised of columns</u>, 14 <u>beams</u>, or <u>bracing</u>² that by contiguous interconnection form a path 15 by which external and internal forces applied to the building are 16 delivered to the ²[ground] <u>foundation</u>. The foundation as well as 17 18 any connected or attached balconies shall be included as part of the 19 primary load bearing system evaluation². 20 "Structural inspector" means: 21 (1) a construction official, as that term is used in section 8 of 22 P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-126), who is also an engineer licensed 23 by the State; 24 (2) an employee of the bureau who is also an engineer licensed 25 by the State; or 26 (3) an engineer licensed by the State 1 <u>who has the same</u> qualifications required of an engineer under contract with the 27 28 <u>enforcing agency</u>¹ with whom the covered building owner 1 [, enforcing agency, or bureau¹ contracts to perform inspections of 29 covered buildings under sections 3 and 4 of P.L., c. (C. 30 and 31 C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 32 33 3. (New section) a. When a construction application that 34 proposes to create, amend, or modify the primary load bearing system ²[of a covered building]² is filed with the enforcing agency 35 ², the construction permit applicant shall state whether the 36 37 residential building will be a condominium or cooperative, in which 38 \underline{case}^{2} , prior to issuing a construction permit, the enforcing agency shall consult with a structural inspector ²designated by the 39 construction permit applicant or, in the absence of this designation,² 40 chosen by the enforcing agency ²[or covered building owner],² 41 42 and set forth an inspection schedule to confirm that the primary 43 load bearing system conforms to the building plans submitted by 44 the applicant. Inspection, however, shall not be required pursuant 45 to this subsection as a condition of construction permit issuance if 46 the structural inspector determines that the building is not a covered

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building. ²If the construction permit applicant does not state at the time of application, or prior to the first occupancy creating a condominium or cooperative, that the building shall be a condominium or cooperative, then no certificate of occupancy shall be issued for any individual unit in the building until the required inspections of the primary load bearing system have occurred.²

b. Inspections conducted pursuant to the schedule set forth in
subsection a. of this section shall be performed under the direction
of a construction structural inspector. The construction structural
inspector may be assisted by other licensed professionals qualified
in various special disciplines, including but not limited to
geotechnical and civil engineering practices, as needed to conduct
the structural inspections required by this section.

14 In conducting inspections pursuant to subsections a. and b. c. 15 of this section, the construction structural inspector shall review the 16 construction plans submitted with the construction application, and 17 issue a written report determining whether the primary load bearing 18 system conforms to the building plans. If the construction 19 structural inspector determines that the primary load bearing system 20 is not in conformance with the building plans, the applicant shall 21 provide additional plans which show conformance with a 22 modification to the primary load bearing system. No certificate of 23 occupancy shall be issued pursuant to section 15 of P.L.1975, c.217 24 (C.52:27D-133), until the structural inspector issues a written report 25 which confirms that the construction of the primary load bearing 26 system of the building is in conformance with the approved 27 construction plans.

d. The creation of, or repair, renovation, alteration, or
modification to the primary load bearing system of a covered
building required pursuant to any inspection shall be conducted by a
construction structural inspector prior to the issuance of a certificate
of occupancy required pursuant to section 15 of P.L.1975, c.217
(C.52:27D-133).

e. Any additional cost to the enforcing agency incurred as a
result of inspections made under this section shall be recovered
through a fee associated with the construction application of a
covered building which shall be paid by the covered building owner
during the application process.

f. The commissioner shall adopt rules and regulations,
pursuant to the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act,"
P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to effectuate the purposes of
this section.

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44 4. (New section) a. Following the issuance of a certificate of
45 occupancy, an initial structural inspection of the building
46 components forming the primary load bearing system of a covered
47 building shall be undertaken by a post-occupancy structural

inspector retained by the covered building owner within the earlier
 of:

3 (1) 15 years of the date on which the covered building receives a
4 certificate of occupancy pursuant to section 15 of P.L.1975, c.217
5 (C.52:27D-133); or

6 (2) 60 days after observable damage to the primary load bearing7 system.

²b.² If a covered building has received a certificate of occupancy 8 pursuant to section 15 of P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-133) prior to 9 the effective date of P.L., c. (C. 10) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), then an initial structural inspection shall be 11 undertaken by a structural inspector ²[within two years of] <u>based</u> 12 on the number of years the certificate of occupancy preceded² the 13 14 effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)², as provided in this subsection. If the 15 certificate of occupancy was provided: 16 (1) one day to ³[five] <u>14</u>³ years ³and 364 days³ prior to the 17

effective date of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the
Legislature as this bill), then the structural inspection shall occur
within ³[six years following the effective date of P.L. ,
c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)] one year
of the date 15 years following the date of the issuance of the
certificate of occupancy³; ³or³

(2) ³[five years and one day to ten years,] <u>15 or more years</u>³
prior to the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before
the Legislature as this bill), then the structural inspection shall
<u>occur within</u> ³[four] <u>two</u>³ years following the effective date of
P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
³[; or
(3) ten years and one day or longer prior to the effective date of

30 (3) ten years and one day or longer prior to the effective date of
31 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill),
32 then the structural inspection shall occur within two years following
33 the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the
34 Legislature as this bill)]³.

c. A building that ³[is proposed to be] has been³ converted to 35 a condominium or cooperative form of ownership after the effective 36 date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 37 38 bill) shall, as part of the process of registering the project pursuant 39 to the "Planned Real Estate Development Full Disclosure Act," 40 P.L.1977, c.419 (C.45:22A-21 et seq.) and the regulations promulgated thereunder, be required to ³[have an inspection of the 41 42 primary load bearing system conducted in in conformity with 43 subsections d., e., and f. of this section, and a copy of the written 44 inspection shall be included in the project's public offering statement²] follow the schedule of inspections provided in 45 paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection b. of this section³. 46

²[b.]<u>d.</u>² After the post-occupancy structural inspector has performed an inspection pursuant to subsection a. of this section, the post-occupancy structural inspector shall issue a written report describing the condition of the primary load bearing system. The post-occupancy structural inspection report shall:

6 (1) set forth with specificity any required maintenance or repairs7 needed by the primary load bearing system;

8 (2) determine when the next inspection of the primary load 9 bearing system shall be performed, but in no event shall a 10 secondary inspection occur more than the earlier of: (a) 10 years 11 after the initial inspection has taken place; or (b) not more than 60 12 days after there is observable damage to the primary load bearing 13 system;

(3) be provided to the municipal appointing authority, theconstruction official and the enforcing agency;

(4) be prepared in accordance with the protocol established by
the American Society of Civil Engineers, for the structural
condition assessment of a covered building or a similar protocol by
another nationally recognized structural engineering organization;
and

(5) provide any other information or guidance necessary tomaintain the structural integrity of a covered building.

²[c.] <u>e</u>.² If the structural inspector's report created pursuant to subsection ²[b.] <u>d</u>.² of this section finds that corrective maintenance of the primary load bearing system is required, the report shall specify with reasonable detail the required corrective maintenance.

²⁸ ²[d.] $\underline{f.}^2$ Notwithstanding the structural inspector's initial inspection and report undertaken pursuant to subsections a. through ²⁰ ²[c.] $\underline{e.}^2$ of this section, subsequent structural inspections and reports shall be provided for as set forth by the structural inspector's preceding report as follows:

(1) The structural inspector ³[will] <u>shall</u>³ determine a
reasonable period of time within which the next inspection shall
take place provided, however, that any subsequent inspection under
this paragraph shall not take place ³[:

(a) more than 10 years after a preceding inspection during the
first 20 years following issuance of a certificate of occupancy of a
covered building; or

40 (b)]³ more than five years after a preceding inspection ³[if the 41 covered building is more than 20 years old]³.

42 (2) The structural inspector shall review the preceding 43 inspection report prior to undertaking subsequent inspection of the 44 covered building. After the structural inspector completes this 45 review and inspection, the structural inspector will then issue a 46 subsequent inspection report which shall:

47 (a) make note of any new or progressive deterioration;

1 (b) set forth the covered maintenance required to address any 2 new or progressive deterioration; and

(c) be provided to the covered building owner, who shall 3 undertake measures necessary to effectuate the covered 4 5 maintenance, including, but not limited to, engaging the services of 6 an architect or engineer licensed by the State and qualified in 7 structural repairs or maintenance to create plans or specifications to 8 implement the covered maintenance. The covered building owner 9 shall cause any plans or specifications created pursuant to this 10 subparagraph to be filed with the municipal appointing authority or 11 enforcing agency.

(3) If the post-occupancy structural inspector's inspection finds
that there is no need for corrective maintenance, the written report
shall be filed with the enforcing agency or municipal appointing
authority.

(4) Any written reports issued by the post-occupancy structural
inspector pursuant to this section shall be provided to the covered
building's owner and shall be made available to any resident of a
covered building upon request.

²[e.] <u>g.</u>² Inspections conducted pursuant to this section may be
conducted in conjunction with other required inspections, including
but not limited to inspections required pursuant to the "Hotel and
Multiple Dwelling Law," P.L.1967, c.76 (C.55:13A-1 et seq.).

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25 5. (New section) A construction or post-occupancy structural 26 inspector who performs the duties set forth in sections 3 and 4 of 27 P.L., c. (C. and C.) (pending before the Legislature 28 as this bill) in good faith and pursuant to the protocols adopted by 29 the American Society of Civil Engineers, or similar protocols by 30 another nationally recognized structural engineering association, 31 shall not incur any civil liability for injury associated with any 32 inspection undertaken by the structural inspector.

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34 6. Section 6 of P.L.1977, c. 419 (C.45:22A-26) is amended to 35 read:

36 6. a. Unless otherwise exempted:

37 (1) No developer may offer or dispose of any interest in a
38 planned real estate development, prior to the registration of such
39 development with the agency.

40 (2) No developer may dispose of any lot, parcel, unit, or interest
41 in a planned real estate development, unless he: delivers to the
42 purchaser a current public offering statement, on or before the
43 contract date of such disposition.

b. Any contract or agreement for the purchase of any parcel, lot,
unit, or interest in a planned real estate development may be
canceled without cause by the purchaser by sending or delivering
written notice of cancellation by midnight of the seventh calendar
day following the day on which the purchaser has executed such

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contract or agreement. Every such contract or agreement shall
 contain, in writing, the following notice in 10-point bold type or
 larger, directly above the space provided for the signature of the
 purchaser:

5 "NOTICE TO THE PURCHASER: you have the right to cancel 6 this contract by sending or delivering written notice of cancellation 7 to the developer by midnight of the seventh calendar day following 8 the day on which it was executed. Such cancellation is without 9 penalty, and any deposit made by you shall be promptly refunded in 10 its entirety."

c. Notice as required in subsection b. shall, in addition to all
other requirements, be conspicuously located and simply stated in
the public offering statement.

14 d. The developer shall make copies of the public offering
15 statement freely available to prospective purchasers prior to the
16 contract date of disposition.

e. The developer shall make copies of any written report or
document prepared pursuant to sections 3, 4, or 10 of P.L.
c. (C. , C. , or C.) (pending before the Legislature as
this bill) available to prospective purchasers prior to the contract
date of disposition.

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7. (New section) a. Any association ²[created pursuant to 24 P.L.1977, c.419 (C.45:22A-21 et seq.)] of a planned real estate 25 development² shall undertake and fund a capital reserve study 26 27 which shall determine or assess the adequacy of the association's 28 capital reserve funds to meet the anticipated costs of replacement or 29 repair of the capital assets of a common interest community that the 30 association is obligated to maintain. All capital reserve studies 31 shall be prepared in conformity with the latest edition of the 32 National Reserve Study Standards of the Community Associations 33 Institute or similar standards by another recognized national organization. A capital reserve study conducted pursuant to this 34 35 section shall be performed or overseen by a reserve specialist who is credentialed through the ²[Association of Professional Reserve 36 Analysts] <u>Community Associations Institute</u>² or an engineer or 37 architect who is licensed by the State and shall include, but be not 38 39 limited to, the following:

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(1) the association's capital reserve fund balances;

(2) the association's anticipated income and expenses;

42 (3) an analysis of the physical status and of the common area
43 components of the buildings and other common areas that the
44 association is obligated to maintain;

45 (4) the anticipated costs associated with the building
46 maintenance, as well as the anticipated costs of repair or
47 replacement of common area building components, which are

^{22 (}cf: P.L.1977, c.419, s.6)

1 necessary to maintain the structural integrity of the buildings and 2 other common area components that the association is obligated to 3 maintain; 4 (5) a reasonable estimate of the cost of 2 : (a)² future reserve studies ²[or]; 5 (b) reserve study² updates ²; and 6 7 (c) periodic structural inspections required pursuant to section 4 8 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 9 bill²: 10 (6) a reasonable estimate of the costs associated with 11 implementing any corrective maintenance deemed necessary pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C. 12) (pending before the 13 Legislature as this bill); 14 (7) a proposed 30-year funding plan, as described in section 8 of 15) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) P.L. , c. (C. 16 that establishes the adequate proposed capital reserve funding over a 30-year time period; and 17 18 (8) any other information necessary to perform an analysis of 19 the adequacy of the association's capital reserve funds relative to 20 maintaining the structural integrity of buildings and common areas 21 which the association is obligated to maintain. 22 b. Associations which have not undertaken a reserve study 23 within five years of the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) 24 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall undertake a 25 reserve study within one year of the effective date of P.L. 26 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). C. Associations formed after the effective date of P.L. 27 28) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall c. (C. 29 undertake a reserve study as soon as practicable after the election of 30 a majority of an executive board pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1983, 31 c.30 (C.45:22A-47), but in no event shall such study be undertaken 32 more than two years following the election of a majority of the executive board under section 5 of P.L.1983, c.30 (C.45:22A-47). 33 c. A covered building owner², as defined in section 2 of 34 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill),² 35 shall ensure that a capital reserve study conducted pursuant to this 36 37 section shall be reviewed by a licensed architect, engineer, or 38 credentialed reserve specialist, and that a capital reserve study be conducted and reviewed at least once every five years. 39 40 This section shall not apply to an association ²[created d. pursuant to P.L.1977, c.419 (C.45:22A-21 et seq.)] of a planned 41 real estate development² with less than \$25,000 in total common 42 43 area capital assets. 44 8. (New section) a. An association ²[created pursuant to 45 P.L.1977, c.419 (C.45:22A-21 et seq.)] of a planned real estate 46

47 <u>development²</u> shall obtain a reserve study including a 30-year

1 funding plan in order to ensure that the association has adequate 2 reserve funds available to repair or replace the capital assets located 3 on the common elements and facilities that the association is 4 obligated to maintain without need to create a special assessment or 5 loan obligation, except that in those cases in which a capital asset reaches the end of its established useful life earlier than predicted 6 7 by the reserve study, nothing herein is intended to prevent the 8 imposition of a special assessment or obtaining a loan. These 9 reserve funds shall be used for the repair or replacement of 10 components that have reached the end of their established useful 11 life as set forth in the most recent reserve study undertaken pursuant to section 7 of P.L., c. (C. 12) (pending before the Legislature 13 as this bill).

14 b. When an expenditure of the reserve funds is required to 15 repair or replace a component pursuant to subsection a. of this 16 section, the association shall use only the amount of reserve funds 17 allocated by the reserve study to make such repair or replacement, 18 unless:

19 (1) the use of such additional funds from the reserve fund is not 20 reasonably anticipated to prevent or interfere with the ability of the 21 association to undertake additional repairs or replacements in the 22 five years subsequent to the additional expenditure; and

23 (2) the association's executive board adopts a written resolution 24 requiring that the expenditure of these additional funds shall be recovered within the following ²[three] <u>five</u>² fiscal years. 25

If an association existing as of the effective date of P.L. 26 c.

27) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) does not (C. c. 28 have an adequate reserve fund as described in subsection a. of this 29 section, and the increase in the association's budget line item for 30 reserve funding to render it adequate as set forth in the reserve 31 study would, without reference to any other budget line item 32 adjustments, require an increase of more than 10 percent of the 33 previous year's common expense assessment, the deficiency shall be made adequate within the ²earlier of the² following ²[five] 10² 34 fiscal years, ²[provided that each] or the projected date predicted 35 36 by the reserve study by which absent increased funding, the balance in the association's reserve account would fall below zero. In either 37 <u>case</u>, the² annual increase in reserve funding during the ²[following 38 five fiscal years] required period of time² shall be an equal annual 39 line item increase in the reserve fund until the reserve fund is made 40 41 adequate, notwithstanding causing an increase of more than 10 42 percent in the annual common expense assessment.

43 d. If an association existing as of the effective date of P.L. 44 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) does not c. 45 have an adequate reserve fund as described in subsection a. of this 46 section, and the increase in the association's budget line item for 47 reserve funding to render it in conformity with the reserve study

would, without reference to any other item adjustments, require an
increase of less than 10 percent of the previous year's common
expense assessment, the deficiency shall be made adequate within
the following two fiscal years.

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6 9. (New section) a. Notwithstanding the terms of a declaration, 7 master deed, bylaws, or other governing document of an 8 association, the executive board may, without the consent of the 9 owners or approval of a developer selling units in the planned real 10 estate development, adopt an assessment payable by the owners 11 over one or more fiscal years or obtain a loan on such terms as the 12 board determines are reasonable, whenever necessary to fund the 13 cost of corrective maintenance of the primary load bearing system 14 of the planned real estate development pursuant to section 4) (pending before the Legislature as this 15 of P.L., c. (C. 16 bill). Prior to adopting an assessment or obtaining a loan under this 17 section, the executive board shall make a determination that the 18 assessment or loan are necessary to maintain structural integrity of a 19 building and shall obtain a written report from an engineer or 20 architect licensed by the State that states that the failure to 21 undertake corrective maintenance of the primary load bearing 22 system will:

(1) constitute an imminent or reasonably foreseeable hazard tohealth or safety;

25 (2) constitute a violation of sections 3 and 4 of
26 P.L., c. (C. and C.) (pending before the Legislature
27 as this bill), or

(3) will result in a material increase in the cost of suchcorrective maintenance if delayed.

b. Nothing in this section shall prevent or interfere with the right
of an association to pursue a lawsuit concerning claims for
construction defects related to any common element of the planned
real estate development.

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35 10. (New section) The developer shall prepare a document which sets forth the preventative maintenance tasks to be 36 37 undertaken by the association over the life of the common area 38 components. This preventive maintenance document shall provide 39 the maintenance schedule and timing for preventive maintenance, 40 including, but not limited to, periodic inspections of the structural 41 components of the buildings or common areas which the association 42 is obligated to maintain. The developer shall include within the 43 budget prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations 44 adopted pursuant to section 15 of P.L.1977, c.419 (C.45:22A-35) all 45 operating expenses associated with the preventative maintenance set 46 forth in the preventative maintenance document prepared pursuant 47 to this section. The preventative maintenance document shall be 48 updated at the completion of any structural inspections performed

1 pursuant to section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 2 Legislature as this bill) in order to reflect and address any required 3 corrective maintenance.

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5 11. (New section) Within 60 days after the conveyance of 75 6 percent of the lots, parcels, units or interests, the developer shall 7 relinquish control of the association, and the unit owners shall 8 accept control, as required by section 5 of P.L.1993, c.30 9 (C.45:22A-47). At that time, the developer shall also deliver to the 10 association all property of the unit owners and of the association 11 held or controlled by the developer, including, but not limited to, 12 the following items, if applicable, as to each lot, parcel, unit or 13 interest operated by the association:

a. A photocopy of the recorded master deed or declaration and
all amendments thereto, certified by affidavit of the developer, or an
officer or agent of the developer, as being a complete copy of the
actual master deed.

b. A certified copy of the association's articles of incorporation,
or if not incorporated, then copies of the documents creating the
association.

c. A copy of the bylaws and all amendments thereto, certified by
affidavit of the developer, or an officer or agent of the developer, as
being a complete copy of the bylaws.

d. A preventative maintenance document or manual created by
the developer pursuant to section 10 of P.L. , c. (C.)
(pending before the Legislature as this bill) which sets forth a
schedule for monitoring on a periodic basis the structural integrity
of the buildings' primary load bearing system.

e. The minute books, including all minutes, and other books andrecords of the association, if any.

f. Any house rules and regulations which have beenpromulgated.

g. Resignations of officers and members of the governing board
or other form of administration who are required to resign because
the developer is required to relinquish control of the association.

h. An accounting for all association funds, including capital
accounts and contributions as of the date of the election of a
majority of the executive board members.

39 i. Association funds or control thereof.

j. All tangible personal property that is property of the
association, represented by the developer to be part of the common
elements or ostensibly part of the common elements, and an
inventory of that property.

k. A copy of the plans and specifications utilized in the
construction or remodeling of improvements and the supplying of
equipment to the planned real estate development, including plans
setting forth all field changes impacting any component of the
primary load bearing system and in the construction and installation

1 of all mechanical components serving the improvements and the 2 site, with a certificate in affidavit form of the developer, his agent, 3 or an architect or engineer authorized to practice in this State that 4 such plans and specifications represent, to the best of their 5 knowledge and belief, the actual plans and specifications utilized in the construction and improvement of the condominium property and 6 7 for the construction and installation of the mechanical components 8 serving the improvements. 9 1. Insurance policies. 10 m. Copies of any certificates of occupancy which may have 11 been issued for the planned real estate development property. 12 n. Any other permits issued by governmental bodies applicable to the planned real estate development property in force or issued 13 within one year prior to the date the unit owners other than the 14 15 developer take control of the association. 16 All written warranties of the contractor, subcontractors, 0. 17 suppliers, and manufacturers, if any, that are still effective. 18 p. A roster of unit owners and their addresses and telephone numbers, if known, as shown on the developer's records. 19 20 q. Leases of the common elements and other leases to which the 21 association is a party. 22 r. Employment contracts, management contracts, maintenance 23 contracts, contracts for the supply of equipment or materials, and 24 service contracts in which the association is one of the contracting 25 parties and maintenance contracts and service contracts in which the 26 association or the unit owners have an obligation or responsibility, 27 directly or indirectly, to pay some or all of the fee or charge of the 28 person or persons performing the service. 29 s. All other contracts to which the association is a party. 30 31 12. This act shall take effect immediately.