

AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 7, 2003

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 25, 2003

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 10, 2003

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2003–04 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 728

Introduced by Assembly Member Leno

February 19, 2003

An act to amend Sections 11000.1 and 11018.12 of the Business and Professions Code, to amend Section 1675 of the Civil Code, and to amend Sections 66427 and 66452.4 of the Government Code, relating to subdivided lands.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 728, as amended, Leno. Real estate: subdivisions.

(1) Existing law provides for the regulation of real estate transactions, including subdivided lands transactions and defines “subdivided lands” and “subdivision” for these purposes with the exception of undivided interests that meet specified conditions. Existing law also defines “subdivided lands” and “subdivision” to include, among other things, any condominium project containing 5 or more condominiums, as defined, and authorizes the Real Estate Commissioner to issue a conditional public report when “subdivided lands” or a “subdivision” are offered for sale to the public and specified requirements are met.

This bill would make a clarifying change to these provisions and would extend the term of a conditional public report from 6 months to

~~3 years and a term of renewal from one additional term to additional terms of 6 months each, as specified.~~

(2) Existing law provides that a provision for the payment of liquidated damages in a contract to purchase and sell residential property is valid if the amount actually paid by a buyer who fails to complete the purchase of the property does not exceed 3% of the contract price unless the buyer establishes that the amount is unreasonable. If the amount actually paid exceeds 3% of the purchase price, the provision is invalid unless the party seeking to uphold the provision establishes that the amount actually paid is reasonable.

This bill would provide that for the initial sale of a newly constructed condominium, the amount actually paid pursuant to a liquidated damages provision is valid to the extent that payment is actually made unless the buyer establishes that the amount is unreasonable as liquidated damages.

(3) The Subdivision Map Act provides that a governing body may not, among other things, refuse approval of a parcel, tentative, or final map of a condominium project on account of the design or the location of buildings on the property shown on the map that are not violative of local ordinances.

This bill would in addition provide that a governing body may not refuse approval of a parcel, tentative, or final map of a condominium project on account of the absence of a condominium plan or plans, as defined.

(4) The Subdivision Map Act requires that a tentative map is deemed to be validly approved if no action is taken upon a tentative map by an authorized advisory agency or the legislative body of a city or county to approve, conditionally approve, or disapprove the tentative map within the time limits specified in the act, and the tentative map complies with applicable requirements of the act and local ordinances enacted pursuant to the act.

This bill would require that a subdivider whose subdivision is deemed approved pursuant to these provisions is entitled, upon request of the local agency or the legislative body, to receive a written certification of approval. By increasing the duties of local public officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(5) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 11000.1 of the Business and Professions
2 Code is amended to read:
- 3 11000.1. (a) “Subdivided lands” and “subdivision,” as
4 defined by Sections 11000 and 11004.5, also include improved or
5 unimproved land or lands, a lot or lots, or a parcel or parcels, of
6 any size, in which, for the purpose of sale or lease or financing,
7 whether immediate or future, five or more undivided interests are
8 created or are proposed to be created.
- 9 (b) This section does not apply to the creation or proposed
10 creation of undivided interests in land if any one of the following
11 conditions exists:
- 12 (1) The undivided interests are held or to be held by persons
13 related one to the other by blood or marriage.
- 14 (2) The undivided interests are to be purchased and owned
15 solely by persons who present evidence satisfactory to the Real
16 Estate Commissioner that they are knowledgeable and
17 experienced investors who comprehend the nature and extent of
18 the risks involved in the ownership of these interests. The Real
19 Estate Commissioner shall grant an exemption from this part if the
20 undivided interests are to be purchased by no more than 10
21 persons, each of whom furnishes a signed statement to the
22 commissioner that he or she (1) is fully informed concerning the
23 real property to be acquired and his or her interest therein including
24 the risks involved in ownership of undivided interests, and (2) is
25 purchasing the interest or interests for his or her own account and
26 with no present intention to resell or otherwise dispose of the
27 interest for value, and (3) expressly waives protections afforded to
28 a purchaser by this part.
- 29 (3) The undivided interests are created as the result of a
30 foreclosure sale.
- 31 (4) The undivided interests are created by a valid order or
32 decree of a court.

(5) The offering and sale of the undivided interests have been expressly qualified by the issuance of a permit from the Commissioner of Corporations pursuant to the Corporate Securities Law of 1968 (Division 1 (commencing with Section 25000) of Title 4 of the Corporations Code).

(6) The real property is offered for sale as a time-share project as defined in Section 11003.5.

SEC. 2. Section 11018.12 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

11018.12. (a) The commissioner may issue a conditional public report for a subdivision specified in Section 11004.5 if the requirements of subdivision (e) are met, all deficiencies and substantive inadequacies in the documents that are required to make an application for a final public report for the subdivision substantially complete have been corrected, the material elements of the setup of the offering to be made under the authority of the conditional public report have been established, and all requirements for the issuance of a public report set forth in the regulations of the commissioner have been satisfied, except for one or more of the following requirements, as applicable:

(1) A final map has not been recorded.

(2) A condominium plan pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 1351 of the Civil Code has not been recorded.

(3) A declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions pursuant to Section 1353 of the Civil Code has not been recorded.

(4) A declaration of annexation has not been recorded.

(5) A recorded subordination of existing liens to the declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions or declaration of annexation, or escrow instructions to effect recordation prior to the first sale, are lacking.

(6) Filed articles of incorporation are lacking.

(7) A current preliminary report of a licensed title insurance company issued after filing of the final map and recording of the declaration covering all subdivision interests to be included in the public report has not been provided.

(8) Other requirements the commissioner determines are likely to be timely satisfied by the applicant, notwithstanding the fact that the failure to meet these requirements makes the application qualitatively incomplete.

(b) The commissioner may issue a conditional public report for a subdivision not referred to or specified in Section 11000.1 or 11004.5 if the requirements of subdivision (e) are met, all deficiencies and substantive inadequacies in the documents that are required to make an application for a final public report for the subdivision substantially complete have been corrected, the material elements of the setup of the offering to be made under the authority of the conditional public report have been established, and all requirements for issuance of a public report set forth in the regulations of the commissioner have been satisfied, except for one or more of the following requirements, as applicable:

(1) A final map has not been recorded.

(2) A declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions has not been recorded.

(3) A current preliminary report of a licensed title insurance company issued after filing of the final map and recording of the declaration covering all subdivision interests to be included in the public report has not been provided.

(4) Other requirements the commissioner determines are likely to be timely satisfied by the applicant, notwithstanding the fact that the failure to meet these requirements makes the application qualitatively incomplete.

(c) A decision by the commissioner to not issue a conditional public report shall be noticed in writing to the applicant within five business days and that notice shall specifically state the reasons why the report is not being issued.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 11018.2, a person may sell or lease, or offer for sale or lease, lots or parcels in a subdivision pursuant to a conditional public report if, as a condition of the sale or lease or offer for sale or lease, delivery of legal title or other interest contracted for will not take place until issuance of a public report and provided that the requirements of subdivision (e) are met.

(e) (1) Evidence shall be supplied that all purchase money will be deposited in compliance with Section 11013.2 or Section 11013.4, and in the case of a subdivision referred to in subdivision (a) of this section, evidence shall be given of compliance with paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 11018.5.

(2) A description of the nature of the transaction shall be supplied.

(3) Provision shall be made for the return of the entire sum of money paid or advanced by the purchaser if a subdivision public report has not been issued during the term of the conditional public report, or as extended, or the purchaser is dissatisfied with the public report because of a change pursuant to Section 11012.

(f) A subdivider, principal, or his or her agent shall provide a prospective purchaser a copy of the conditional public report and a written statement including all of the following:

(1) Specification of the information required for issuance of a public report.

(2) Specification of the information required in the public report that is not available in the conditional public report, along with a statement of the reasons why that information is not available at the time of issuance of the conditional public report.

(3) A statement that no person acting as a principal or agent shall sell or lease, or offer for sale or lease, lots or parcels in a subdivision for which a conditional public report has been issued except as provided in this article.

(4) Specification of the requirements of subdivision (e).

(g) The prospective purchaser shall sign a receipt that he or she has received and has read the conditional public report and the written statement provided pursuant to subdivision (f).

(h) The term of a conditional public report shall not exceed three years, and may be renewed ~~for additional terms of six months~~ *each one additional term of six months* if the commissioner determines that the requirements for issuance of a public report are likely to be satisfied during the renewal term.

SEC. 3. Section 1675 of the Civil Code is amended to read:

1675. (a) As used in this section, “residential property” means real property primarily consisting of a dwelling that meets both of the following requirements:

(1) The dwelling contains not more than four residential units.

(2) At the time the contract to purchase and sell the property is made, the buyer intends to occupy the dwelling or one of its units as his or her residence.

(b) A provision in a contract to purchase and sell residential property that provides that all or any part of a payment made by the buyer shall constitute liquidated damages to the seller upon the buyer’s failure to complete the purchase of the property is valid to the extent that payment in the form of cash or check, including a

1 postdated check, is actually made if the provision satisfies the
2 requirements of Sections 1677 and 1678 and either subdivision (c)
3 or (d) of this section.

4 (c) If the amount actually paid pursuant to the liquidated
5 damages provision does not exceed 3 percent of the purchase price,
6 the provision is valid to the extent that payment is actually made
7 unless the buyer establishes that the amount is unreasonable as
8 liquidated damages.

9 (d) If the amount actually paid pursuant to the liquidated
10 damages provision exceeds 3 percent of the purchase price, the
11 provision is invalid unless the party seeking to uphold the
12 provision establishes that the amount actually paid is reasonable
13 as liquidated damages.

14 (e) For the purposes of subdivisions (c) and (d), the
15 reasonableness of an amount actually paid as liquidated damages
16 shall be determined by taking into account both of the following:

17 (1) The circumstances existing at the time the contract was
18 made.

19 (2) The price and other terms and circumstances of any
20 subsequent sale or contract to sell and purchase the same property
21 if the sale or contract is made within six months of the buyer's
22 default.

23 (f) Notwithstanding either subdivision (c) or (d), for the initial
24 sale of a newly constructed condominium, as defined pursuant to
25 Section 783, the amount actually paid pursuant to the liquidated
26 damages provision is valid to the extent that payment is actually
27 made unless the buyer establishes that the amount is unreasonable.

28 SEC. 4. Section 66427 of the Government Code is amended
29 to read:

30 66427. (a) A map of a condominium project, a community
31 apartment project, or of the conversion of five or more existing
32 dwelling units to a stock cooperative project need not show the
33 buildings or the manner in which the buildings or the airspace
34 above the property shown on the map are to be divided, nor shall
35 the governing body have the right to refuse approval of a parcel,
36 tentative, or final map of the project on account of the design or
37 the location of buildings on the property shown on the map that are
38 not violative of local ordinances or on account of the manner in
39 which airspace is to be divided in conveying the condominium.

(b) A map need not include a condominium plan or plans, as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 1351 of the Civil Code, and the governing body may not refuse approval of a parcel, tentative, or final map of the project on account of the absence of a condominium plan.

(c) Fees and lot design requirements shall be computed and imposed with respect to those maps on the basis of parcels or lots of the surface of the land shown thereon as included in the project.

(d) Nothing herein shall be deemed to limit the power of the legislative body to regulate the design or location of buildings in a project by or pursuant to local ordinances.

(e) If the governing body has approved a parcel map or final map for the establishment of condominiums on property pursuant to the requirements of this division, the separation of a three-dimensional portion or portions of the property from the remainder of the property or the division of that three-dimensional portion or portions into condominiums shall not constitute a further subdivision as defined in Section 66424, provided each of the following conditions has been satisfied:

(1) The total number of condominiums established is not increased above the number authorized by the local agency in approving the parcel map or final map.

(2) A perpetual estate or an estate for years in the remainder of the property is held by the condominium owners in undivided interests in common, or by an association as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 1351 of the Civil Code, and the duration of the estate in the remainder of the property is the same as the duration of the estate in the condominiums.

(3) The three-dimensional portion or portions of property are described on a condominium plan or plans, as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 1351 of the Civil Code.

SEC. 5. Section 66452.4 of the Government Code is amended to read:

66452.4. (a) If no action is taken upon a tentative map by an advisory agency that is authorized by local ordinance to approve, conditionally approve, or disapprove the tentative map or by the legislative body within the time limits specified in this chapter or any authorized extension thereof, the tentative map as filed, shall be deemed to be approved, insofar as it complies with other applicable requirements of this division and any local ordinances,

1 and it shall be the duty of the clerk of the legislative body to certify
2 or state his or her approval.

3 (b) Once a tentative map is deemed approved pursuant to
4 subdivision (a), a subdivider shall be entitled, upon request of the
5 local agency or the legislative body, to receive a written
6 certification of approval.

7 SEC. 6. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
8 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because
9 a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service
10 charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or
11 level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of
12 Section 17556 of the Government Code.

