

BYLAWS

OF

ELLIOTT COURTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR

BYLAWS OF

ELLIOTT COURTS

	PAGE NO
ARTICLE I - Recitals and Definitions	
Section 1.01. Name of Corporation	1
Section 1.02. Corporation Is Nonprofit	i
Section 1.03. Specific Purpose	i
Section 1.04. Definitions	i i
(a) Association	i
(b) Common Area	i
(c) Common Facilities	
(d) Declarant	2
(e) Declaration	2
(f) Governing Documents	2
(g) Lot	2 2
(h) Majority of a Quorum	2
(i) Member	2
(j) Owner	2 2
(k) Properties	2
(I) Residence	2
(m) Voting Power	3
(n) Other Definitions Incorporated by Reference	3
ARTICLE II - Location of Principal Office	
Section 2.01. Location of Principal Office	3
Total Local Control of the Spar Office	3
ARTICLE III - Membership	
Section 3.01. Members of the Association	3
Section 3.02. Term of Membership	3
Section 3.03. Multiple Ownership of Condominium	3
Section 3.04. Furnishing Evidence of Membership	4
ADTIOLE IV. Manufacture V. V.	
ARTICLE IV - Membership Voting	
Section 4.01. Single Class of Membership	4
Section 4.02. Member Voting Rights	4
Section 4.03. Eligibility to Vote	4

		PAGE NO.
Section 4.04	. Manner of Casting Votes	4
	(a) Voting at Membership Meetings	4
	(b) Voting by Written Ballot	5
	(c) Proxy Voting	5
	(d) Cumulative Voting	5
Section 4.05.		5
	(a) Proxies Generally	5
	(b) Effectiveness of Proxies	5
,	(c) Validity of Proxies With Respect to Certain	
	Material Transactions	6
	(d) Limited Proxies	6
	(e) Restriction or Elimination of Proxy Rights;	
	Limitation on Authority	7
Section 4.06.	(f) Proxy Rules for Multiple Memberships	7
Section 4.06.	The state of the s	7
	(a) Definition of Written Ballot	7
	(b) Written Ballots, Generally	7
	(c) Content of Written Ballots	7
•	(d) Balloting Time Requirements	7
	(e) Requirements for Valid Member Action by	_
	Written Ballot	8
	17.	8
	(g) Additional Balloting Procedures (h) Notification of Results of Balloting Process	8
	(h) Notification of Results of Balloting Process(i) Prohibition of Revocation	8
		8
Section 4.07.	(j) Conduct of Informational Meetings Majority Vote of Members Represented at Meeting	8
	Required for Valid Action	•
Section 4.08.	Action by Unanimous Written Consent	9
	Figure 59 Chammods Witten Consent	9
ARTICLE V - Membe	ership Meetinas	
	Place of Meeting	9
Section 5.02.	Organizational and Annual Meetings	9
Section 5.03.	Special Meetings	. 9
	(a) Persons Entitled to Call Special Meetings	. 9 9
	(b) Procedures for Calling Special Meetings	9
	Requested by Members	10
Section 5.04.	Notice of Members' Meetings	10
	(a) Requirement That Notice Be Given	10
	(b) Time Requirements for Notice	10
	(c) Minimum Requirements Regarding Content	10
	of Notice	10

		PAGE NO.
Section 5.05.	(d) Specification of Certain Significant Actions (e) Manner of Service (f) Affidavit of Mailing	11 11 11
Geolion 3.03.	(a) Quorum Requirements Generally (i) Quorum for Valid Action	12 12 12
Continue 5.00	(b) Members Represented By Proxy (c) Effect of Departure of Members From Meeting	12 12
Section 5.06.	(a) Adjournment, Generally	12 12
Section 5.07.		12 13
Castian 5 00	(a) Waivers and Consents, Generally(b) Effect of a Member's Attendance at a Meeting -	13 13
Section 5.08.	Giving Consents	13
	(a) Record Dates Established By the Board of Directors	13
	(i) Record Date for Notice of Meetings (ii) Record Date for Voting	14 14
	(iii) Record Date for Action By Written Ballot Without Meeting	14
	(iv) Record Date for Other Lawful Action (b) Failure of Board to Fix a Record Date	14 14
	(i) Record Date for Notice of Meetings	14
	(ii) Record Date for Voting (iii) Record Date for Action by Written	14
	Ballot Without Meeting (iv) Record Date for Other Lawful Action	14 14
	(v) Record Date Means as of Close of Business	14
ARTICLE VI - Memb Section 6.01.	ership Rights Use and Enjoyment of Common Areas	15
Section 6.02.	Tenants and Lessees	15 15
Section 6.03	(b) Requirement of Notice to Secretary Invitees and Guests	15
Section 6.04.	Association Rules and Regulations	15 15
ARTICLE VII - Board	- · · · · · ·	
Section 7.02.	General Association Powers Number and Qualification of Directors Term of Office	16 16 16

	ŀ	PAGE NO
Section 7.04.	Nomination of Directors	16
	(a) Candidates Selected by Nominating Committee	16
	(b) Nominations From the Floor	17
	(c) Good Standing Requirement	17
Section 7.05.	Election of Directors	17
	(a) Directors Elected at Annual Meeting	17
	(b) Determination of Election Results/Succession	
	to Office	17
Section 7.06.		17
	(a) Vacancies, Generally	17
	(b) Resignation of Directors	17
	(c) Authority of Board to Remove Directors	18
	(d) Authority of Members to Remove Directors	18
	(e) Protection of Cumulative Voting Rights	18
	(f) Filling of Vacancies	18
	(g) Reduction in Number of Directors	18
ARTICLE VIII - Board	d Mootings	
		- 10
Section 8.02	Place of Meetings; Meetings by Conference Telephone Annual Meeting of Directors	
Section 8.03.	Other Regular Meetings	19
Section 8.04.	Special Meetings of the Board	19
Section 8.05.	Notice of Board Meetings	19 19
00011011 0.00.	(a) Manner of Giving Notice to Directors	
	(b) Notice Contents	19
	(c) Members' Right to Receive Notice of	20
	Board Meetings	20
Section 8.06.	Attendance by Members; Common Interest	20
	Development Open Meeting Act Provisions	20
	(a) Meetings Generally Open to Members	20
	(b) Right of Members to Speak at Meetings	21
•	(c) Executive Sessions	21
	(d) Board Meeting Minutes	21
Section 8.07.	Quorum Requirements	21
	Waiver of Notice	22
	Adjournment	22
_	Action Without a Meeting	22
	Compensation	23
	Protocol at Board Meetings	23

	PAGE NO
ARTICLE IX - Duties and Powers of the Board	
Section 9.01. Specific Powers	23
Section 9.02. Limitations on Powers of the Board	25
(a) Prohibited Actions	25
(b) Board Actions Requiring Member Approval	25
ARTICLE X - Committees	
Section 10.01. Committees of Directors	27
Section 10.02. Meetings and Actions of Committees	28
ARTICLE XI - Officers	
Section 11.01. Officers	
Section 11.02. Election of Officers	28
Section 11.03. Subordinate Officers	28
Section 11.04. Removal of Officers	29
Section 11.05. Resignation of Officers	29
Section 11.06. Vacancies	29
Section 11.07. President	29
Section 11.08. Vice President	29
Section 11.09. Secretary	29
Section 11.10. Chief Financial Officer	30
ARTICLE XII - Member Assessment Obligations and Association Finances	
Section 12.01. Description of Assessments to Which	
Owners Are Subject	30
Section 12.02. Checks	30
Section 12.03. Operating Account	30
Section 12.04. Other Accounts	31
Section 12.05. Budgets and Financial Statements	31
(a) Budget	31
(b) Year-End Report	32
(c) Annual Statement Regarding	
Delinquency/Foreclosure Policy	33
(d) Review of Accounts	33
Section 12.06. Required Reserve Studies	34
Section 12.07. Notification to Members Regarding Insurance	
Coverage Maintained by the Association	34
(a) Scope of Required Summary Disclosures	34
(b) Use of Policy Declaration Page to Comply	-
With Summary Disclosure Requirements	35
(c) Times When Insurance Summaries Must Be	
Provided	35

	PAGE NO
(d) Notification of Cancellation(e) Manner of Delivery of Insurance Summaries and	35 I
Cancellation Notices	35
ARTICLE XIII - Miscellaneous	
Section 13.01. Inspection of Books and Records	35
(a) Member Inspection Rights	35
(i) Designated Representative	36
(ii) Reasonable Availability of Records	36
(iii) Delivery of Copies	36
(iv) Withholding or Redacting of Information	36
(v) Limitations to Withholding or Redacting	
Information	37
(vi) Information Not to be Sold, etc	37
(vii) Damages for Misuse of Information	37
(viii) Recovery of Costs and Expenses	37
(ix) Action to Enforce Member's Right to Inspect	
(b) Director Inspection Rights	38
ARTICLE XIV - Amendment or Repeal of Bylaws	
Section 14.01. Amendment or Repeal of Bylaws	38
ARTICLE XV - Miscellaneous	
Section 15.01. Property Manager	38
Section 15.02. Robert's Rules of Order	38
Section 15.03. Conflict of Provisions	38
Section 15.04. Notice Requirements	38
Section 15.05. Indemnification of Agents	39
(a) Indemnification of Association	39
(b) Indemnification by Association of Directors	00
and Officers	39
(c) Approval of Indemnity by Association	39
(d) Advancement of Expenses	40
(e) Insurance	40
Section 15.06. Construction and Definitions	40
Section 15.07. Statement of Outstanding Charges	40
Section 15.08. Annual Notice Regarding Assessments and	40
Foreclosure	40
Section 15.09. Disclosure of Schedule of Fines or Other	40
Monetary Penalties	41
Section 15.10. Annual Notice of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)	
Disclosure Under Civil Code Section 1254	4.4

BYLAWS

OF

ELLIOTT COURTS

ARTICLE I Recitals and Definitions

Section 1.01. Name of Corporation. The name of this corporation shall be ELLIOTT COURTS and shall be referred to herein as the "Association."

Section 1.02. Corporation Is Nonprofit. The Association is California Nonprofit Mutual Benefit Corporation Law (Cal. Corp. Code, §7110 et seq.) as a nonprofit mutual benefit corporation and is an association as defined by California Civil Code-Section 1351(a).

Section 1.03. Specific Purpose. The specific and primary purpose of this Association shall be to own, repair, maintain and manage the Common Area and Common Facilities within the development located in the City of El Monte, County of Los Angeles, State of California, to maintain the individual Lots to the extent and in the manner more particularly described in the Declaration, to enforce the Association Rules and Regulations adopted by the Board of Directors, from time to time, and the terms and conditions of the Declaration, and to otherwise enhance and promote the use and enjoyment of the Common Areas and Common Facilities by the Owners in common.

Section 1.04. Definitions.

- (a) <u>Association</u>. "Association" means ELLIOTT COURTS, a California nonprofit corporation (formed pursuant to the Nonprofit Mutual Benefit Corporation Law of the State of California), its successors and assigns. The Association is an "association" as defined in California Civil Code Section 1351(a).
- (b) <u>Common Area</u>. "Common Area" means all real property owned by the Association for the common use and enjoyment of the Owners as described in the Declaration. Unless the context clearly indicates a contrary intent, any reference herein to the "Common Areas" shall also include any Common Facilities located thereon.
- (c) <u>Common Facilities</u>. "Common Facilities" means the or installed, or currently located within the Common Area and owned by the Association.

- (d) <u>Declarant</u>. "Declarant" means the original developer of the Properties, namely FOOTHILL PACIFIC HOMES, INC., a California corporation.
- (e) <u>Declaration</u>. "Declaration" means the Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions for Tract Map 60676, applicable to the Properties and recorded in the office of the county recorder where the Properties are located, as such Declaration may be supplemented, amended or modified by a duly recorded subsequent Declaration, or amendment thereto.
- (f) <u>Governing Documents</u>. "Governing Documents" is a collective term that means and refers to this Declaration and to the Articles, the Bylaws and the Association Rules.
- (g) <u>Lot</u>. "Lot" means any parcel of real property designated by a number on the Subdivision Map, excluding the Common Area. When appropriate within the context of this Declaration, the term "Lot" shall also include the Residence and other Improvements constructed or to be constructed on a Lot.
- (h) <u>Majority of a Quorum</u>. "Majority of a Quorum" means the vote of a majority of the votes cast at a meeting or by written ballot when the number of Members attending the membership meeting or the number of ballots cast equals or exceeds the quorum requirement specified in Section 5.05, below. Any Member may be represented at a membership meeting by proxy as provided in Section 4.05, below.
- (i) <u>Member</u>. "Member" means every person or entity who holds a Membership in the Association.
- (j) Owner. "Owner" means any person, firm, corporation or other entity in which fee simple title to a Lot is vested as shown by the Official Records of the Office of the County Recorder. If a Lot is transferred or conveyed to a trust, the Owner is the trustee or the co-trustees of such trust. The Declarant for so long as the Declarant possesses any Lot within the Properties, and, except where the context otherwise requires, the term "Owner" shall include the family, guests, tenants and invitees of an Owner.
- (k) <u>Properties</u>. "Properties" means all parcels of real property (Common Area and Lots) as described in the Declaration, together with all buildings, structures, utilities, Common Facilities, and other Improvement located thereon, and all appurtenances thereto.
- (I) <u>Residence</u>. "Residence" means a private, single-family dwelling constructed on a Lot.

- (m) <u>Voting Power</u>. "Voting Power" means those Members who are eligible to vote for the election of Directors or with respect to any other matter, issue or proposal properly presented to the Members for approval at the time any determination of voting power is made.
- (n) Other Definitions Incorporated by Reference. The terms defined in the Declaration shall have the same meaning when used herein unless the context clearly indicates a contrary intention.

ARTICLE II Location of Principal Office

<u>Section 2.01</u>. Location of Principal Office. The principal office of the Association will be located at such place within the Properties as the Board may from time to time designate by resolution.

ARTICLE III Membership

<u>Section 3.01.</u> <u>Members of the Association</u>. Every Owner of a Lot within the Properties is a Member of the Association. Membership in the Association is appurtenant to, and may not be separated from, ownership of any Lot.

<u>Section 3.02</u>. <u>Term of Membership</u>. Each Owner shall remain a Member until he or she no longer qualifies as such under Section 3.01, above. Upon the sale, conveyance or other transfer of an Owner's interest in a Lot, the Owner's membership interest appurtenant to the Lot shall automatically transfer to the Lot's new Owner(s).

Section 3.03. Multiple Ownership of a Lot. Ownership of a Lot shall give rise to a single membership vote in the Association. Accordingly, if more than one (1) person owns a Lot, all of said persons shall be deemed to be one (1) Member for voting purposes, although all such Owners shall have equal rights as Members to use and enjoy the Common Areas and Common Facilities. Any one (1) of the multiple Owners shall be entitled to vote the membership, unless the Secretary of the Association is notified in writing of the Owner designated by his or her co-Owners as having the sole right to vote the membership on their behalf. If such notification does not occur and more than one (1) of the multiple Owners votes a membership, the majority of such votes shall be the vote pertaining to said Lot. If there is not a majority of such votes, the vote of such membership shall not be considered as either in favor of or opposed to the issue or issues which are the subject of the vote, but the membership shall be considered for purposes of determining whether the quorum requirements applicable to the vote or meeting have been met.

Section 3.04. Furnishing Evidence of Membership. A person shall not be entitled to exercise the rights of a Member until such person has advised the Secretary in writing that he or she is qualified to be a Member under Section 3.01, above, and, if requested by the secretary, has provided the Secretary with evidence of such qualification in the form of a certified copy of a recorded grant deed or a currently effective policy of title insurance indicating that the person is the Owner of a Lot within the Properties. Exercise of membership rights shall be further subject to the rules regarding record dates for notice, voting and actions by written ballot and eligibility for voting set forth in Section 5.08, below.

ARTICLE IV Membership Voting

<u>Section 4.01</u>. <u>Single Class of Membership</u>. The Association shall have one (1) class of voting membership consisting of the Owners of Lots within the Properties.

Section 4.02. Member Voting Rights. On each matter submitted to a vote of the Members, whether at a meeting of the membership called and held pursuant to the provisions of these Bylaws or otherwise, each Member, including Declarant, shall be entitled to cast one (1) vote for each Lot owned by such Member. Single memberships in which two (2) or more persons have an indivisible interest shall be voted as provided in Section 3.03, above.

Section 4.03. Eligibility to Vote. Only Members in good standing shall be entitled to vote at any membership meeting. In order to be in good standing, a Member must be current in the payment of all assessments levied against the Member's Lot(s) and not be subject to any suspension of voting privileges as a result of any disciplinary proceeding conducted in accordance with Section 14.06 of the Declaration. A Member's good standing shall be determined as of the record date established in accordance with Section 5.08, below. In accordance with Civil Code Section 1363(h), the Association shall be obligated to conduct a hearing in order to suspend a Member's voting privileges on the basis of the nonpayment of assessments, as set forth in Section 14.06 of the Declaration.

Section 4.04. Manner of Casting Votes.

(a) <u>Voting at Membership Meetings</u>. Voting at any membership meeting may be by voice or by ballot; provided, however, that the voting in any election of Directors shall be conducted by secret ballot. The vote on any other issue properly before a meeting of the Members shall be conducted by secret ballot when determined by the chairman of the meeting, in his or her discretion, or when requested by ten percent (10%) of the Members present at the meeting.

- (b) <u>Voting by Written Ballot</u>. In addition to voting in person or by proxy at a meeting, Members' votes may be solicited by written ballot with respect to any issue, except election of Board members where cumulative voting is a requirement, if done in compliance with the provisions of Section 7513 of the California Corporations Code as set forth in Section 4.06 below.
- (c) <u>Proxy Voting</u>. Members otherwise eligible to vote at a meeting may do so in person or by proxy issued as provided in Section 4.05, below.
- (d) <u>Cumulative Voting</u>. Each Member entitled to vote at any election of Directors where more than two (2) positions are to be filled shall have the right to cumulate his or her votes by giving one (1) candidate a number of votes equal to the number of Directors to be elected, multiplied by the number of votes to which the Member is entitled, or by distributing his or her votes on the same principle among as many candidates as he or she desires. No Member shall be entitled to cumulate votes unless: (i) the candidate's or candidates' name(s) have been placed in nomination before the voting; and (ii) a Member has given notice at the meeting, and before the voting, of the Member's intention to cumulate his or her votes. If any one (1) Member has given such notice, all Members may cumulate their votes for candidates in nomination. Those candidates receiving the highest number of votes, up to the number of Directors to be elected, shall be elected.

Section 4.05. Proxies.

- (a) Proxies Generally. Any Member entitled to vote may do so either in person or by one (1) or more agents authorized by a written proxy signed by the Member and filed with the Secretary of the Association. Any proxy shall be for a term not to exceed eleven (11) months from the date of issuance, unless otherwise provided in the proxy, except that the maximum term of any proxy shall be three (3) years from the date of execution. Proxy forms shall be dated to assist in verifying their validity.
- (b) Effectiveness of Proxies. Every proxy continues in full force and effect until revoked by the issuing Member prior to the vote pursuant thereto subject to the maximum term of a proxy set forth in Subsection (a), above. Any proxy issued hereunder shall be revocable by the person executing such proxy at any time prior to the vote pursuant thereto, by: (i) delivery to the Secretary of a written notice of revocation; (ii) a subsequent proxy executed by the Member executing the prior proxy and presented to the meeting; or (iii) as to any meeting, by attendance at such meeting and voting in person by the Member executing the proxy. The dates contained on the forms of proxy presumptively determine the order of execution, regardless of the postmarks contained on the envelopes in which they are mailed. A proxy shall be deemed revoked when the Secretary shall receive actual notice of the death or judicially declared incompetence of the Member issuing the proxy, or upon

termination of such Member's status as an Owner of a Lot as provided in Section 3.01, above.

- (c) <u>Validity of Proxies With Respect to Certain Material Transactions</u>. Any proxy given with respect to any of the matters described in this Subsection (c) shall be valid only if the proxy form sets forth a general description of the nature of the matter to be voted on. The matters subject to this requirement are:
 - (i) Removal of Directors without cause;
 - (ii) Filling of vacancies on the Board;
- (iii) Approval of contracts or transactions between the Association and one (1) or more of its Directors, or between the Association and a corporation, firm or association in which one (1) or more of its Directors has a material financial interest;
- (iv) Amendment of the Articles of Incorporation, these Bylaws or the Declaration;
- (v) Action to change any Association Assessments in a manner requiring membership approval under the Declaration;
- (vi) Sale, lease, exchange, transfer or other disposition of all or substantially all of the Association's assets otherwise than in the regular course of the Association's activities;
- (vii) Merger of the Association or an amendment to an agreement of merger; and
 - (viii) Voluntary dissolution of the Association.
- (d) <u>Limited Proxies</u>. If the form of proxy lists one (1) or more matters to be acted upon and the issuer of the proxy has specified a choice with respect to any such matter (including a preference in voting for candidates for election to the Board), the proxy holder shall be obligated to cast the vote represented by the proxy in accordance with the issuer's designated preference.
- (i) If a proxy form issued in connection with the election of Directors lists the candidates' names and the proxy is marked by a Member "withhold" or otherwise marked in a manner indicating that the authority to vote for the election of Directors is withheld, the proxy holder shall not vote the proxy either for or against the election of a Director. If any proxy issued in connection with the election of Directors is marked so as to direct the proxy holder to vote the proxy for a specified candidate

or candidates, the proxy holder shall vote in accordance with the direction of the proxy issuer.

- (e) Restriction or Elimination of Proxy Rights; Limitation on Authority. No amendment of the Articles or Bylaws repealing, restricting, or expanding proxy rights may be adopted without approval by the affirmative vote of a Majority of a Quorum of the Members.
- (f) Proxy Rules for Multiple Memberships. Where two (2) or more persons constitute a Member, any proxy with respect to the vote of such Member may be signed by one (1) or more of such persons so long as no more than one (1) proxy is issued with respect to any single membership.

Section 4.06. Action by Written Ballot Without a Meeting.

- (a) <u>Definition of Written Ballot</u>. A "written ballot" is a ballot which is mailed or otherwise distributed to every Member entitled to vote on the matter and which complies with the requirements of this Section. The term "written ballot" does not include a ballot distributed to Members at a meeting for purposes of conducting a vote of the Member at such meeting.
- (b) Written Ballots, Generally. Any matter or issue requiring the vote of the Members, other than the election of Directors, may be submitted for vote by written ballot without the necessity of calling a meeting of the Members, so long as the requirements for action by written ballot set forth in this Section are met. The determination to seek Member approval for Association actions in this fashion shall be made by a majority vote of the Board or by Members possessing five percent (5%) of the Voting Power of the Association signing a written request that a proposal be presented to the Members for a vote by written ballot and delivering this request to the President, Vice President or Secretary of the Association. If the request for a vote by written ballot is received from the Members, the Association's obligations to initiate the balloting process shall be governed by Section 5.03(b), below.

Once the determination is made to seek Member approval by written ballot, the Board shall establish a record date (see Section 5.08(a)(iii), below) and distribute a written ballot to every Member entitled to vote on the matter. This distribution shall be made consistent with the time requirements specified in Subsection (d), below.

- (c) <u>Content of Written Ballots</u>. Any written ballot distributed to the Members to vote on any issue other than the election of Directors shall set forth the proposed action and provide an opportunity to specify approval or disapproval of the proposal.
- (d) <u>Balloting Time Requirements</u>. Written ballots shall be distributed to all eligible Members at least thirty (30) days prior to the final date the written ballots must

be received by the Association in order to be counted. All written ballots shall provide a reasonable time within which to return the written ballot to the Association and shall state on the face of the ballot or in an accompanying notice the date by which the written ballot must be returned in order to be counted. The time fixed for the return of written ballots may only be extended if the Board so notifies the Members on the face of the ballot or in the balloting solicitation materials originally sent to Members and then for no more than two (2) successive periods of thirty (30) days each. If ballots are distributed to ten (10) or more members and the Association has a one hundred (100) or more members, the requirements of California Corporations Code Section 7154 shall be satisfied.

- (e) Requirements for Valid Member Action by Written Ballot. Membership approval by written ballot shall only be valid if: (i) the number of votes cast by ballot within the time established for return of the ballots equals or exceed the quorum (as specified in Section 5.05), that would have been required to be present at a membership meeting if such a meeting had been convened to vote on the proposal; and (ii) the number of affirmative votes equals or exceeds the number of affirmative votes that would have been required to approve the action at such a meeting.
- (f) <u>Solicitation Rules</u>. Written ballots shall be solicited in a manner consistent with the requirements of Section 5.04, below, pertaining to issuance of notice of Members' meetings. All solicitations of written ballots shall indicate: (i) the number of responses needed to meet the quorum requirement for valid action; (ii) the time by which the written ballot must be received by the Association in order to be counted; and (iii) the percentage of affirmative votes necessary to approve the measure.
- (g) Additional Balloting Procedures. If deemed necessary by the Board, the written ballot shall be conducted in accordance with such additional procedures, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Section, as may be prescribed by a firm of public accountants of good repute who may also be retained to supervise the secrecy and conduct of the balloting process.
- (h) <u>Notification of Results of Balloting Process</u>. Upon tabulation of the written ballots, the Board shall notify the Members of the outcome of the vote within thirty (30) days following the close of the balloting process and tabulation of the ballots. If the number of written ballots cast with respect to any matter is insufficient to satisfy the minimum quorum requirements, the Board shall so notify the Members.
- (i) <u>Prohibition of Revocation</u>. Once exercised, a written ballot may not be revoked.
- (j) <u>Conduct of Informational Meetings</u>. Use of the written ballot procedures set forth herein shall not preclude the Association from also conducting informational

meetings of the Members or from scheduling a meeting to coincide with the culmination of the balloting period.

Section 4.07. Majority Vote of Members Represented at Meeting Required for Valid Action. At a meeting, the affirmative vote of a Majority of a Quorum of the Members who are entitled to vote and voting on any matter (other than the election of Directors) shall be the act of the Members, unless the vote of a greater number is required by the California Nonprofit Mutual Benefit Corporation Law or by the Association's Governing Documents. In the case of Director elections, the candidates receiving the highest number of votes, up to the number of Directors to be elected, shall be elected to the vacant Director positions.

<u>Section 4.08.</u> <u>Action by Unanimous Written Consent.</u> Any action required or permitted to be taken by the Members at a meeting, may be taken without a meeting (and without complying with the formalities of a written ballot) if all Members shall individually or collectively consent in writing to the action. If action is taken by written consent, the consent(s) shall be filed with the Association's minutes.

ARTICLE V Membership Meetings

<u>Section 5.01</u>. <u>Place of Meeting</u>. The meetings of the Members shall be at the offices of the Association within the Properties or at such other reasonable place (within the County) and at such time as may be designated by the Board in the notice of the meeting.

Section 5.02. Organizational and Annual Meetings. The organizational meeting shall be held as soon as practicable after creation of the Association and all offices of the Board of Directors shall be filled at said meeting and said Directors shall hold office until the first annual meeting. The first annual meeting shall be held within six (6) months after the closing and recording of the sale of the first Lot within the Properties and thereafter the annual meeting on the second Monday of January of each year commencing with the year immediately following the year during which the organizational meeting is held, provided, however, that should said day fall upon a legal holiday, then any such annual meeting of members shall be held at the same time and place on the following day which is not a legal holiday of each year. The date, time and location of the meeting shall be set forth in the notice of meeting sent to the Members in accordance with Section 5.04, below.

Section 5.03. Special Meetings.

(a) <u>Persons Entitled to Call Special Meetings</u>. A majority of the Board, the President or five percent (5%) or more of the Members may call special meetings of the Members at any time to consider any lawful business of the Association.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, a special meeting of the members may also be called as provided in Sections 3.12 and 11.03 of the Declaration.

Procedures for Calling Special Meetings Requested by Members. If a (b) special meeting is called by Members other than the Board of Directors or the President, the request shall be submitted by such Members in writing, specifying the general nature of the business proposed to be transacted, and shall be delivered personally or sent by first-class, certified or registered mail or by telegraphic or other facsimile transmission to the President, any Vice President, or the Secretary of the Association. The officer receiving the request shall cause notice to be promptly given to the Members entitled to vote, in accordance with the provisions of Section 5.04. below, that a meeting will be held, and the date, time and purpose for such meeting. which date shall be not less than thirty-five (35) nor more than ninety (90) days following the receipt of the request. If the notice is not given within the twenty (20) days after receipt of the request, the persons requesting the meeting may give the notice. Nothing contained in this Subsection shall be construed as limiting, fixing, or affecting the time when a meeting of Members may be held when the meeting is called by action of the Board of Directors or the President.

Section 5.04. Notice of Members' Meetings.

- (a) <u>Requirement That Notice Be Given</u>. Notice of all regular and special meetings of the Members shall be sent or otherwise given in writing to each Member who is eligible to vote at the meeting as of the record date for notice established in accordance with Section 5.08, below.
- (b) <u>Time Requirements for Notice</u>. The notice of membership meetings shall be given in the manner specified in Subsection (e) of this Section, not less than ten (10) nor more than ninety (90) days before the date of the meeting. If notice is given by mail and the notice is not given by first-class, registered or certified mail, the notice shall be given not less than twenty (20) days (nor more than ninety (90) days) before the meeting.
- (c) Minimum Requirements Regarding Content of Notice. The notice of any membership meeting shall specify the place, date, and hour of the meeting and: (i) in the case of a special meeting, the general nature of the business to be transacted, and no other business may in that case be transacted; or (ii) in the case of a regular meeting, those matters which the Board of Directors, at the time of giving the notice, intends to present for action by the Members; but any proper matter may be presented at the meeting for such action so long as a quorum is present. The notice of any meeting at which Directors are to be elected shall include the names of all those individuals who are nominees at the time the notice is given to the Members.

- (d) <u>Specification of Certain Significant Actions</u>. If action is proposed to be taken at any membership meeting for approval of any of the following proposals, the notice shall also state the general nature of the proposal. Member action on such items is invalid unless the notice or written waiver of notice or consent states the general nature of the proposal(s):
 - (i) Removing a Director without cause;
- (ii) Filling vacancies on the Board of Directors under those circumstances where a vote of the Members is required pursuant to Section 7.06(d), below, of these Bylaws;
- (iii) Amending the Articles of Incorporation of the Association, these Bylaws or the Declaration in any manner requiring approval of the Members;
- one (1) or more of its Directors, or between the Association and any corporation, firm or association in which one (1) or more of its Directors has a material financial interest;
- (v) Approving any change in the Association's Assessments requiring membership approval under the Declaration; or
- (vi) Voting upon any election to voluntarily terminate and dissolve the Association.
- (e) Manner of Service. Notice of any meeting of Members shall be given either personally or by first-class mail, telegraphic or other written communication, charges prepaid, addressed to each Member either at the address of that Member appearing on the books of the Association or the address given by the Member to the Association for the purpose of notice. If no address appears on the Association's books and no other has been given, notice shall be deemed to have been given if either: (i) notice is sent to that Member by first-class mail or telegraphic or other written communication to the Association's principal office; or (ii) notice is published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the County. Notice shall be deemed to have been given at the time the notice is delivered to the Member personally or deposited in the mail (postage prepaid) or sent by telegram or other means of written or electronic communication to the Member as specified above.
- (f) Affidavit of Mailing. An affidavit of the mailing or other means of giving any notice of any Members' meeting may be executed by the Secretary or the assistant Secretary of the Association, and if so executed, shall be filed and maintained in the minute book of the Association. Such affidavit shall constitute prima facie evidence that proper notice was given.

Section 5.05. Quorum Requirements.

- (a) Quorum Requirements Generally. Unless otherwise expressly authorized by the Bylaws or the Declaration, all action required or permitted to be taken by the members of the Association may be taken only at a duly called and properly noticed organizational, annual, or special meeting at which a quorum is present. The following quorum requirements must be satisfied in order to take valid action at any meeting of the Members or by written ballot in accordance with Section 4.06, above:
- (i) Quorum for Valid Action. The presence whether in person or by proxy at a meeting of Members representing and entitled to cast at least fifty percent (50%) of the total votes, i.e., the number of Lot Owners in the Properties minus the number of Lot Owners as to which voting rights are suspended in accordance with these Bylaws at the time of the subject meeting (the "total votes") shall constitute a quorum for any action by the Members, unless a different requirement is imposed by these Bylaws or the Declaration, and a majority of the total votes present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall prevail at such meeting unless a different percentage is required by these Bylaws or the Declaration.
- (b) <u>Members Represented By Proxy</u>. Members present at a membership meeting in person or by proxy shall be counted towards satisfaction of the quorum requirements specified herein.

Section 5.06. Adjourned Meeting.

- (a) Adjournment, Generally. The Members present at a duly called or held meeting at which a quorum is present may continue to do business until adjournment, notwithstanding the withdrawal of enough members so that less than a quorum is present, and the members then remaining and entitled to cast votes at such meeting shall constitute a quorum in connection with the conducting of such business prior to adjournment. If any meeting cannot be held because a quorum is not present, a majority of members present either in person or by proxy and entitled to vote, may adjourn the meeting to a time not less than five (5) days nor more than thirty (30) days from the time the original meeting was called at which meeting the quorum requirement shall be twenty-five percent (25%) of the total votes. If at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present, a majority of the members present, either is person or by proxy, entitled to vote at such meeting, may adjourn the meeting to a time not greater than seventy-two (72) hours from the time of the adjourned meeting, at which meeting the quorum requirement shall be twenty-five percent (25%) of the total votes.
- (b) <u>Notice Requirements for Adjourned Meetings</u>. When a Members' meeting is adjourned to another time or place, notice need not be given of the new meeting if the time and place thereof are announced at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken. If a time and place for the adjourned meeting is not fixed by

those in attendance at the original meeting or if for any reason a new date is fixed for the adjourned meeting after adjournment, notice of the time and place of the adjourned meeting shall be given to members in the manner prescribed for regular meetings.

Section 5.07. Waiver of Notice or Consent by Absent Members.

- (a) Waivers and Consents, Generally. If decisions are made or action is otherwise taken by the Members at a meeting where a quorum is present, but for which proper notice was not given to all Members for whatever reason, the decisions or actions made at that meeting will be valid if, either before or after the meeting, each person entitled to vote who was not present at the meeting, in person or by proxy, consents to the meeting by signing: (i) a written waiver of notice; (ii) a consent to holding the meeting; or (iii) an approval of the minutes. The waiver of notice or consent need not specify the purpose or general nature of business to be transacted at such meeting unless action was taken or is proposed to be taken with respect to any matters specified in Section 5.04(d), above, in which case, the waiver of notice or consent must state the general nature of such matter(s). All such waivers, consents or approvals shall be filed with the Association records or be made part of the minutes of the meeting.
- (b) Effect of a Member's Attendance at a Meeting. Attendance by a Member or his or her proxy holder at a meeting shall also constitute a waiver of any objections such person may have with respect to notice of that meeting, except when the Member or proxy holder attends the meeting for the sole purpose of objecting at the beginning of the meeting to the transaction of any business due to the inadequacy or illegality of the notice. Attendance at a meeting is not a waiver of any right to object to the consideration of matters not included in the notice of the meeting which are required to be described therein pursuant to Section 5.04(d), above, if that objection is expressly made at the meeting.

Section 5.08. Record Dates for Member Notice, Voting and Giving Consents.

(a) Record Dates Established By the Board of Directors. For the purpose of determining which Members are entitled to receive notice of any meeting, vote, act by written ballot without a meeting or exercise any rights in respect to any other lawful action, the Board of Directors may fix, in advance, a "record date" and only Members of record on the date so fixed are entitled to notice, to vote, or to take action by written ballot or otherwise, as the case may be, notwithstanding any transfer of any membership on the books of the Association after the record date, except as otherwise provided in the Articles of Incorporation, by agreement, or in the California Nonprofit Mutual Benefit Corporation Law. The record dates established by the Board pursuant to this Section must be in accordance with the following requirements:

- (i) Record Date for Notice of Meetings. In the case of determining those Members entitled to notice of a meeting, the record date shall not be more than ninety (90) days, nor less than ten (10) days before the date of the meeting:
- (ii) Record Date for Voting. In the case of determining those Members entitled to vote at a meeting, the record date shall not be more than sixty (60) days before the date of the meeting;
- (iii) Record Date for Action By Written Ballot Without Meeting. In the case of determining Members entitled to cast written ballots, the record date shall not be more than sixty (60) days before the day on which the first written ballot is mailed or solicited; and
- (iv) Record Date for Other Lawful Action. In the case of determining Members entitled to exercise any rights in respect to other lawful action requiring Member approval, the record date shall not be more than sixty (60) days prior to the date of such other action.
- (b) <u>Failure of Board to Fix a Record Date</u>. If the Board, for any reason, fails to establish a record date, the following rules shall apply:
- (i) Record Date for Notice of Meetings. The record date for determining those Members entitled to receive notice of a meeting of Members, shall be the business day preceding the day on which notice is given, or, if notice is waived, the business day preceding the day on which the meeting is held.
- (ii) Record Date for Voting. The record date for determining those Members entitled to vote at a meeting of Members shall be the day of the meeting, or in the case of an adjourned meeting, the day of the adjourned meeting.
- (iii) Record Date for Action by Written Ballot Without Meeting. The record date for determining those Members entitled to vote by written ballot on proposed Association actions without a meeting shall be the day on which the first written ballot is mailed or solicited.
- (iv) Record Date for Other Lawful Action. The record date for determining those Members entitled to exercise any rights in respect to any other lawful action shall be Members at the close of business on the day on which the Board adopts the resolution relating thereto, or the sixtieth (60th) day prior to the date of such other action, whichever is later.
- (v) "Record Date" Means as of Close of Business. For purposes of this Subsection (b) a person holding a membership as of the close of business on the record date shall be deemed to be the Member of record.

ARTICLE VI Membership Rights

Subject to the provisions hereof and the provisions of the Declaration, the Members shall have the following rights:

Section 6.01. Use and Enjoyment of Common Areas by Members and Family. Each Member and the members of his or her Family who also reside within the Member's Lot shall be entitled to the use and enjoyment of all Common Areas, private drives and Common Facilities within the Properties.

Section 6.02. Tenants and Lessees.

- (a) <u>Delegation of Rights to Tenants and Lessees</u>. Each Member shall have the right to assign his or her rights as a Member (other than voting rights) to a tenant residing-within the Member's Residence. Such assignment shall only be effective so long as said tenant is residing in said Residence and is in compliance with the Declaration and the Association Rules as the same may exist from time to time. At all times the Owner shall remain responsible for compliance by Owner's lessee or tenant with the provisions of the Governing Documents.
- (b) Requirement of Notice to Secretary. Assignment of an Owner's right to use the Common Areas and Common Facilities, other than private drives, to a tenant or lessee shall not be effective until such time as the Owner-Member has given the Secretary written notice thereof setting forth the name of the assignee and the members of his or her family who will be entitled to the use and enjoyment of the Common Areas, Common Facilities and roads within the Properties by virtue of said assignment.

Section 6.03. Invitees and Guests. The invitees and guests of a Member shall have the right to use and enjoy the Common Areas and Common Facilities within the Properties. Any such guest or invitee shall be subject to the same obligations imposed on the Owner to observe the rules, restrictions and regulations of the Association as set forth in the Governing Documents.

Section 6.04. Association Rules and Regulations. The right of any person to use and enjoy the Common Areas and Common Facilities shall at all times be subject to the rules, limitations and restrictions set forth herein, in the Declaration and in the Association's published rules and regulations as promulgated by the Board from time to time. With the exception of the right of use of any roads, the Board shall have the right to impose monetary penalties or to temporarily suspend the use and enjoyment of any Common Area and Common Facilities for the failure of a Member to pay any Assessments when due under the Declaration, or to comply with any other rule or regulation imposed upon such Member, his or her tenants or guests, pursuant to the

Governing Documents; provided, however, that any such suspension shall only be imposed after such person has been afforded the notice and hearing rights more particularly described in the Declaration.

ARTICLE VII Board of Directors

Section 7.01. General Association Powers. Subject to the provisions of the California Nonprofit Mutual Benefit Corporation Law, the Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act (Cal. Civ. Code, §1350 et seq.) and any limitations contained in any of the Governing Documents relating to action required to be approved by the Members, the business and affairs of the Association shall be vested in and exercised by, the Association's Board of Directors. Subject to the limitations expressed in Section 9.02, below, the Board may delegate the management of the activities of the Association to any person or persons, management company or committee, provided that notwithstanding any such delegation the activities and affairs of the Association shall continue to be managed and all Association powers shall continue to be exercised under the ultimate direction of the Board.

Section 7.02. Number and Qualification of Directors. The Board of Directors shall consist of ___ individuals who need not be Owners of Lots. Notwithstanding the foregoing, should said individuals be Owners, their memberships must be in good standing with all Assessments current and shall not subject to any suspension of membership rights.

<u>Section 7.03</u>. <u>Term of Office</u>. Each Director, including a Director elected to fill a vacancy or elected at a special meeting of members, shall hold office for a term of one (1) year and until a successor Director has been elected and qualified. There shall be no limitation on the number of consecutive terms to which a Director may be re-elected.

<u>Section 7.04.</u> <u>Nomination of Directors</u>. Individuals can become candidates for election to the Board of Directors in any of the following ways:

(a) <u>Candidates Selected by Nominating Committee</u>. At least ninety (90) days prior to the date of any election of Directors, the President shall appoint a nominating committee to select qualified candidates for election to those positions on the Board of Directors held by Directors whose terms of office are then expiring. The nominating committee shall consist of a chairman, who shall be a member of the Board of Directors, and two (2) or more Members of the Association who may or may not be Board members. The nominating committee shall make its report at least sixty (60) days before the date of the election, and the Secretary shall forward to each Member, with the notice of the meeting at which the election is scheduled to take place (see Section 5.04), a list of the nominees. The nominating committee shall

make as many nominations for election to the Board as it shall, in its discretion, determine but not less than the number of vacancies on the Board to be filled.

- (b) Nominations From the Floor. Any Member present, in person or by proxy, at a meeting to elect Directors may place names in nomination.
- (c) <u>Good Standing Requirement</u>. In order to be eligible for nomination and election to the Board, the Association Secretary must certify that the candidate-Member is in good standing with the Association and is current in the payment of his or her Assessments.

Section 7.05. Election of Directors.

- (a) <u>Directors Elected at Annual Meeting</u>. At each annual meeting of the Members, the Members present, in person or by proxy, by secret ballot, shall elect persons to those positions on the Board of Directors held by Directors whose terms are then expiring. The persons thus elected shall be selected from among those persons nominated pursuant to Section 7.04 above; however, if for any reason an annual meeting is not held or the Directors are not elected at any annual meeting, the Directors may be elected at any special meeting held for that purpose. From the first election of the Board of Directors and thereafter for so long as Declarant holds a majority of the Association's voting power, Declarant shall be allowed to vote for all but one (1) of the ____ (__) offices of the Board of Directors, to insure the election of twenty percent (20%) of the Board members by the Owners other than Declarant.
- (b) <u>Determination of Election Results/Succession to Office</u>. The candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected as Directors and shall take office immediately following their election. In the event there is a tie vote between those candidates who receive the lowest number of votes necessary to qualify the candidate for election, the tie shall be broken by lot.

Section 7.06. Vacancies on Board of Directors.

- (a) <u>Vacancies, Generally</u>. A vacancy or vacancies in the Board of Directors shall be deemed to exist on the occurrence of any of the following: (i) the death, resignation or removal of a Director pursuant to Subsections (c) and (d) hereof; (ii) an increase of the authorized number of Directors; or (iii) the failure of the Members, at any meeting of Members at which any Director or Directors are to be elected, to elect the number of Directors to be elected at such meeting.
- (b) Resignation of Directors. Except as provided in this Subsection, any Director may resign, which resignation shall be effective on giving written notice to the President, the secretary, or the Board of Directors, unless the notice specifies a later time for the resignation to become effective. If the resignation of a Director is effective

at a future time, the Board of Directors may elect a successor to take office when the resignation becomes effective.

- (c) <u>Authority of Board to Remove Directors</u>. The Board of Directors shall have the power and authority to remove a Director and declare his or her office vacant if he or she: (i) has been declared of unsound mind by a final order of court; (ii) has been convicted of a felony; or (iii) fails to attend three (3) consecutive regular meetings of the Board of Directors which have been duly noticed in accordance with California Law.
- (d) <u>Authority of Members to Remove Directors</u>. Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (c) and (e) hereof, a Director who has been elected to office solely by the votes of Members other than the Declarant, may only be removed from office prior to expiration of his or her term by the affirmative vote of a majority of the Voting Power of the Association, other than Declarant.
- (e) <u>Protection of Cumulative Voting Rights</u>. Unless the entire Board of Directors is removed from office, no Director may be removed when the votes cast against removal, or not consenting in writing to such removal, would be sufficient to elect such Director if voted cumulatively at an election at which the same total number of votes were cast (or, if such action is taken by written ballot, all memberships entitled to vote were voted) and the entire number of Directors authorized at the time of the Director's most recent election were then being elected.
- (f) <u>Filling of Vacancies</u>. Vacancies on the Board of Directors shall be filled by a majority vote of the remaining Directors though less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining Director unless the vacancy is created through removal of a Director by action of the Members in which case the vacancy shall be filled by a vote of the Members. Furthermore, the Members may elect a Director or Directors at any time to fill any vacancy or vacancies not filled by the Directors by an election at a duly held meeting of the Members or written ballot.
- (g) <u>Reduction in Number of Directors</u>. No reduction of the authorized number of Directors shall have the effect of removing any Director before that Director's term of office expires.

ARTICLE VIII Board Meetings

Section 8.01. Place of Meetings; Meetings by Conference Telephone. Regular and special meetings of the Board of Directors may be held at any place within the Properties or the County that has been designated from time to time by resolution of the Board and stated in the notice of the meeting. In the absence of such designation, regular meetings shall be held at the principal office of the

Association. Notwithstanding the above provisions of this Section, a regular or special meeting of the Board may be held at any place consented to in writing by all the Board members, either before or after the meeting. If consents are given, they shall be filed with the minutes of the meeting. Any meeting defined as an "emergency meeting" in Section 8.05(c), below, may be held by conference telephone or similar communication equipment, so long as all Directors participating in the meeting can hear one another, and all such Directors shall be deemed to be present in person at such meeting. Actions taken by the Board by means of a telephone conference call shall be posted in a prominent place within the Common Area in the same manner as actions taken by written consent pursuant to Section 8.10, below.

<u>Section 8.02</u>. <u>Annual Meeting of Directors</u>. Immediately following each annual meeting of Members, the Board of Directors shall hold a regular meeting for the purpose of organization, election of officers, and the transaction of other business. Notice of this meeting shall not be required.

Section 8.03. Other Regular Meetings. Ordinarily, regular meetings shall be conducted at least monthly; provided, however, that regular meetings can be held as infrequently as every quarter if the Board's business does not justify more frequent meetings. If the Board adopts an annual schedule for the conduct of regular meetings (such as a schedule that calls for regular meetings to be held at a specific time and location on the third Thursday of each month) and that schedule is communicated to all Directors at the inception of the year, no further notice of a regular meeting shall be required unless the date, time or location for a particular regular meeting is changed for any reason, in which case, notice shall be provided to Directors in accordance with Section 8.05, below.

<u>Section 8.04</u>. <u>Special Meetings of the Board</u>. Special meetings of the Board of Directors for any purpose may be called at any time by the President or any two (2) Directors.

Section 8.05. Notice of Board Meetings.

(a) Manner of Giving Notice to Directors. In the case of any special meeting of the Board, and if the Board has not fixed the time and location for regular meetings and provided each Director with the schedule for the conduct of regular meetings, notice shall be communicated to each Board member not less than four (4) days prior to the date of the meeting if notice is given by first-class mail or not less than seventy-two (72) hours before the meeting if notice is delivered personally or by telephone, including a voice messaging system or other system or technology designed to record and communicate messages, telegraph, facsimile, electronic mail, or other electronic means. Notice of a meeting of the Board need not be given to any Director who has signed a waiver of notice or a written consent to the conduct of the meeting or an approval of the minutes of the meeting (whether before or after the meeting) or who

attends the meeting without protesting, prior thereto or at the commencement of the meeting, the lack of notice to that Director. All such notices shall be given or sent to the Director's address or telephone number as shown on the records of the Association. Notwithstanding the foregoing, notice of a meeting need not be given to any Director who has signed a written waiver of notice or a written consent to holding the meeting or an approval of the minutes thereof as more particularly provided in Section 8.08, below.

- (b) <u>Notice Contents</u>. The notice of any meeting of the Board shall state the time, place, and purpose of the meeting.
- (c) Members' Right to Receive Notice of Board Meetings. All Members of the Association shall be given notice of the time and place of all Board meetings (as defined in Section 8.06(a), below), except for "emergency meetings", at least four (4) days prior to the date of the meeting. This notice to the Members shall be given by posting the notice in a prominent place or places within the Common Area and by mail to any Member who has requested notification of Board meetings by mail (with the notice sent to the address requested by the Member). Notice may also be given by mail or delivery of the notice to each Lot within the Properties, or by newsletter or similar means of communication. For purposes of this Section 8.05, an "emergency meeting" of the Board means a meeting called by the President or by any two (2) members of the Board under circumstances that could not have been reasonably foreseen which require immediate attention and possible action by the Board and which of necessity make it impracticable to provide prior notice to the Members as required by the Open Meeting Act (see Section 8.06, below).

In addition to the foregoing general notice requirements for Members, if a particular Member or Members are scheduled for possible disciplinary action on the agenda for a Board meeting, the Board must notify the subject Member(s) in writing, by either personal delivery or first-class mail, at least ten (10) days prior to the date of the meeting. Any such special notice of possible disciplinary action must contain, at a minimum, the date, time and location of the meeting, the nature of the alleged violation for which the Member(s) is/are being considered for disciplinary action, and a statement that the Member(s) has/ have a right to attend the meeting and address the Board concerning the disciplinary matter.

Section 8.06. Attendance by Members; Common Interest Development Open Meeting Act Provisions. The following provisions reflect the California Common Interest Development Open Meeting Act (Cal. Civ. Code, §1363.05):

(a) <u>Meetings Generally Open to Members</u>. With the exception of executive sessions of the Board (see Subsection (b), below) and any meetings conducted by conference telephone, any member of the Association may attend meetings of the Board of Directors; provided, however, that non-Director Members may only participate

in deliberations or discussions of the Board when expressly authorized by a vote of a majority of the Directors present at the meeting at which a quorum has been established or by the Board member chairing the meeting. For purposes of the Open Meeting Act, the term "meeting" includes any congregation of a majority of the members of the Board at the same time and place to hear, discuss, or deliberate upon any item of business scheduled to be heard by the Board, except those matters that may be discussed in executive session.

- (b) Right of Members to Speak at Meetings. The Board of Directors shall permit any Member to speak at any meeting of the Members or of the Board of Directors, except for Board meetings that are held in executive session pursuant to Subsection (c), below. Reasonable time limitations can be imposed by the Board or the chairman of the meeting on presentations or statements by Members and, in the case of Board meetings, the agenda for the meeting can designate a specific time for Member statements and comments.
- (c) Executive Sessions. The Board, on the affirmative vote of a majority of the Directors present at a meeting at which a quorum has been established, shall be entitled to adjourn at any time for purposes of reconvening in executive session to discuss: (i) litigation in which the Association is or may become a party; (ii) matters relating to the formation of contracts with third parties; (iii) Member discipline; (iv) personnel matters, (v) or to meet with a Member, upon the Member's request, regarding the Member's payment of Assessments, as specified in Section 1367.1 of the Civil Code. The Board must meet in executive session if requested by a Member who may be subject to a fine, penalty, or other form of discipline and the Member who is the subject of the disciplinary proceeding shall be entitled to attend the executive session. Any matter discussed in executive session shall be generally noted in the minutes of the immediately following Board meeting that is open to the entire membership.
- (d) <u>Board Meeting Minutes</u>. The minutes, minutes proposed for adoption that are marked to indicate draft status, or a summary of the minutes, of any meeting of the Board of Directors, other than minutes of an executive session, shall be available to the Members within thirty (30) days of the meeting. The minutes, proposed minutes, or summary minutes shall be distributed to any Member upon request and upon reimbursement of the Association's costs in making that distribution. The Members shall be notified in writing at the time that the pro forma budget required in Civil Code Section 1365 is distributed or at the time of any general mailing to the entire membership of the Association of their right to have copies of the minutes of meetings of the Board and how and where those minutes may be obtained and the cost of obtaining such copies.

Section 8.07. Quorum Requirements. A majority of the authorized number of Directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, except to adjourn

as provided in Section 8.09, below. Every act or decision done or made by a majority of the Directors present at a meeting duly held at which a quorum is present shall be regarded as the act of the Board of Directors, subject to the provisions of the California Nonprofit Mutual Benefit Corporation Law, especially those provisions relating to (i) approval of contracts or transactions in which a Director has a direct or indirect material financial interest, (ii) appointment of committees, and (iii) indemnification of Directors. A meeting at which a quorum is initially present may continue to transact business, notwithstanding the withdrawal of Directors below a quorum, if any action taken is approved by at least a majority of the required quorum for that meeting, or such greater number as is required by these Bylaws, the Articles or by law.

Section 8.08. Waiver of Notice. The transaction of any meeting of the Board of Directors, however called and noticed or wherever held, shall be as valid as though taken at a meeting duly held after regular call and notice, if (a) a quorum is present, and (b) either before or after the meeting, each of the Directors not present, individually or collectively, signs a written waiver of notice, a consent to holding the meeting, or an approval of the minutes. The waiver of notice or consent need not specify the purpose of the meeting. All waivers, consents, and approvals shall be filed with the Association records or made a part of the minutes of the meeting and shall have the same force and effect as a unanimous vote of the Board. The requirement of notice of a meeting shall also be deemed to have been waived by any Director who attends the meeting without protesting the lack of proper notice either before or at the inception of the meeting.

Section 8.09. Adjournment. A majority of the Directors present, whether or not constituting a quorum, may adjourn any meeting to another time and place. If the meeting is adjourned for more than twenty-four (24) hours, notice of adjournment to any other time or place shall be given prior to the time of the adjourned meeting to the Directors who are not present at the time of the adjournment. Except as provided above, notice of adjournment need not be given.

<u>Section 8.10</u>. <u>Action Without a Meeting</u>. Any action required or permitted to be taken by the Board of Directors may be taken without a meeting, if all members of the Board, individually or collectively, consent in writing to that action. Such action by written consent shall have the same force and effect as an unanimous vote of the Board of Directors.

If the Board of Directors resolves by unanimous written consent to take action, an explanation of the action taken shall be posted at a prominent place or places within the Common Area within three (3) days after the written consents of all Board members have been obtained. If the Common Area is unsuitable for posting the explanation of the action taken, the Board shall communicate the explanation by any

means it deems appropriate. Any written consent or consents of the Board shall be filed with the minutes of the proceedings of the Board.

<u>Section 8.11.</u> Compensation. Directors, officers and members of committees shall not be entitled to compensation for their services as such, although they may be reimbursed for such actual expenses as may be determined by resolution of the Board of Directors to be just and reasonable. Expenses for which reimbursement is sought shall be supported by a proper receipt or invoice.

Section 8.12. Protocol at Board Meetings. At each meeting of the Board, the President, or if he or she is absent therefrom, the Vice President, or if he or she is absent therefrom, a Director chosen by a majority of the Directors present, shall act as Chairperson and preside over such meeting. The Secretary, or if he or she is absent, the person (who shall be an Assistant Secretary, if any and if present) whom the Chairperson of such meeting shall appoint, shall act as Secretary of such meeting and keep the minutes thereof.

ARTICLE IX Duties and Powers of the Board

<u>Section 9.01</u>. <u>Specific Powers</u>. Without prejudice to the general powers of the Board of Directors set forth in Section 7.01, above, the Directors shall have the power to:

- (a) Exercise all powers vested in the Board under the Governing Documents and under the laws of the State of California.
- (b) Appoint and remove the Association's property manager, if any (subject to any contractual commitments which may exist, and other Association employees; prescribe any powers and duties for such persons that are consistent with law, the Articles of Incorporation and these Bylaws; and fix their compensation.
- (c) Appoint such agents and employ such other employees, including attorneys and accountants, as it sees fit to assist in the operation of the Association, and to fix their duties and to establish their compensation.
- (d) Adopt and establish rules and regulations subject to the provisions of the Declaration and more specifically to Section 3.12 therein, governing the use of the Common Areas, the Common Facilities and roads within the Properties, and the personal conduct of the Members and their guests thereon, and take such steps as it deems necessary for the enforcement of such rules and regulations, including the imposition of monetary penalties and/or the suspension of voting rights and the right to use any Common Areas or Common Facilities; provided notice and a hearing are provided as more particularly set forth in Section 14.06 of the Declaration. Rules and

regulations adopted by the Board may contain reasonable variations and distinctions as between Owners and tenants.

- (e) Enforce all applicable provisions of the Governing Documents relating to the control, management, and use of the Lots, Common Areas, and Common Facilities and private drives and or roads within the Properties.
- (f) Contract for and pay premiums for fire, casualty, liability and other insurance and bonds (including indemnity bonds) which may be required from time to time by the Association.
- (g) Contract for and pay for maintenance, landscaping, utilities, materials, supplies, labor and services that may be required from time to time in relation to the Properties, subject to the limitations expressed in Section 9.02. below.
- (h) Pay-all taxes, special assessments and other assessments and charges which are or would become a lien on any portion of the Properties.
- (i) Contract for and pay for construction or reconstruction of any portion or portions of the Properties which have been damaged or destroyed and which are to be rebuilt.
- (j) Delegate its duties and powers hereunder to the officers of the Association or to committees established by the Board, subject to the limitations expressed in Section 9.02, below.
- (k) Levy and collect, and enforce assessments at the time, manner, and subject to the limitations in the Declaration. In order to enforce and collect assessments, the Association shall have the lien rights set forth in the Declaration.
 - (I) Perform all acts required of the Board under the Declaration.
- (m) Prepare budgets and maintain a full set of books and records showing the financial condition of the affairs of the Association in a manner consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, and at no greater than annual intervals prepare an annual financial report, a copy of which shall be delivered to each Member as provided in Section 12.05, below.
- (n) Appoint a nominating committee for the nomination of persons to be elected to the Board, and prescribe rules under which said nominating committee is to act, all as more particularly described in Section 7.04, above.
- (o) Appoint such other committees as it deems necessary from time to time in connection with the affairs of the Association in accordance with Article X, below.

- (p) Elect, appoint, and/or remove Association Officers and fill vacancies on the Board of Directors or in any committee, except for a vacancy created by the removal of a Board member.
- (q) Open bank accounts and borrow money on behalf of the Association and designate the signatories to such bank accounts.
- (r) Bring and defend actions on behalf of the Members in common or the Association to protect the interests of the Members in common or the Association, as such, so long as the action is pertinent to the operations of the Association, and assess the Members for the cost of such litigation.
- (s) Enter any Lot as necessary, subject to the notice requirements of the Declaration, in connection with construction, maintenance or emergency repairs for the benefit of the Lot or any adjoining Lot, the Common Areas, Common Facilities or the Owners in common.

Section 9.02. Limitations on Powers of the Board.

- (a) <u>Prohibited Actions</u>. The Association is prohibited from taking any of the following actions:
- (i) except as otherwise provided in law, or order of the court, or an order pursuant to a final and binding arbitration decision, the Association shall not deny an Owner or occupant physical access to his or her Residence, either by restricting access through the Common Areas to the Owner's Lot or by restricting access solely to the Owner's Lot:
- (ii) the Association may not voluntarily assign or pledge the Association's right to collect payments or assessments or to enforce or foreclose a lien to a third party except when the assignment or pledge is made to a financial institution or lender chartered or licensed under federal or State law when acting within the scope of that charter or license as security for a loan obtained by the Association; however, the foregoing provision may not restrict the right or ability of the Association to assign any unpaid obligations of a former Member to a third party for purposes of collection; or
- (iii) adopt an Association Rule or regulation that arbitrarily or unreasonably restricts an Owner's ability to market the Owner's Lot.
- (b) <u>Board Actions Requiring Member Approval</u>. The Board shall not take any of the following actions except with the consent, by vote a meeting of the Association's Members or by a Member vote conducted by written ballot without a

meeting pursuant to Corporations Code Section 7513 or any successor statute, of a simple Majority of a Quorum of the Members other than Declarant:

- (i) Enter into a contract with a third person wherein the third person will furnish goods or services for the Common Area or the Association for a term longer than one (1) year with the following exceptions:
- (A) A management contract, the terms of which have been approved by the Federal Housing Administration or the Veterans Administration; provided, however, professional management of the Properties, or any other contract providing for service of the Declarant, or any subsidiary or affiliate of Declarant may not exceed three (3) years and shall be subject the provisions of Subparagraph (G) herein. Notwithstanding the foregoing, approval of at least sixty-seven percent (67%) of the total Voting Power of the Owners and at least fifty-one percent (51%) of the Eligible Mortgage holders are required if the Association desires to establish self-management when professional management has been previously required by an Eligible Mortgage holder.
- (B) A contract with a public utility company if the rates charged for materials or services are regulated by the Public Utilities Commission; provided, however, that the term of the contract shall not exceed the shortest term for which the supplier will contract at the regulated rate.
- (C) Prepaid casualty and/or liability insurance policies if not to exceed three (3) years duration provided that the policy permits short rate cancellation by the insured.
- (D) Lease agreements for laundry room fixtures and equipment (if any) of not to exceed five (5) years duration provided that the lessor under the agreement is not an entity in which the Declarant has a direct or indirect ownership interest.
- (E) Agreements for cable television services and equipment or satellite television services and equipment of not to exceed five (5) years duration provided that the supplier is not an entity in which the Declarant has a direct or indirect ownership interest.
- (F) Agreements for the sale or lease of burglar alarm and fire alarm equipment, installation and services of not to exceed five (5) years duration provided that the supplier(s) is/are not entities in which the Declarant has a direct or indirect ownership interest.
- (G) A contract for a term not to exceed three (3) years that is terminable by the Association after no longer than one (1) year without cause, penalty

or other obligation upon ninety (90) days written notice of termination to the other party.

- (ii) Incur aggregate expenditures for capital improvements to the Common Areas in any fiscal year in excess of five percent (5%) of the budgeted gross expenses of the Association for that year.
- (iii) Sell during any fiscal year property of the Association having an aggregate fair market value greater than five percent (5%) of the budgeted gross expenses of the Association for that fiscal year.
- (iv) Pay compensation to members of the Board of Directors or the Officers of the Association; provided, however, that Directors and Officers can be reimbursed for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses, verified in writing, incurred in carrying on the business of the Association.
- (v) Enter into a Residence in a non-emergency situation unless the Owner is furnished with at least twenty-four (24) hours' written notice, except in the case of an emergency as more particularly described in Section 3.10(b) of the Declaration.

ARTICLE X Committees

Section 10.01. Committees of Directors. In addition to the nominating committee appointed and constituted pursuant to Section 7.04(a), above, and the Architectural Committee appointed and constituted pursuant to the Declaration, the Board may, by resolution adopted by a majority of the Directors then in office, designate one (1) or more committees, each consisting of two (2) or more Members (who may also be Directors), to serve at the pleasure of the Board. Committees shall have all the authority of the Board with respect to matters within their area of assigned responsibility, except that no committee, regardless of Board resolution, may:

- (a) Take any final action on any matter which, under the California Nonprofit Mutual Benefit Corporation Law, also requires approval of the Members.
- (b) Fill vacancies on the Board of Directors or on any committee which has been delegated any authority of the Board.
 - (c) Amend or repeal Bylaws or adopt new Bylaws.
- (d) Amend or repeal any resolution of the Board of Directors which by its express terms is not so amendable or repealable.

- (e) Appoint any other committees of the Board of Directors or designate the members of those committees.
- (f) Approve any transaction: (i) to which the Association is a party and one (1) or more Directors have a material financial interest; or (ii) between the Association and one (1) or more of its Directors or between the Association or any person in which one (1) or more of its Directors have a material financial interest.

Section 10.02. Meetings and Actions of Committees. Meetings and actions of committees shall be governed by, and held and taken in accordance with. the provisions of Article VIII, above, concerning meetings of Directors, with such changes in the context of those Bylaws as are necessary to substitute the committee and its members for the Board of Directors and its members, except that the time for regular meetings of committees may be determined either by resolution of the Board of Directors or by resolution of the committee. Special meetings of committees may also be called by resolution of the Board of Directors. Notice of special meetings of committees shall also be given to any and all alternate members, who shall have the right to attend all meetings of the committee. Unless otherwise provided in the Board resolution establishing the committee, minutes shall be kept of each meeting of any committee and shall be filed with the Association records. The Board of Directors may adopt additional rules, not inconsistent with the provisions of these Bylaws, for the governance of any committee.

ARTICLE XI Officers

<u>Section 11.01</u>. <u>Officers</u>. The officers of the Association shall be a President, a Vice President, a Secretary and a chief financial officer. The Association may also have, at the discretion of the Board, one (1) or more assistant secretaries, one (1) or more assistant treasurers, and such other officers as may be appointed in accordance with the provisions of Section 11.03, below. Any person may hold two (2) or more offices, except that neither the Secretary nor the chief financial officer may serve concurrently as President.

Section 11.02. Election of Officers. The officers of the Association, except such officers as may be appointed in accordance with the provisions of Sections 11.03 and 11.06, below, shall be chosen annually by majority vote of the Board at its first regular meeting following the annual meeting of the Members or the election of Directors, and each shall hold his or her office until he or she shall resign or shall be removed or otherwise disqualified to serve, or his or her successor shall be elected and qualified.

Section 11.03. Subordinate Officers. The Board may appoint, and may empower the President to appoint, such other officers as the affairs of the Association

may require, each of whom shall hold office for such period, have such authority and perform such duties as are provided in the Bylaws and as the Board may from time to time determine.

<u>Section 11.04</u>. <u>Removal of Officers</u>. Any officer may be removed, either with or without cause, by the Board at any regular or special meeting.

Section 11.05. Resignation of Officers. Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Board or to the President or to the secretary. Any such resignation shall take effect at the date of the receipt of such notice or at any later time specified therein; and unless otherwise specified therein, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective. Any resignation is without prejudice to the rights, if any, of the Association under any contract to which the officer is a party.

Section 11.06. <u>Vacancies</u>. A vacancy in any office because of death, resignation, removal, disqualification or any other cause shall be filled in the manner prescribed in the Bylaws for regular appointments to such office.

Section 11.07. President. The President shall be elected by the Board from among the Directors. He or she shall be the chief executive officer of the Association and shall, subject to the control of the Board, have general supervision, direction and control of the affairs and officers of the Association. He or she shall preside at all meetings of the Board, and shall have the general power and duties of management usually vested in the office of President of a corporation, together with such other powers and duties as may be prescribed by the Board or the Bylaws.

Section 11.08. <u>Vice President</u>. The Vice President shall be elected by the Board from among the Directors. In the absence or disability of the President, the Vice President shall perform all the duties of the President and when so acting shall have all the powers of, and be subject to all the restrictions upon, the President. He or she shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as from time to time may be prescribed by the Board or the Bylaws.

Section 11.09. Secretary. The Secretary shall be elected by the Board from among the Directors. The Secretary shall keep or cause to be kept at the principal office or such other place as the Board may order, a book of minutes of all meetings of Directors and Members, with the time and place of holding same, whether regular or special, and if special, how authorized, the notice thereof given, the names of those present at Directors' meetings, the number of Members present in person or by proxy at Members' meetings, and the proceedings thereof. The Secretary shall keep, or cause to be kept, appropriate current records showing the Members of the Association, together with their addresses. He or she shall give, or cause to be given, notice of all meetings of the Board required by the Bylaws or by law to be given, and

he or she shall keep the seal of the Association in safe custody, and shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board or by the Bylaws.

Section 11.10. Chief Financial Officer. The chief financial officer shall be elected by the Board from among the Directors. The chief financial officer, who shall be known as the treasurer, shall keep and maintain, or cause to be kept and maintained, adequate and correct accounts of the properties and business transactions of the Association, including accounts of its assets, liabilities, receipts, disbursements, gains, losses, capital, retained earnings and other matters customarily included in financial statements. The books and records shall at all reasonable times be open to inspection by any Director or Member. The Treasurer shall deposit all monies and other valuables in the name and to the credit of the Association with such depositories as may be designated by the Board. He or she shall disburse the funds of the Association as may be ordered by the Board, shall render to the President and Directors whenever they request it, an account of all of his or her transactions as Treasurer and of the financial condition of the Association, and shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board or the Bylaws. If required by the Board, the Treasurer shall give the Association a bond in the amount and with the surety or sureties specified by the Board for faithful performance of the duties of his or her office and for restoration to the Association of all its books, papers, vouchers, money, and other property of every kind in his or her possession or under his or her control on his or her death, resignation, retirement, or removal from office.

ARTICLE XII Member Assessment Obligations and Association Finances

Section 12.01. Description of Assessments to Which Owners Are Subject. Owners of Lots within the Properties are subject to Regular, Special and Special Individual Assessments that are more particularly described in Article IV of the Declaration.

<u>Section 12.02.</u> <u>Checks.</u> All checks or demands for money and notes of the Association shall be signed by the President and treasurer, or by such other officer or officers or such other person or persons as the Board of Directors may from time to time designate. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any withdrawal of funds from Association reserve accounts shall require the signature of two (2) Directors.

Section 12.03. Operating Account. There shall be established and maintained a cash deposit account to be known as the "Operating Account" into which shall be deposited the operating portion of all Regular and Special Assessments as fixed and determined for all Members. Disbursements from such account shall be for the general need of the Association's operation including, but not limited to, wages,

repairs, betterments, maintenance, and other operating expenses incurred by the Association in the performance of its duties and responsibilities under the Governing Documents, including, without limitation, repair, maintenance and replacement of those portions of the Properties that the Association is obligated to maintain.

Section 12.04. Other Accounts. The Board shall maintain any other accounts it shall deem necessary to carry out its purposes, including and in accordance with Civil Code Section 1365.5(f), or its successor statute, reserve accounts for (a) replacement of capital improvements as more particularly set forth in Article IV of the Declaration; or (b) funds received and not yet expended or disposed from either a compensatory damage award or settlement for injury to real or personal property as a result of any construction or design defects. All Association books of account shall be maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Section 12.05. Fiscal Year; Budgets and Financial Statements. The fiscal year of the Association shall be the calendar year. As provided in Civil Code Section 1365, the following financial statements and related information for the Association shall be regularly prepared and copies thereof shall be distributed to each Member of the Association:

- (a) <u>Budget</u>. A pro forma operating budget meeting the requirements of this Subsection (a) shall be distributed to Members not less than thirty (30) days nor more than ninety (90) days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. The budget shall include at least the following information:
- (i) The Association's estimated revenue and expenses on an accrual basis;
- (ii) A summary of the Association's reserves based upon the most recent review or study conducted pursuant to Section 12.06, below, and Civil Code Section 1365.5, based only on assets held in cash or cash equivalents, which shall be printed in bold type and include all of the following:
- (A) The current estimated replacement cost, estimated remaining life and estimated useful life of each major component of the Properties which the Association is obligated to repair, replace, restore or maintain (collectively "Association Capital Projects");
- (B) As of the end of the fiscal year for which the reserve study is prepared:
- (1) The current estimate of the amount of cash reserves necessary for Association Capital Projects;

- (2) The current amount of accumulated cash reserves actually set aside for Association Capital Projects; and
- either a compensatory damage award or settlement to the association from any person or entity for injuries to real or personal property arising out of construction or design defects and the expenditure or disposition of funds, including the amounts expended for the direct and indirect costs of repair of construction or design defects. Such amounts shall be reported as a separate line item under accumulated cash reserves, under Subsection (2), above. In any year in which the Association is obligated to issue a review of their financial statement in accordance with Subsection (b), below, in lieu of complying with this Subsection (3), the Association may include a statement containing all of the information required by this Subsection in such review.
- (C) The percentage that the amount of accumulated cash reserves is of the estimated amount of necessary cash reserves calculated under Subsection (B), above.

(iii) A statement as to both of the following:

- (A) Whether the Board of Directors has determined or anticipates that the levy of one (1) or more special assessments will be required to repair, replace or restore any major component or to provide adequate reserves therefor. If so, the statement shall also set out the estimated amount, commencement date, and duration of the assessment; and
- (B) The mechanism or mechanisms by which the Board will fund reserves to repair or replace major components, including assessments, borrowing, use of other assets, deferral of selected replacement or repairs, or alternative mechanisms.
- (iv) A general statement setting forth the procedures used by the Board of Directors in calculating and establishing reserves to defray the future costs of repair, replacement or additions to major components of the Properties which the Association is obligated to maintain. The report shall include, but need not be limited to, reserve calculations made using the formula described in paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) or Section 1365.2.5, and may not assume a rate of return on cash reserves in excess of two percent (2%) above the rediscount rate published by the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco at the time the calculation was made.

In lieu of distributing the complete pro forma operating budget as specified above, the Board of Directors may elect to distribute a summary of the budget to the Members (within the time limits provided above), together with a notice that the complete budget is available at the Association's principal office and that copies will be

furnished, upon request, to any Member at the Association's expense. This notice shall be presented on the front page of the budget summary in at least 10-point bold type. If a Member requests a copy of the complete budget, the Association shall mail the material, via first class mail, within five (5) days.

- (b) <u>Year-End Report</u>. Within one hundred twenty (120) days after the close of the fiscal year, a copy of the Association's year-end report consisting of at least the following shall be distributed to Members:
 - (i) A balance sheet as of the end of the fiscal year;
 - (ii) An operating (income) statement for the fiscal year;
 - (iii) A statement of cash flows for the fiscal year;
- (iv) A statement advising Members of the place where the names and addresses of the current Members are located; and
- (v) Any information required to be reported under Corporations Code Section 8322 requiring the disclosure of certain transactions in excess of \$50,000 per year between the Association and any Director or officer of the Association and indemnifications and advances to officers or Directors in excess of \$10,000 per year.

The annual report shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles by a licensee of the State Board of Accountancy for any fiscal year in which the gross income of the Association exceeds \$75,000.00. If the annual report is not prepared by such a licensee, it shall be accompanied by the certificate of an authorized officer of the Association that the statement was prepared without an audit from the books and records of the Association.

- (c) Annual Statement Regarding Delinquency/Foreclosure Policy. In addition to financial statements, the Board of Directors shall annually distribute not less than thirty (30) days nor more than ninety (90) days immediately prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, a statement describing the Association's policies and practices in enforcing its remedies against Members for defaults in the payment of Regular and Special Assessments including the recording and foreclosing of liens against Members' Lots.
- (d) Review of Accounts. On no less than a quarterly basis, the Board of Directors shall:
- (i) Review a current reconciliation of the Association's operating accounts;

- (ii) Review a current reconciliation of the Association's reserve accounts;
- (iii) Review the current year's actual reserve revenues and expenses compared to the current year's budget;
- (iv) Review the Association's latest account statements prepared by the financial institution(s) with whom the operating and reserve accounts are lodged; and
- (v) Review the Association's income and expense statement for the operating and reserve accounts.

Section 12.06. Required Reserve Studies. At least once every three (3) years the Board of Directors shall cause a study of the reserve account requirements of the Properties to be conducted if the current replacement value of the major components which the Association is obligated to repair, replace, restore or maintain is equal to or greater than one-half (1/2) of the gross budget of the Association for any fiscal year. The Board shall also review, or cause to be reviewed, any reserve study required hereunder on an annual basis and shall consider and implement necessary adjustments to the Board's analysis of the reserve account requirements as a result of that review. The reserve study required hereunder shall include the minimum requirements specified in Civil Code Section 1365.5 or comparable successor statute.

Section 12.07. <u>Notification to Members Regarding Insurance Coverage</u> Maintained by the Association.

Scope of Required Summary Disclosures. In accordance with Civil Code Section 1365 and at the times specified in Subsection (c) below, the Association shall prepare and distribute to its members a summary of the general liability insurance and Directors' and officers' liability insurance maintained by the Association. In addition, if the Association also maintains a policy of earthquake or flood insurance, a summary of that insurance shall also be provided to the Members. As to all three (3) types of insurance coverage, the disclosure shall include the name of the insurer and the policy limits of the insurance. In addition, in the case of the Association's general liability insurance, the summary shall also disclose (i) whether the Association consulted with an insurance agent or broker regarding the coverage provided by the policy and, if so, whether the recommendations of the broker or agent were followed; (ii) the insurance deductible and the person or entity responsible for paying the deductible in the event of a loss; and (iii) whether the policy covers real property improvements of the Association. If the Association maintains earthquake or flood insurance, the summary pertaining to that insurance shall also include information concerning insurance deductibles and the person or entity responsible for paying the deductible in the event of a loss.

- (b) <u>Use of Policy Declaration Page to Comply With Summary Disclosure Requirements</u>. In the case of all three (3) types of insurance, the Association's disclosure obligations may be satisfied by distributing to the Members a copy of the policy declaration page, so long as that page presents the information specified above.
- (c) <u>Times When Insurance Summaries Must Be Provided</u>. The summary information required by this Section shall be provided to each Member of the Association at the following times:
- (i) With the annual budget or financial disclosure (Section 12.05, above) or other general mailing to all Members by the Association next following the adoption of these Bylaws; and
- (ii) With the annual budget or financial disclosure or other general mailing to all Members by the Association next following any renewal or replacement of one (1) or more of the insurance policies listed in Subsection (a), where there is no lapse of coverage in connection with the renewal or replacement.
- (d) <u>Notification of Cancellation</u>. In addition to distributing the insurance summaries described in Subsection (a), above, as soon as reasonably practicable following any cancellation of a policy listed in Subsection (a), the Association shall notify its Members of that event, unless the canceled policy is replaced immediately.
- (e) <u>Manner of Delivery of Insurance Summaries and Cancellation Notices.</u> Any insurance summary or summaries provided in response to the events described in Subsections (c)(i) and (c)(ii), above, may be mailed or personally delivered to each Member. If the summaries or any notice of cancellation or non-renewal of an insurance policy are sent by mail, they shall be sent by first class mail to each Member. All mailings shall be to the Members at their respective addresses as shown in the books and records of the Association.

To the extent one (1) document provides the information required in more than one (1) of the foregoing Sections of this Article, any such requirements listed above may be satisfied by sending the Members the same document.

ARTICLE XIII Inspection of Books and Records

Section 13.01. Inspection of Books and Records.

(a) <u>Member Inspection Rights</u>. Pursuant to Civil Code Sections 1363(f) and 1365.2, any Membership register (including mailing addresses and telephone numbers), books of account, and minutes of meetings of Members, the Board, and committees of the Board of the Association, as well as the Governing Documents of

the Association shall be made available for inspection and copying by any Member of the Association, subject to the following:

- (I) <u>Designated Representative</u>. A Member may designate another person to inspect and copy said records on the Member's behalf upon making said designating in writing.
- (ii) Reasonable Availability of Records. The Association shall, at any reasonable time and for the purpose reasonably related to his interest as a Member, make said records available for inspection and copying in the Association's business office within the Properties, or if none, at a place that the requesting Member and the Association agree upon. In regard to inspection dates and times, the Board shall establish by resolution reasonable rules relating to the actual hours and days of the week when the inspection may be made and a schedule of fees outlining the costs of reproducing copies and, if appropriate, mailing by first-class mail, the documents requested which said costs shall not exceed the actual costs incurred by the Association in providing said copies. The Association shall further inform the Member or requesting party of the amount of said costs prior to providing said requested documents.
- (iii) Delivery of Copies. If the Association and the requesting Member cannot agree upon a place for inspection and copying or if the requesting Member submits a written request directly to the Association for copies, the Association may satisfy the requirement to make the requested documents available for inspection and copying by mailing copies of same to the Member by first-class mail within ten (10) days of receiving said request. Notwithstanding the foregoing, copies produced by the Association pursuant to Civil Code Section 1368 relating to documents to be provided by Owners to prospective purchasers, shall be completed within ten (10) days of the mailing or delivery of the Member's written request. Said items may be maintained in electronic form and requesting parties shall have the option of receiving them by electronic transmission or machine readable storage media if the Association maintains these items in electronic form. The Association may charge a reasonable fee for these services based upon the Association's actual cost to procure, prepare, and reproduce the requested items.
- (iv) <u>Withholding or Redacting of Information</u>. Except as provided in Subsection (v), the Association may withhold or redact information from the accounting books and records and the minutes of proceedings for any of the following reasons:
- (A) The release of the information is reasonably likely to lead to identity theft. For the purposes of this Subsection, "identity theft" means the unauthorized use of another person's personal identifying information to obtain credit, goods, services, money, or property.

- (B) The release of the information is reasonably likely to lead to fraud in connection with the Association.
 - (C) The information is privileged under law.
- (v) <u>Limitations to Withholding or Redacting Information</u>. Except as provided by the attorney-client privilege, the Association may not withhold or redact information concerning the compensation paid to employees, vendors, or contractors. Compensation information for individual employees shall be set forth by job classification or title, not by the employee's name, social security number, or other personal information.
- (vi) Information Not to be Sold, etc. The accounting books and records and the minutes of proceedings of the Association, and any information from them, may not be sold, used for a commercial purpose, or used for any other purpose not reasonably related to a Member's interest as a Member. The Association may bring an action against any person who violates this Section for injunctive relief and for actual damages to the Association caused by the violation.
- (vii) <u>Damages for Misuse of Information</u>. This Section 13.01 may not be construed to limit the right of the Association to damages for misuse of information obtained from the accounting books and records and the minutes of proceedings pursuant to this Section or to limit the right of the Association to injunctive relief to stop the misuse of this information.
- (viii) Recovery of Costs and Expenses. The Association shall be entitled to recover reasonable costs and expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees, in a successful action to enforce its rights under this Section.
- (ix) Action to Enforce Member's Right to Inspect. A Member of the Association may bring an action to enforce the Member's right to inspect and copy the accounting books and records and the minutes of proceedings of the Association. If a court finds that the Association unreasonably withheld access to the accounting books and records and the minutes of proceedings, the court shall award the Member reasonable costs and expenses, including reasonable Attorney's fees, and may assess a civil penalty of up to five hundred dollars (\$500) for each violation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, under any request made by a Member under Civil Code Section 1668, any person or entity who willfully violates said Code Section is liable to the purchaser of a separate interest that is subject to said Section for actual damages occasioned thereby and, in addition, shall pay a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500). In an action to enforce said liability, the prevailing party shall be awarded reasonable attorney's fees.

(b) <u>Director Inspection Rights</u>. Every member of the Board of Directors shall have the absolute right at any reasonable time to inspect all books, records and documents of the Association and the physical properties owned or controlled by the Association. The right of inspection by member of the Board includes the right to make extracts and copies of documents.

ARTICLE XIV Amendment or Repeal of Bylaws

Section 14.01. Amendment or Repeal of Bylaws. These Bylaws may be amended, at a regular or special meeting of the members, by a vote of both a majority of a quorum of members present in person or by proxy and a majority of the votes of members other than the Declarant, provided that any provision herein which requires a greater percentage of voting power for action thereunder may be amended only by the same percentage of voting power. Any amendment to these Bylaws shall become effective immediately upon approval by the Members. The Secretary of the Association shall certify adoption of any duly approved amendment to the Bylaws and a copy of said certificate and the amendment shall be included in the Association's corporate records.

ARTICLE XV Miscellaneous

Section 15.01. Property Manager. The Board may, from time to time, employ the services of a manager to manage the affairs of the Association and, to the extent not inconsistent with the laws of the State of California, and upon such conditions as are otherwise deemed advisable by the Board, the Board may delegate to the manager any of its day-to-day management and maintenance duties and powers under these Bylaws and the Declaration, provided that the manager shall at all times remain subject to the general control of the Board.

Section 15.02. Robert's Rules of Order. In the event of a question or dispute concerning the procedural aspects of any meetings which cannot be resolved by reference to these Bylaws or applicable law, the matter shall be resolved by reference to Robert's Rules of Order or such other recognized system of parliamentary procedures as may be adopted by the Board.

<u>Section 15.03</u>. <u>Conflict of Provisions</u>. In the case of any conflict between the Declaration and the Bylaws, the Declaration shall control.

Section 15.04. Notice Requirements. Any notice or other document permitted or required to be delivered as provided herein may be delivered either personally or by mail. If delivery is made by mail, it shall be deemed to have been delivered 72 hours after a copy of same has been deposited in the United States mail,

postage prepaid, addressed as follows: If to the Association or the Board of Directors at the principal office of the Association as designated from time to time by written notice /to the Members; if to a Director, at the address from time to time given by such Director to the Secretary for the purpose of service of such notice; if to a Member, at the address from time to time given by such Member to the Secretary for the purpose of service of such notice, or, if no such address has been so given, to any Lot within the Properties owned by such Member.

Section 15.05. Indemnification of Agents.

- (a) Indemnification of Association. Each Owner shall be liable to the Association for any damage to the Common Areas caused by the negligence or willful misconduct of the Owner or his or her family, guests, invitees or lessees, to the extent that the damage shall not be covered by insurance. Each Owner shall indemnify, hold harmless, and pay any costs of defense of each other Owner from claims for personal injury or property damage occurring within any portion of the Common Area, provided that this protection shall not extend to any indemnities whose negligence or willful misconduct caused or contributed to the injury or damage. This Section is not intended to be for the benefit of any insurer and shall not affect nor limit the duty of any insurer to pay any claim which would be payable by said insurer but for this Section.
- (b) <u>Indemnification by Association of Directors and Officers</u>. To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Association shall indemnify its Directors and officers, including persons formerly occupying any such positions, against all expenses, judgments, fines, settlements and other amounts actually and reasonably incurred by them in connection with any "proceeding" as that term is used in that Section, including an action by or in the right of the Association, by reason of the fact that such person is or was a Director or officer. The term "Expenses," as used in this Section, shall have the same meaning as in Corporations Code Section 7237(a).
- (c) Approval of Indemnity by Association. On written request to the Board by any person seeking indemnification hereunder, the Board shall promptly determine in accordance with Corporations Code Section 7237(e) whether the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Section 7237(b) or Section 7237(c) has been met and, if it has, the Board shall authorize indemnification. If the Board cannot authorize indemnification because the number of Directors who are parties to the proceeding with respect to which indemnification is sought prevents the formation of a quorum of Directors who are not parties to the proceeding, the Board shall promptly call a meeting of Members. At that meeting, the Members shall determine under Corporations Code Section 7237(e) whether the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Section 7237(b) or Section 7237(c) has been met and, if it has, the Members present at the meeting in person or by proxy shall authorize indemnification.

- (d) Advancement of Expenses. To the fullest extent permitted by law and except as is otherwise determined by the Board in a specific instance, expenses incurred by a Director or officer seeking indemnification under paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Section in defending any proceeding covered by those Sections shall be advanced by the Association before final disposition of the proceeding, on receipt by the Association of an undertaking by or on behalf of that person that the advance will be repaid unless it is ultimately determined that the person is entitled to be indemnified by the Association for those expenses.
- (e) <u>Insurance</u>. The Association shall have the power to purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of its Directors and officers against other liability asserted against or incurred by any Director or officer in such capacity or arising out of the Director's or officer's status as such.

Section 15.06. Construction and Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise or a term is specifically defined herein, the general provisions, rules of construction, and definitions in the California Nonprofit Mutual Benefit Corporation Law shall govern the construction of these Bylaws. Without limiting the generality of the above, the masculine gender includes the feminine and neuter, and singular number includes the plural and the plural number includes the singular. All captions and titles used in these Bylaws are intended solely for the reader's convenience of reference and shall not affect the interpretation or application of any of the terms or provisions contained herein.

Statement of Outstanding Charges. Within ten (10) days Section 15.07. following receipt of a written request by an Owner, the Association shall provide the Owner with a written statement setting forth the forth the following information as of the date of the statement: (a) the amount of the Association's current Common Assessment and Special Assessments (if any), and fees, (b) the amount and nature of any assessments levied upon the Owner's Lot which are unpaid on the date of the statement; (c) true and correct information regarding late charges, interest, and costs of collection which, as of the date of the statement are or may be made a lien on the Owner's Lot which may be made a lien upon that Lot in accordance with Civil Code Section 1367, and (d) any change in the Association's current Common and/or Special Assessments and fees which have been approved by the Association's Board of Directors, but have not become due and payable as of the date of the statement. The Association may impose a fee for providing the information stated in this Section 13.03, not to exceed the reasonable costs incurred to prepare and reproduce the requested items.

Section 15.08 Annual Notice Regarding Assessments and Foreclosure. As required by Civil Code Section 1365.1, the Association—shall distribute to all Members during the sixty (60) day period immediately preceding the beginning of the Association's fiscal year, the notice regarding Association assessment authority,

foreclosure and other collection remedies that is set forth in Subsection (b) of Civil Code Section 1365.1. This notice shall be printed in at least 12-point type.

Section 15.09. Disclosure of Schedule of Fines or Other Monetary Penalties. If the Association adopts a schedule of fines for commonly recurring infractions of the Governing Documents, or any other policy imposing a monetary penalty or a fee on any Member for violation of any Governing Document or the Association Rules, including any monetary penalty relating to the activities of a guest or invitee of a Member, the Board shall distribute the schedule or policy to the Members by either personal delivery or by first-class mail. This distribution obligation shall arise whenever such a schedule or policy is adopted or subsequently amended.

Section 15.10. Annual Notice of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Disclosure Under Civil Code Section 1354. On an annual basis, the Board shall provide each Member a summary of the provisions of Civil Code Section 1354, which specifically references Section 1354 and which includes the language required by Section 1354(I) as follows: "Failure by any Member of the Association to comply with the pre-filing requirements of Section 1354 of the Civil Code may result in the loss of your rights to sue the Association or another Member of the Association regarding enforcement of the governing documents. The summary shall be provided either at the time the budget required by Section 12.05(a), above, is distributed or in the manner specified in Corporations Code Section 5016.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, RICHARD TIPPING, being the organizing Director of ELLIOTT COURTS have hereunto set my hand this 18th day of March, 2005.

RICHARD TIPPING