BYLAWS

OF

RIGHETTI RANCH MAINTENANCE CORPORATION

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BYLAWS

OF

RIGHETTI RANCH MAINTENANCE CORPORATION

ARTICLE I PLAN OF OWNERSHIP

- 1.1 **DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION**. Unless otherwise provided in these Bylaws, the capitalized terms used in these Bylaws have the meanings they are given in the Master Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions and Reservation of Easements for Righetti Ranch (the "*Declaration*"), which was Recorded in the Official Records of the County against the Community. These Bylaws shall be interpreted in accordance with Section 1.2 of the Master Declaration.
- 1.2 **NAME AND PRINCIPAL OFFICE**. The name of the Master Association is Righetti Ranch Maintenance Corporation (the "*Master Association*"). The principal office of the Master Association, if any, shall be located in the County or such other location as the Board may designate.
- 1.3 **APPLICATION**. These Bylaws apply to the residential planned development known as Righetti Ranch (the "Community"), located in the City and County of San Luis Obispo. All Persons who use the facilities of the Community in any manner are subject to the terms and provisions of these Bylaws, the Master Declaration, and the other Governing Documents of the Community. Use of any Separate Interest in the Community signifies acceptance and ratification of these Bylaws.

ARTICLE II BOARD OF DIRECTORS

2.1 **NUMBER OF DIRECTORS.**

- 2.1.1 **Interim Directors**. Until the first annual meeting of the Owners, the Master Association's property, business and affairs shall be governed and managed by a Board of Directors composed of three (3) persons appointed by Declarant to serve as interim Directors until Directors are elected at the first annual meeting of the Owners.
- 2.1.2 **Elected Directors**. Beginning with the first annual meeting of the Owners, the Master Association's property, business and affairs shall be governed and managed by a Board of Directors composed of no fewer than three (3), nor more than five (5) persons elected or appointed at the first annual meeting. Beginning with the first annual meeting of the Owners, the initial authorized number of Directors will be fixed at three (3). However, the authorized number of Directors may be adjusted within the range stated above with the approval of the Board from time to time without having to amend these Bylaws. The size of the Board may be increased beyond five (5) Directors by duly adopted amendment to these Bylaws.

- 2.2 QUALIFICATIONS FOR HOLDING OFFICE. Each Director, except for those initially appointed by Declarant to serve as interim Directors until the first annual meeting, must be (a) an Owner who meets the qualifications in this Section 2.2.1 and 2.2.2 below, or (b) an agent of Declarant (as long as Declarant owns any portion of the Community), or (c) appointed to office by exercise of the Board Appointment Right (as defined in the Master Declaration). Such appointee need not be an Owner.
- 2.2.1 **Candidacy Requirements for Owners**. Owners who meet the following criteria are qualified to be nominated and elected to the Board of Directors:
- (a) The Owner must be in compliance with the Governing Documents for the three (3) months immediately preceding the date of the election at which the Owner is being considered for election to the Board of Directors. To be in compliance, the Owner must correct, within five (5) days of receipt of notice, any violation of the Governing Documents for which the Owner has been determined to be responsible pursuant to applicable due process requirements;
- (b) The Owner must be current in the payment of all Assessments for the three (3) months immediately preceding the date of the election at which the Owner is being considered for election to the Board of Directors; and
- (c) The Owner must not be related by blood or marriage to or reside in the same household with any other Board member.
- 2.2.2 **Incumbent Requirements**. To remain qualified to serve on the Board of Directors, an Owner who has been elected to the Board of Directors must:
- (a) Not be absent from more than three (3) consecutive regularly scheduled meetings of the Board;
- (b) Attend at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the Board meetings held during the year and attend the entire meeting each time;
 - (c) Comply with every duly approved action of the Board;
- (d) Comply with the Governing Documents and correct, within five (5) days after receipt of notice, any violation of the Governing Documents for which that Director has been determined to be responsible pursuant to applicable due process requirements;
- (e) Not be more than two (2) months in arrears in the payment of any Assessment;
- (f) Exhibit respect, professionalism and courteous behavior to other Directors, Owners, committee members, vendors, the Manager and its staff, and any other Persons associated with or retained by the Master Association;
 - (g) Be at all times an Owner in good standing;

- (h) Refuse any type of gain, such as money, services, products, gifts or gratuities of a significant value, as determined by a majority vote of the Directors who meet all of the required qualifications to serve as such, which gain is offered in relation to the Owner's service as a Director. In addition, the Owner must disclose such offers at an open meeting of the Board. Compensation for services duly approved by the Board and unrelated to duties as a Director or Officer of the Master Association, and reimbursement of expenses associated with services to the Master Association, do not constitute prohibited gain within the meaning of this subsection; and
- (i) Not act in a manner determined by a majority vote of the Directors to be grossly detrimental to the general safety, health or welfare of the Master Association and its members.

2.3 **ELECTION**.

- Owners, the offices of the three interim Directors shall be deemed to be vacant, and the Members of the Master Association (including Declarant) shall elect new Directors to fill all Board seats not filled by Declarant appointees as described below. At each annual meeting thereafter (as described in Section 4.2), new Directors shall be elected or appointed (as applicable), to fill vacancies on the Board. If an annual meeting is not held, or all vacancies on the Board are not filled at the annual meeting, vacancies may be filled in accordance with the procedure for filling vacancies set forth in Section 2.5. The Board of Directors or a nominating committee established by the Board of Directors may propose the nomination of candidates. Any Owner may nominate any other Owner or himself or herself by submitting written notice of the nomination to the Board or its nominating committee (if one is formed).
- 2.3.2 **Voting.** Voting shall be by secret written ballot in accordance with the procedure described in California Civil Code Section 5100, *et seq.* An Owner may cumulate his votes for any candidate for the Board in any election in which more than two (2) Directors are to be elected if (a) the candidate's name has been placed in nomination before the voting takes place, and (b) the Owner has given notice at the meeting before the voting of such Owner's intent to cumulate votes. If an Owner cumulates his votes, such Owner may cast a number of votes equal to the Owner's share of the voting power multiplied by the number of Directors to be elected. If any one Owner has given this notice, all Owners may cumulate their votes for candidates in nomination.
- 2.3.3 **Special Election Requirement**. So long as either (a) Declarant is entitled to exercise its Board Appointment Right (as described in the Master Declaration) or (b) Declarant is entitled to exercise a majority of the Master Association's voting power, not less than twenty percent (20%) of the members of the Board must be elected solely by the votes of Owners other than Declarant. Furthermore, until expiration of the Board Appointment Right, Declarant shall not cast any Class A or Class B vote to elect any Director.
- 2.4 **TERM OF OFFICE**. Each Director shall hold office until the earlier to occur of (a) the end of the Director's term of office after a successor has been elected, or (b) his death, resignation, removal or judicial adjudication of mental incompetence. At the first annual

meeting, and at any future election in which all Board seats are to be filled, the term of office of the two (2) Directors receiving the highest number of votes shall be three (3) years and the term of office of the Director receiving the next highest number of votes shall be two (2) years. Directors appointed by exercise of Declarant's Board Appointment Right shall be deemed to have received the highest number of votes. Thereafter, new Directors shall be elected or appointed (as applicable) to fill any vacancies.

At any future election in which all Board seats are to be filled, the term of office of each Director elected to fill a vacancy created by expiration of a Director's term of office shall be two (2) years. The term of office of each Director elected to the Board for any other reason shall be the balance of the unserved term. Any person serving as a Director may be re-elected. There is no limit on the number of terms which a Director may serve.

- 2.4.1 **Term for Appointee Directors**. Notwithstanding the section immediately above or anything else in these Bylaws to the contrary, all Directors appointed at any time by exercise of the Declarant's Board Appointment Right shall serve until the earliest to occur of:
 - (a) Removal of the Director by Declarant;
- (b) The date of the appointed Director's death, resignation from employment by Declarant or termination of employment by Declarant or resignation from the Board of Directors; or
 - (c) The expiration of the Director's term of office; or
- (d) The date that is three (3) years after the date on which the Board Appointment Right expires; or
- (e) The date on which Declarant no longer owns any portion of the Community or Annexable Area.

2.5 VACANCIES.

- 2.5.1 **Resignation**. Any Director may resign from the Board at any time by giving written notice of resignation to the Board.
- 2.5.2 **Deemed Vacancies**. A vacancy on the Board is deemed to exist in case of death, resignation, removal or judicial adjudication of mental incompetence of any Director or if the Owners fail to elect the full number of authorized Directors at any meeting at which a Directors election is to take place.
- 2.5.3 **Declared Vacancies**. Subject to Section 2.6.2, the Board by a majority vote of the Directors who meet all of the requirements for incumbent directors in Section 2.2.2 above, and any Directors who are agents or employees of Declarant, may declare vacant one or more Director seats for cause pursuant to Section 2.6.3 below.

- 2.5.4 **Employees and Agents of Declarant**. Notwithstanding anything in these Bylaws to the contrary, the office of any Director who is an employee or other agent of the Declarant shall be deemed to be vacant on the earliest to occur of the date on which the Director resigns from the Board or ceases to be an employee or agent of Declarant, or the date on which the Board receives notice from Declarant that the Director has been replaced by Declarant under Section 2.5.5, or has ceased to be an employee or agent of Declarant. Until termination of the Declarant's Board Appointment Right, a vacancy in the office of any Declarant-appointed Director shall be filled only by another Declarant appointee, unless the Declarant, by written notice delivered to the Board, waives the right to fill the vacancy. Furthermore, on the date on which Declarant no longer owns any portion of the Community or Annexable Area, the offices of non-Owner Directors who are agents of Declarant shall be deemed vacant, and the vacancies filled either by the remaining Directors in accordance with Section 2.5.5, or by the Owners.
- 2.5.5 **Replacement**. Vacancies in elected seats on the Board caused by any death, resignation, or any other reason besides the removal of a Director by the Board or by the Owners may be filled by either (a) vote of a majority of the remaining Directors, even though they may constitute less than a quorum, or (b) by vote of the Owners, and any vacancy caused by the removal of a Director must be filled by a vote of the Owners. Provided, however, that notwithstanding the foregoing or anything else to the contrary in these Bylaws, vacancies arising for any reason in the seats of any Directors who are serving as agents of Declarant may be filled solely by Declarant while the Board Appointment Right is in effect. If the vacancy occurs after the Board Appointment Right has expired, then Declarant has the right to fill the vacancy with an appointee to serve the unserved remainder of the term, until the earliest to occur of:
 - (a) The date on which the unserved remainder of the term expires;
- (b) The date that is three (3) years after the date on which the Board Appointment Right expires; or
- (c) The date on which Declarant no longer owns any portion of the Community or Annexable Area.

2.6 **REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS.**

or

2.6.1 Generally. At any meeting of the Owners, any individual Director or the entire Board may be removed before the expiration of their terms of office with or without cause as follows: (a) as long as fewer than fifty (50) Separate Interests are included in the Community, by the vote of Owners representing a majority of the Master Association's total voting power (including votes attributable to Declarant), and (b) once fifty (50) or more Separate Interests are included in the Community, by the vote of Owners representing a majority of a quorum of Owners. However, if the entire Board is not removed as a group pursuant to a single vote, no individual Director may be removed if the number of votes cast against removal would be sufficient to elect such Director if voted cumulatively at an election at which the same total number of votes were cast and the entire number of Directors authorized at the time of the Director's most recent election were then being elected. Any Director whose removal has been

proposed by the Owners must be given an opportunity to be heard at the meeting. If any Directors are removed, new Directors may be elected at the same meeting.

- 2.6.2 **Restrictions on Removal Powers**. Notwithstanding anything in these Bylaws to the contrary concerning the removal of Directors, any Director elected to office solely by the votes of Owners other than Declarant pursuant to Section 2.3.3 may be removed only by the vote of at least a simple majority of the Master Association's voting power represented by Owners other than Declarant or by the Board pursuant to Section 2.6.3. Any Director appointed by Declarant may only be removed by Declarant, and the vacancy filled only by a director appointed by Declarant, or elected by the votes of Declarant (as applicable until the earliest to occur of:
- (a) The date that is three (3) years after the date on which the Board Appointment Right expires; or
- (b) The date on which Declarant no longer owns any portion of the Community or Annexable Area.
- 2.6.3 Removal by Board for Failure to Qualify. Except as provided in Section 2.6.2 above, the Board, by a majority vote of Directors who meet all the qualifications for Directors in Section 2.2 above, may declare vacant the office of any Director who was not appointed by Declarant or elected by the votes of Declarant if such Director fails to meet the requirements of Section 2.2 above. Provided, however, that so long as Declarant owns any portion of the Community or Annexable Area, any such Directors who are agents or employees of Declarant may only be removed by Declarant.
- 2.7 **COMPENSATION**. Directors may not receive any compensation for their services as Directors unless such compensation is first approved by Owners representing at least a majority of the Master Association's voting power. However, (a) nothing in these Bylaws precludes any Director from serving the Master Association in some other capacity and receiving compensation therefor, and (b) any Director may be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred in performance of Master Association duties, and (c) no agent, officer, employee or director of Declarant or any affiliate of Declarant may receive any compensation from the Master Association for service as a Director of the Master Association.
- 2.8 **MEETINGS OF THE BOARD**. Except in certain emergency situations described below, the Directors may not take action on any item of business outside of a meeting.
- 2.8.1 Conduct of Meeting; Attendees. Any meeting of the Board may be conducted by teleconference at which a majority of the Directors are connected by electronic means, through audio or video or both, with at least one physical location so that the Members may attend and at least one Director, or other person designated by the Board, is present at that location, and so long as the requirements for attendance and participation of Directors and Members at the meeting under California Civil Code Section 4090 and the California Corporations Code are met. In these cases, all Directors who participate in a meeting by any of these methods will be deemed to be present in person at the meeting.

2.8.2 **Regular Meetings**.

- (a) *Time and Place*. Regular meetings may be held at such time and place fixed from time to time by resolution adopted by a majority of a quorum of the Directors. The meeting place shall ordinarily be within the Community unless in the judgment of the Board a larger meeting room is required than exists within the Community, in which case, the meeting room selected shall be as close as possible to the Community, or the Board may elect to hold a meeting at the Manager's corporate offices if such location is determined to be reasonable in the Board's business judgment.
- (b) *Frequency*. Regular meetings shall be conducted as frequently as the business of the Board justifies, but in no event may regular meetings be held any less frequently than quarterly.
- (c) *Notice*. Each Director and the Members shall be given notice of the time and place of regular meetings of the Board not less than four (4) days before the date of the meeting, except in the case of an emergency meeting or a meeting that will be solely held in executive session (as described below).
- 2.8.3 **Special Meetings**. Special meetings may be called by the President or by any two (2) Directors other than the President. Notice of the time and place of special meetings of the Board shall be posted and communicated in the manner prescribed for regular meetings, but it shall be sent to all Directors not less than seventy-two (72) hours prior to the scheduled time of the special meeting. Such notice is not required to be sent to any Director who has signed a waiver of notice or a written consent to holding of the meeting. The notice shall specify the time and place of the meeting and the nature of any special business to be considered.
- 2.8.4 **Executive Sessions**. Any Member of the Master Association, and for a period of ten (10) years after the Close of Escrow for the sale of the last Separate Interest in the Community, Declarant, may attend meetings of the Board, except when the Board adjourns to executive session to consider litigation, matters relating to the formation of contracts with third parties, Member discipline, personnel matters, or to meet with a Member, upon the Member's request, regarding the Member's payment of Assessments, as specified in California Civil Code Section 5665. The Board shall 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 shall be entitled to attend the executive session. Except as expressly permitted in this Section, only Directors, the Master Association's counsel and the Master Association's consultants may attend executive sessions. Except for an emergency meeting, Members shall be given notice of the time and place of a meeting that will be held solely in executive session at least two (2) days prior to the meeting, pursuant to the means of giving notice described below. Any matter discussed in executive session shall be generally noted in the minutes of the immediately following meeting that is open to the entire membership.
- 2.8.5 **Emergency Meetings of the Board**. If there are circumstances that could not have been reasonably foreseen which require immediate attention and possible action by the Board and which of necessity make it impractical to provide notice to the Members, then an emergency meeting of the Board may be called by the President or any two other members of

the Board without providing notice to the Members. Electronic transmissions may be used as a method of conducting an emergency meeting if all Directors consent in writing to that action and the written consents are filed with the minutes of the meeting. Written consent to conduct an emergency meeting may be transmitted electronically. Emergency meetings must comply with all applicable provisions of California Civil Code Section 4900, *et seq*.

- 2.8.6 Organizational Meeting for New Board. The first regular "organizational" meeting of a newly elected Board must be held within ten (10) days of election of the Board, at such place as is fixed and announced by the Directors at the meeting at which such Directors were elected, to organize, elect officers and transact other business. No prior notice of such meeting is required for the newly elected Directors so long as (a) a majority of the whole Board is present at the meeting of the Owners when the time and place for the organizational meeting are announced, and (b) the organizational meeting is held on the same day and at the same place as the meeting of the Owners at which the newly constituted Board was elected.
- 2.8.7 Other Meetings. Any congregation of a majority of the Directors at the same time and place, and any teleconference at which a majority of the Directors are connected at different locations by electronic means, through audio or video or both, to hear, discuss or deliberate on any item of business that is within the authority of the Board, shall constitute a meeting of the Board. All Owners and, for a period of ten (10) years after the Close of Escrow for the sale of the last Separate Interest in the Community, Declarant, shall have the right to attend any regular, special or other meeting of the Board, except an executive session as described above. Owners who are not Directors may not participate in any deliberation or discussion at such meetings unless authorized by a vote of a majority of a quorum of the Board. However, at each Board meeting, except for executive sessions, the Board must set aside time for Owners to speak, subject to reasonable limits imposed by the Board.
- 2.8.8 **Form of Notice to Owners**. Notice of a meeting of the Board shall be given by posting in a prominent place or places in the Master Common Area and by mail to any Member who requested notification of meetings by mail at the address requested by the Member. Notice may also be given by mail, by delivery to each Separate Interest, by newsletter or similar means of communication, or, with the consent of the Member, by electronic means. Notice of a meeting need not be given to any Director who has signed a waiver of notice or written consent to holding of the meeting.
- 2.8.9 **Waiver of Notice**. Before or after any meeting of the Board, any Director may, in writing, waive personal notice of such meeting. Attendance by a Director at any Board meeting waives the requirement of personal notice. If all Directors are present at a Board meeting, no notice to Directors is required and any business may be transacted at such meeting. The transactions of any Board meeting, however called and noticed and wherever held, are valid as though had at a meeting duly held after regular call and notice, if (a) a quorum is present, (b) notice to the Owners of such meeting was posted as provided in Sections 2.8.2 and 2.8.3, and (c) either before or after the meeting, each of the Directors not present signs a written waiver of notice, a consent to holding such meeting, or an approval of the minutes thereof. The Secretary shall file all such waivers, consents and approvals with the Master Association's records or make them a part of the minutes of the meeting.

- 2.8.10 **Quorum and Adjournment**. Except as otherwise expressly provided in these Bylaws, at all meetings of the Board, a majority of the Directors constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business, and the acts of a majority of the Directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present are the acts of the Board. At any meeting of the Board when less than a quorum present, the majority of those present may adjourn the meeting to another time. At any such reconvened meeting, any business which might have been transacted at the meeting as originally called may be transacted without further notice if a quorum is present.
- 2.9 **COMMITTEES**. The Board may by resolution establish such committees as it desires, and may establish the purposes and powers of each such committee created. The resolution establishing the committee must (a) provide for the appointment of its members and a chairman, (b) state the purposes of the committee, and (c) provide for reports, termination and other administrative matters as the Board considers appropriate.
- 2.10 **GENERAL POWERS AND DUTIES.** Subject to the limits described in Section 2.11, the Master Declaration and under applicable law governing homeowners associations, the Master Association has the general powers of a nonprofit mutual benefit corporation organized under California law, to the extent necessary administer its affairs. All the Master Association's powers shall be exercised by the Board except those powers specifically reserved to the Owners. The powers and duties of the Master Association include the following:
- 2.10.1 **Enforcement**. The power and duty to enforce applicable provisions of the Governing Documents, and the power to initiate and execute disciplinary proceedings against Members for violations of the Governing Documents in accordance with procedures set forth in the Governing Documents. Such powers include the power to impose sanctions and fines against Owners for violations of the Governing Documents.
- 2.10.2 **Payment of Taxes**. Payment of taxes and assessments which are, or could become, a lien on any property owned by the Master Association or portion thereof.
- 2.10.3 **Assessments**. The power and duty to fix and levy Assessments and identify the due date for payment of Assessments. The Board may incur Common Expenses. The Master Association's funds shall be held in trust for the Owners.
- 2.10.4 **Insurance**. The power and duty to contract and pay for casualty, liability and other insurance on behalf of the Master Association in accordance with the Master Declaration. The insurance shall provide coverage against such damages or injuries as the Board considers advisable (which coverage may include medical expenses of persons injured on the Master Common Property). The Board shall review, not less frequently than annually, all insurance policies and bonds obtained by the Board on the Master Association's behalf.
- 2.10.5 **Obtaining Goods and Services**. Subject to the limitations on contracts set forth in Section 2.11.3 below, the power to contract for goods and services for the Master Common Property or for the Master Association, including (a) contracts for maintenance, landscaping and common utilities services, (b) contracts for materials and supplies necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Master Common Property, (c) contracts to obtain the services of personnel necessary to operate and manage the Community, including management,

legal and accounting services, and (d) contracts to pay the cost of construction, maintenance, repair, removal and replacement of Improvements on the Master Common Property.

- 2.10.6 **Delegation**. The power but not the duty to delegate its powers to committees, officers and employees of the Master Association as authorized under the Governing Documents.
- 2.10.7 **Rules and Regulations**. The power and duty to formulate rules of operation of the Master Common Property.
- 2.10.8 **Budgets and Financial Reporting**. The power and duty to prepare budgets and financial statements for the Master Association as prescribed in the Governing Documents.
- 2.10.9 **Right of Entry**. The power to enter upon any privately-owned Separate Interest as necessary in connection with construction, maintenance or emergency repair for the benefit of the Master Common Property or the Owners in common.
- 2.10.10 **Filling Vacancies**. The power and duty to fill vacancies on the Board except for a vacancy created by the removal of a Director.
- 2.10.11 **Officers, Agents and Employees.** The power and duty to select, appoint and remove all Master Association officers, agents and employees, to prescribe such powers and duties for them as may be consistent with law and with the Governing Documents, to fix their compensation, to require from them such security for faithful service as the Board considers advisable, and to contract to provide them with such indemnification as the Board determines is appropriate.
 - 2.10.12 **Bylaws**. The power and duty to adopt these Bylaws.
- 2.10.13 **Records**. The power and duty to keep a complete record of Master Association acts and corporate affairs.
- 2.10.14 **Manager**. The power to engage a professional Manager for the Master Association at a compensation established by the Board to perform such duties and services as the Board authorizes.
- 2.10.15 **Agreements with Declarant**. The power but not the duty to negotiate and enter into agreements with Declarant subject to applicable restrictions in the Governing Documents.
- 2.10.16 **Principal Office, Place of Meetings, Seal**. The power but not the duty to move the Master Association's principal office from one location to another in the County; to designate any place in the County for holding any meetings of Owners consistent with the provisions of Section 4.2.4; and to adopt and use a corporate seal and to alter the form of such seal.

- 2.10.17 **Rules for Elections; Inspector of Elections.** The power and duty to adopt rules governing elections in accordance with the procedures prescribed in California Civil Code Section 5105(a), and the power and duty to select an independent inspector of election in accordance with California Civil Code Section 5110.
- 2.11 **POWERS AND DUTIES; LIMITATIONS**. Without limiting the scope of the Board's general powers and duties, the Board is granted the following powers and duties:
- 2.11.1 **Sale or other Transfer of Property**. The power but not the duty to sell property of the Master Association. Approval from Owners representing at least a majority of the Master Association's voting power must be obtained before property of the Master Association having an aggregate fair market value greater than five percent (5%) of the Master Association's budgeted gross expenses for the Fiscal Year is sold in a single Fiscal Year.
- 2.11.2 **Capital Improvement Expenditures**. The power to incur expenditures for capital improvements to the Master Common Property. Approval from a majority of the Owners (excluding Declarant), representing a quorum of more than fifty percent (50%) of non-Declarant votes, must be obtained before the Master Association incurs, in any Fiscal Year, aggregate expenditures for capital improvements to the Master Common Property in excess of five percent (5%) of the Master Association's budgeted gross expenses for that Fiscal Year.
- 2.11.3 **Certain Contracts**. Notwithstanding anything in these Bylaws to the contrary, the Board shall be prohibited from taking any of the following actions, except with the assent, by vote at a meeting of the Master Association or by written ballot without a meeting pursuant to California Corporations Code Section 7513, of a simple majority of the Members, other than the Declarant, constituting a quorum consisting of more than 50 percent of the voting power of the Master Association residing in Members other than the Declarant:
- (a) Entering into a contract with a third person wherein the third person will furnish goods or services for the Master Common Property or the Master Association for a term longer than one year with the following exceptions:
- (i) If FHA or VA are insuring loans in the Community, a management contract, the terms of which have been approved by the Federal Housing Administration or Veterans Administration.
- (ii) A contract with a public utility company if the rates charged for the 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.
- (iii) Prepaid casualty and/or liability insurance policies of not to exceed three years duration provided that the policy permits short rate cancellation by the insured.
- (iv) Agreements for cable television services and equipment or satellite dish television services and equipment of not to exceed five years duration provided

that the supplier is not an entity in which Declarant has a direct or indirect ownership interest of 10 percent or more.

- (v) Agreements for sale or lease of burglar alarm and fire alarm equipment, installation and services of not to exceed five years duration provided that the supplier or suppliers are not entities in which the subdivider has a direct or indirect ownership interest of 10 percent or more.
- (vi) A contract for a term not to exceed three years that is terminable by the Master Association after no longer than one year without cause, penalty, or other obligation upon ninety (90) days written notice of termination to the other party.
 - (vii) A contract reviewed by CalBRE.
- (viii) Contracts in which the Master Association enters into litigation or any alternative dispute resolution procedure when the Master Association's obligation to pay for services is set in whole or in part on a contingency basis only if they are (1) contracts for collection of assessments or other accounts receivable, (2) or contracts involving evaluation of services, or (3) contracts with a total amount to be paid by the Master Association not in excess of Forty Thousand Dollars (\$40,000.00).
- (b) Incurring aggregate expenditures for capital Improvements to the Master Common Property in any Fiscal Year in excess of five percent (5%) of the budgeted gross expenses of the Master Association for that Fiscal Year.
- (c) Selling during any Fiscal Year property of the Master Association having an aggregate fair market value greater than 5% of the budgeted gross expenses of the Master Association for that Fiscal Year.
- (d) Paying compensation to members of the Board or to officers of the Master Association for services performed in the conduct of the Master Association's business provided, however, that the Board may cause a Director or officer to be reimbursed for expenses incurred in carrying on the business of the Master Association.
- 2.12 **DISTRIBUTION OF INFORMATION**. The Board shall distribute the following financial information to all Owners (and any Beneficiary, insurer and guarantor of a First Mortgage on request), regardless of the number of Owners or the amount of assets of the Master Association:
- 2.12.1 **Budgets**. A pro forma operating Budget for each Fiscal Year containing the information required under California Civil Code Section 5300(b), and including at least the following information, must be distributed not less than thirty (30) nor more than ninety (90) days before the beginning of the Fiscal Year:
- (a) Estimated revenue and Common Expenses computed on an accrual basis.

- (b) A summary of the Master Association's reserves based on the most recent review or study conducted pursuant to California Civil Code Section 5550, which must be printed in bold type and include all of the following:
- (i) The current estimated replacement cost, estimated remaining life, and estimated useful life of each major component of the Master Common Property for which the Master Association is responsible.
- (ii) As of the end of the Fiscal Year for which the study is prepared:
- (1) The current estimate of the amount of cash reserves necessary to restore or maintain the major components of the Master Common Property for which the Master Association is responsible ("Estimated Reserves").
- (2) The current amount of accumulated cash reserves actually set aside to restore or maintain the major components of the Master Common Property for which the Master Association is responsible ("Actual Reserves").
- (iii) The percentage that the Actual Reserves is of the Estimated Reserves.
- (c) A statement of whether the Board has determined or expects that the levy of one or more Capital Improvement or Reconstruction Assessments will be required to repair, replace, or restore any major component of the Master Common Property for which the Master Association is responsible or to provide adequate reserves therefor.
- (d) A general statement setting forth the procedures used by the Board in calculating and establishing reserves to defray the costs of repair and replacement of, or additions to, major components of the Master Common Property and facilities for which the Master Association is responsible.

The Board may distribute a summary of each of the Budgets instead of the Budgets themselves, so long as the Board complies with the provisions of California Civil Code Section 5305.

- 2.12.2 **Financial Report**. A report consisting of at least the following must be distributed within one hundred twenty (120) days after the close of the Fiscal Year:
 - (a) A balance sheet as of the end of the Fiscal Year.
 - (b) An operating (income) statement for the Fiscal Year.
 - (c) A statement of changes in financial position for the Fiscal Year.
- (d) Any information required to be reported under California Corporations Code Section 8322.

- (e) For any Fiscal Year in which the Master Association's gross income exceeds \$75,000, a copy of a review of the annual report prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles by a licensee of the California State Board of Accountancy.
- (f) A statement of the place where the names and addresses of the current Owners are located.

If the report referred to in Section 2.12.2 is not prepared by an independent accountant, it must be accompanied by the certificate of an authorized Master Association officer stating that the statement was prepared from the Master Association's books and records without independent audit or review.

- 2.12.3 **Insurance Information**. The Master Association shall distribute to all Owners a summary of the Master Association's property, general liability, earthquake, flood and fidelity insurance policies (all as applicable) not less than thirty (30) nor more than ninety (90) days before the beginning of the Master Association's Fiscal Year, that includes all of the following information: (a) the name of the insurer, (b) the type of insurance, (c) the policy limits of coverage, and (d) the amount of the deductibles, if any.
- (a) The Master Association shall, as soon as reasonably practical, notify the Owners by first-class mail if any of the policies described above have lapsed, been canceled, and are not immediately renewed, restored, or replaced, or if there is a significant change, such as a reduction in coverage or limits or an increase in the deductible, for any of those policies. If the Master Association receives any notice of nonrenewal of a policy described above, the Master Association shall immediately notify the Owners if replacement coverage will not be in effect by the date the existing coverage will lapse.
- (b) To the extent that any of the information required to be disclosed is specified in the insurance policy declaration page, the Master Association may meet its obligation to disclose that information by making copies of that page and distributing it to all Owners.
- (c) The summary distributed above shall contain, in at least 10-point boldface type, the following statement:

"This summary of the association's policies of insurance provides only certain information, as required by Section 5300 of the Civil Code, and should not be considered a substitute for the complete policy terms and conditions contained in the actual policies of insurance. Any association member may, upon request and provision of reasonable notice, review the association's insurance policies and, upon request and payment of reasonable duplication charges, obtain copies of those policies. Although the association maintains the policies of insurance specified in this summary, the association's policies of insurance may not cover your property, including

personal property or real property improvements to or around your dwelling, or personal injuries or other losses that occur within or around your dwelling. Even if a loss is covered, you may nevertheless be responsible for paying all or a portion of any deductible that applies. Association members should consult with their individual insurance broker or agent for appropriate additional coverage."

2.12.4 **Enforcement Policies**. In addition to financial statements, the Board shall annually distribute not less than thirty (30) nor more than ninety (90) days before the beginning of the Master Association's Fiscal Year a statement of the Master Association's policies and practices in enforcing its lien rights or other legal remedies against Owners for defaults in the payment of Assessments, including the recording and foreclosing of liens against Separate Interests.

2.12.5 Assessment and Foreclosure Notice.

- (a) The Master Association shall distribute the written notice described in subsection (b) below to each Master Association member during the 30-90-day period immediately preceding the beginning of the Master Association's Fiscal Year. The notice shall be printed in at least 12-point type. A Master Association member may provide written notice of a secondary address to the Master Association by facsimile transmission or United States mail. If a secondary address is provided, the Master Association shall send any correspondence and legal notices required pursuant to these Bylaws both to the primary and the secondary address.
 - (b) The notice required by this Section shall read as follows:

"NOTICE ASSESSMENTS AND FORECLOSURE

This notice outlines some of the rights and responsibilities of owners of property in common interest developments and the associations that manage them. Please refer to the sections of the Civil Code indicated for further information. A portion of the information in this notice applies only to liens recorded on or after January 1, 2003. You may wish to consult a lawyer if you dispute an assessment.

ASSESSMENTS AND FORECLOSURE

Assessments become delinquent 15 days after they are due, unless the governing documents provide for a longer time. The failure to pay association assessments may result in the loss of an owner's property through foreclosure. Foreclosure may occur either as a result of a court action, known as judicial foreclosure, or without court action, often referred to as nonjudicial foreclosure. For liens recorded on and after January 1, 2006, an association may not use judicial or nonjudicial foreclosure to enforce that lien if the amount

of the delinquent assessments or dues, exclusive of any accelerated assessments, late charges, fees, attorney's fees, interest, and costs of collection, is less than one thousand eight hundred dollars (\$1,800). For delinquent assessments or dues in excess of one thousand eight hundred dollars (\$1,800) or more than 12 months delinquent, an association may use judicial or nonjudicial foreclosure subject to the conditions set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 5700) of Chapter 8 of Part 5 of Division 4 of the Civil Code. When using judicial or nonjudicial foreclosure, the association records a lien on the owner's property. The owner's property may be sold to satisfy the lien if the amounts secured by the lien are not paid. (Sections 5700 through 5720 of the Civil Code, inclusive)

In a judicial or nonjudicial foreclosure, the association may recover assessments, reasonable costs of collection, reasonable attorney's fees, late charges, and interest. The association may not use nonjudicial foreclosure to collect fines or penalties, except for costs to repair common area damaged by a member or a member's guests, if the governing documents provide for this. (Section 5725 of the Civil Code)

The association must comply with the requirements of Article 2 (commencing with Section 5650) of Chapter 8 of Part 5 of Division 4 of the Civil Code when collecting delinquent assessments. If the association fails to follow these requirements, it may not record a lien on the owner's property until it has satisfied those requirements. Any additional costs that result from satisfying the requirements are the responsibility of the association. (Section 5675 of the Civil Code)

At least 30 days prior to recording a lien on an owner's separate interest, the association must provide the owner of record with certain documents by certified mail, including a description of its collection and lien enforcement procedures and the method of calculating the amount. It must also provide an itemized statement of the charges owed by the owner. An owner has a right to review the association's records to verify the debt. (Section 5660 of the Civil Code)

If a lien is recorded against an owner's property in error, the person who recorded the lien is required to record a lien release within 21 days, and to provide an owner certain documents in this regard. (Section 5685 of the Civil Code)

The collection practices of the association may be governed by state and federal laws regarding fair debt collection. Penalties can be imposed for debt collection practices that violate these laws.

PAYMENTS

When an owner makes a payment, the owner may request a receipt, and the association is required to provide it. On the receipt, the association must indicate the date of payment and the person who received it. The association must inform owners of a mailing address for overnight payments. (Section 5655 of the Civil Code)

An owner may, but is not obligated to, pay under protest any disputed charge or sum levied by the association, including, but not limited to, an assessment, fine, penalty, late fee, collection cost, or monetary penalty imposed as a disciplinary measure, and by so doing, specifically reserve the right to contest the disputed charge or sum in court or otherwise.

An owner may dispute an assessment debt by submitting a written request for dispute resolution to the association as set forth in Article 2 (commencing with Section 5900) of Chapter 10 of Part 5 of Division 4 of the Civil Code. In addition, an association may not initiate a foreclosure without participating in alternative dispute resolution with a neutral third party as set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 5925) of Chapter 10 of Part 5 of Division 4 of the Civil Code, if so requested by the owner. Binding arbitration shall not be available if the association intends to initiate a judicial foreclosure.

An owner is not liable for charges, interest, and costs of collection, if it is established that the assessment was paid properly on time. (Section 5685 of the Civil Code)

MEETINGS AND PAYMENT PLANS

An owner of a separate interest that is not a time-share interest may request the association to consider a payment plan to satisfy a delinquent assessment. The association must inform owners of the standards for payment plans, if any exists. (Section 5665 of the Civil Code)

The board must meet with an owner who makes a proper written request for a meeting to discuss a payment plan when the owner has received a notice of a delinquent assessment. These payment plans must conform with the payment plan standards of the association, if they exist. (Section 5665 of the Civil Code)"

- 2.12.6 Accounts. On at least a quarterly basis, the Board shall: (a) cause to be completed and review a current reconciliation of the Master Association's operating and reserve accounts, (b) review the current Fiscal Year's actual reserve revenues and expenses compared to the applicable Budget for the then current Fiscal Year, (c) review the income and expense statement for the Master Association's operating and reserve accounts, (d) review the most current account statements prepared by the financial institutions where the Master Association keeps its operating and reserve accounts, and (e) fulfill any additional duties established by California Civil Code Section 5500. The signatures of either (1) two (2) Directors, or (2) one (1) Director and one (1) Master Association officer (who is not also a Director) are required for the withdrawal of money from the Master Association's reserve accounts. As used in this Subsection, the term "reserve accounts" means Budgeted funds that the Board has designated for use to defray the future repair and replacement of, or additions to, those major components of the Master Common Property which the Master Association is obligated to maintain.
- 2.12.7 **Reserve Study**. The Board shall cause a study of the reserve account requirements of the Community to be conducted in accordance with California Civil Code Section 5550, *et seq*. As used in this Subsection, "reserve account requirements" means the estimated funds which the Board has determined are required to be available at a specified point in time to repair, replace or restore those major components of the Master Common Property which the Master Association is obligated to maintain.

ARTICLE III OFFICERS

- 3.1 **ENUMERATION OF OFFICERS**. The Master Association's principal officers are a President, a Vice President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer, all elected by the Board. The Board may appoint an Assistant Treasurer, an Assistant Secretary and such other officers as it determines to be necessary. Officers other than the President need not be Directors. Any person may hold more than one office.
- 3.2 **ELECTION OF OFFICERS**. The Board shall annually elect the Master Association's officers at the first meeting of the Board to occur following the annual meeting of the Members. The Board shall adopt rules relating to the election of officers according to the procedures prescribed by California Civil Code Section 4340. Each officer shall hold his office at the pleasure of the Board, until he resigns or is removed, is otherwise found to be disqualified to serve or a successor is elected and qualified to serve.
- 3.3 **REMOVAL OF OFFICERS; RESIGNATION**. On an affirmative vote of a majority of the entire Board, any officer may be removed, either with or without cause, and a successor elected at any meeting of the Board. Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Board or to the President or Secretary. Any such resignation is effective on the date of receipt of such notice or at any later time specified therein. Unless specified in the notice, acceptance of the resignation by the Board is not necessary to make it effective.
- 3.4 **COMPENSATION**. No officer may receive any compensation for services performed in the conduct of the Master Association's business unless such compensation is

approved by the vote or written consent of Owners representing at least a majority of the Master Association's voting power; however (a) nothing in these Bylaws precludes any officer from serving the Master Association in some other capacity and receiving compensation therefor, and (b) any officer may be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred in the performance of Master Association duties. Appointment of any officer does not create contractual rights of compensation for services performed by such officer. No officer, employee or director of Declarant or any affiliate of Declarant may receive any compensation for service as an officer of the Master Association.

- 3.5 **PRESIDENT**. The President is the chief executive officer of the Master Association and shall (a) preside at all Master Association and Board meetings, (b) have the general powers and duties which are usually vested in the office of the President of a corporation, including but not limited to the power to appoint committees from among the Owners as the President decides is appropriate to assist in the conduct of the Master Association's affairs, and (c) subject to the control of the Board, have general supervision, direction and control of the Master Association's business.
- 3.6 VICE PRESIDENT. The Vice President shall take the President's place and perform the President's duties whenever the President is absent, disabled, fails or refuses to act. If neither the President nor the Vice President is available to perform the President's duties, the Board shall appoint another member of the Board to do so on an interim basis. The Vice President has such other powers and duties as may be prescribed by the Board or these Bylaws.
- 3.7 **SECRETARY**. The Secretary shall (a) keep the minutes of all meetings of the Board and of the Master Association at the Master Association's principal office or at such other place as the Board may order, (b) keep the Master Association's seal in safe custody, (c) have charge of such books and papers as the Board may direct, (d) in general, perform the duties incident to the office of Secretary, (e) give, or cause to be given, notices of meetings of the Owners and of the Board required by these Bylaws or by law to be given, (f) keep a record book of Owners, listing the names, mailing addresses and telephone numbers of Owners, as furnished to the Master Association ("Membership Register"), and (g) record in the Membership Register the termination or transfer of ownership by any Owner, together with the date of the transfer. The Secretary has such other powers and duties as may be prescribed by the Board or these Bylaws.
- 3.8 TREASURER/CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER. The Treasurer or Chief Financial Officer is the Master Association's chief financial officer and is responsible for Master Association funds. The Treasurer or Chief Financial Officer shall (a) keep, or cause to be kept, full and accurate accounts and tax and business records of the Master Association, including accounts of all assets, liabilities, receipts and disbursements, (b) be responsible for the deposit of all funds in the name of the Master Association in such depositories as the Board designates, (c) disburse the Master Association's funds as ordered by the Board, and (d) render to the President and Directors, on request, an account of all transactions as Treasurer or Chief Financial Officer and of the Master Association's financial condition. The Treasurer or Chief Financial Officer has such other powers and duties as may be prescribed by the Board or these Bylaws.

ARTICLE IV OWNERS

4.1 OWNER VOTING RIGHTS.

- 4.1.1 Classes of Membership. The Master Association has two (2) classes of Membership, as described in the Master Declaration. The Class A and Class B Memberships are voting Memberships. However, the Declarant's Board Appointment Right is not a part of the "voting power" of the Master Association. It is to be exercised solely for the appointment of Directors in accordance with these Bylaws and the Master Declaration.
- 4.1.2 **Interpretation**. Except as provided in Section 2.3.3, any provision of the Bylaws which requires the vote or written consent of a specified percentage of the Master Association's voting power (i.e., actions requiring more than merely the vote or written consent of a majority of a quorum), requires the approval of such specified percentage of all of the following: (a) the Class A Membership; (b) the Class B Membership (so long as a Class B Membership exists); (c) the Master Association's total voting power; and (d) the voting power represented by Owners other than Declarant. Whenever a reference is made in these Bylaws or the Master Declaration to the Master Association's voting power, it is a reference to the voting power of the Class A and Class B Memberships, and not to the Declarant's Board Appointment Right.

4.2 **OWNER MEETINGS**.

- 4.2.1 **First Annual Meeting**. The first annual meeting of Owners, whether regular or special, shall be held no later than the date that is six (6) months after the first Close of Escrow in the Community.
- 4.2.2 **Regular Meetings of Owners**. Regular meetings shall be held at least annually on or about the anniversary date of the first annual meeting. Each First Mortgagee may designate a representative to attend all annual meetings.
- 4.2.3 **Special Meetings of Owners**. The Board shall call a special meeting of the Owners (a) as directed by resolution of a majority of a quorum of the Board, (b) by request of the President of the Master Association, or (c) on receipt of a written request for a special meeting signed by Owners representing at least five percent (5%) of the Master Association's total voting power. The Secretary shall give written notice of any special meeting not less than ten (10) nor more than ninety (90) days before the date of the meeting at which members are required or permitted to take any action. The notice must state the date, time and place of the special meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. The special meeting must be held not less than thirty-five (35) nor more than ninety (90) days after adoption of such resolution or receipt of such request or petition. No business may be transacted at a special meeting except as stated in the notice. Each First Mortgagee may designate a representative to attend all special meetings.
- 4.2.4 **Place**. Meetings of the Owners shall be held in the Community, or such other suitable place as proximate to the Community as practical and convenient to the Owners, as designated by the Board.

- 4.2.5 Adjourned Meetings. If a quorum is not present at the time and place established for a meeting, a majority of the Owners who are present, either in person or by proxy, may adjourn the meeting to a time not less than five (5) nor more than thirty (30) days after the original meeting date, at which meeting the quorum requirement is the presence in person or by proxy of Owners holding at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the Master Association's voting power. Such an adjourned meeting may be held without the notice required by these Bylaws if notice thereof is given by announcement at the meeting at which such adjournment is taken.
- 4.2.6 **Order of Business**. Meetings of Owners must be conducted in accordance with a recognized system of parliamentary procedure or such parliamentary procedures as the Master Association may adopt. The order of business at all meetings of the Owners is as follows: (a) roll call to determine the voting power represented at the meeting; (b) proof of notice of meeting or waiver of notice; (c) reading of minutes of preceding meeting; (d) reports of officers; (e) reports of committees; (f) election of inspector of election (at annual meetings or special meetings held for such purpose); (g) election of Directors (at annual meetings or special meetings held for such purpose); (h) unfinished business; and (i) new business.
- 4.2.7 **Minutes, Presumption of Notice**. Minutes or a similar record of the proceedings of meetings of Owners, when signed by the President or Secretary, shall be presumed truthfully to evidence the matters described therein. A recitation in the minutes executed by the Secretary that proper notice of the meeting was given constitutes prima facie evidence that such notice was given.
- 4.2.8 Consent of Absentees; Waiver of Notice. The actions taken at any meeting of Owners held without regular call and notice, are valid as though taken at a meeting duly held after regular call and notice, if (a) a quorum is present either in person or by proxy, and (b) either before or after the meeting, each of the Owners not present in person or by proxy signs (1) a written waiver of notice, (2) a consent to the holding of such meeting, or (3) an approval of the minutes thereof. The Secretary shall file all such waivers, consents or approvals with the corporate records or make them a part of the minutes of the meeting. In addition, notice of such meeting shall be deemed given to any person who attends the meeting without protesting before or at its commencement about the lack of adequate notice.
- 4.2.9 **Quorum**. Except as otherwise provided in these Bylaws, the presence in person or by proxy of at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the Master Association's voting power constitutes a quorum of the Membership. Owners present at a duly called or held meeting at which a quorum is present may continue to do business until adjournment, despite the withdrawal of enough Owners to leave less than a quorum, if any action taken (other than adjournment) is approved by at least a majority of a quorum. If a meeting is actually attended, in person or by proxy, by Owners having less than one-third (1/3) of the Master Association's voting power, then no matter may be voted on except matters which were generally described in the notice of the meeting. No action by the Owners on any matter is effective if the votes cast in favor are fewer than the minimum number of votes required by the Governing Documents to approve the action.

- 4.2.10 **Majority of Quorum**. Unless otherwise provided in the Governing Documents, any action which may be taken by the Master Association may be taken by a majority of a quorum of the Master Association's voting power.
- 4.2.11 **Proxies.** Votes may be cast in person or by proxy. Proxies must be in writing, comply in form with the requirements of California Civil Code Section 5130, and be filed with the Secretary in advance of each meeting. Every proxy is revocable and automatically ceases to have any further legal effect after completion of the meeting for which the proxy was filed. Any form of proxy or written ballot distributed by any Person to the Owners must afford the opportunity to specify a choice between approval and disapproval of each matter or group of matters to be acted on, except it is not mandatory that a candidate for election to the Board be named in the proxy or written ballot. The proxy or written ballot must provide that, when the Owner specifies a choice, the vote shall be cast in accordance with that choice. The proxy must also identify the person authorized to exercise the proxy and the length of time it will be valid. No proxy is valid concerning a vote on any matter described in California Corporations Code Section 7613(g) unless the general nature of the proposal was described in the proxy.
- 4.2.12 **Notice**. The Secretary shall send to each Owner of record, and to each first Mortgagee who has filed a written request for notice with the Secretary, a notice of each annual or special meeting. The notice must be sent by first-class mail, at least ten (10) but not more than forty-five (45) days before the meeting. The notice must state the purpose for the meeting as well as the day, hour and place where it is to be held. The notice may establish time limits for speakers and nominating procedures for the meeting. The notice must specify those matters the Board intends to present for action by the Owners, but, except as otherwise provided by law, any proper matter may be presented for action at the meeting. The notice of any meeting at which Directors are to be elected must include the names of all nominees when the notice is given to the Owners. The mailing of a notice, postage prepaid, in the manner provided in this Section, shall be considered notice served, forty-eight (48) hours after the notice has been deposited in a regular depository of the United States mail. Such notice must be posted in a conspicuous place on the Master Common Property and is deemed served on an Owner on posting if no address for such Owner has been then furnished the Secretary.
- 4.2.13 **Matters Requiring Special Notice to Owners**. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Bylaws, approval by the Owners of any of the following proposals, other than by unanimous approval of those Owners entitled to vote, is not valid unless the general nature of the proposal was stated in the notice or in any written waiver of the notice: (a) removing a Director without cause; (b) filling vacancies on the Board; (c) approving a contract or transaction between the Master Association and one or more Directors, or between the Master Association and any entity in which a Director has a material financial interest; (d) amendment of the Articles; or (e) electing to wind up and dissolve the Master Association.
- 4.2.14 **Matters Requiring Secret Ballot**. Notwithstanding any other law or provision of the Governing Documents, an election regarding Assessments, selection of Board members, amendments to the Governing Documents, or the grant of exclusive use of Master Common Property under California Civil Code Section 4600 shall be held by secret ballot according to the procedures set forth in California Civil Code Section 5100, *et seq.* and Section 2.3.2 above.

- 4.3 **RECORD DATES**. The Board may fix a date in the future as a record date for determining which Owners are entitled to notice of any meeting of Owners. The record date so fixed must be not less than ten (10) nor more than sixty (60) days before the date of the meeting. If the Board does not fix a record date for notice to Owners, the record date for notice is the close of business on the business day preceding the day on which notice is given. In addition, the Board may fix a date in the future as a record date for determining the Owners entitled to vote at any meeting of Owners. The record date so fixed must be not less than ten (10) nor more than sixty (60) days before the date of the meeting. If the Board does not fix a record date for determining Owners entitled to vote, Owners on the day of the meeting who are otherwise eligible to vote are entitled to vote at the meeting.
- 4.4 **ACTION WITHOUT MEETING**. Except for election of Directors, any action which may be taken at a meeting of the Owners may be taken without a meeting by written ballot of the Owners, according to the provisions of California Civil Code Section 5115. Solicitations for ballots must specify (a) the number of responses needed to meet the quorum requirements, (b) the percentage of approvals necessary to approve the action, and (c) the time by which ballots must be received to be counted. The form of written ballot must afford an opportunity to specify a choice between approval and disapproval of each matter and must provide that, where the Owner specifies a choice, the vote shall be cast in accordance therewith. Receipt within the time period specified in the solicitation of (1) ballots which equal or exceed the quorum which would be required if the action were taken at a meeting, and (2) approvals which equal or exceed the number of votes which would be required for approval if the action were taken at a meeting at which the total number of votes cast was the same as the total number of ballots cast, constitutes approval by written ballot.

ARTICLE V AMENDMENTS

These Bylaws may be amended by the vote or written consent of Owners representing at least (a) a majority of the voting power of each class of the Owners, and (b) a majority of the Master Association's voting power represented by Owners other than Declarant; provided that the specified percentage of each class of Owners necessary to amend a specific provision of these Bylaws may not be less than the percentage of affirmative votes prescribed for action to be taken under that provision. These Bylaws may be amended by a majority of the entire Board, (1) at any time before the Close of Escrow for the sale of the first Separate Interest, or (2) if the amendment is within the Board's power to adopt without Owner approval pursuant to the California Corporations Code and either (a) the proposed amendment conforms the Bylaws to California law or the requirements of CalBRE, FHFA, FHA, VA, Fannie Mae, Ginnie Mae or Freddie Mac, or (b) the proposed amendment corrects a typographical error in the Bylaws. Any amendment to these Bylaws which materially affects the rights of Mortgagees as described in Article 11 or Section 13.2 of the Master Declaration must be approved by at least the percentage of Mortgagees specified in the applicable provision of Article 11 or Section 13.2 of the Master Declaration. If an amendment to these Bylaws materially affects matters listed in both Article 11 and Section 13.2 of the Master Declaration, then the amendment must be approved pursuant to the requirements of both Article 11 and Section 13.2 of the Master Declaration. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these Bylaws or in the other Governing Documents of the Master Association, during the term of Declarant's Board Appointment Right (described in Section 2.4

above), no amendment concerning the Board Appointment Right shall be effective without the prior written consent of the Declarant, which consent it may withhold in its sole discretion.

ARTICLE VI MISCELLANEOUS

- 6.1 **VOTE TO INITIATE RIGHT TO REPAIR LAW CLAIM**. Beginning on the date of the first annual meeting of the Owners, Declarant relinquishes control over the Master Association's ability to decide whether to initiate a Right to Repair Law Claim. This means that Declarant and Directors who are current employees or agents of Declarant or elected by a majority of votes cast by Declarant and all other Persons whose vote or written consent is inconsistent with the intent of the preceding sentence, whether they are appointed by exercise of Declarant's Board Appointment Right, are prohibited from participating and voting in any decision of the Master Association or Owners to initiate a Right to Repair Law Claim.
- 6.2 **CHECKS, DRAFTS AND DOCUMENTS**. All checks, drafts, orders for payment of money, notes and other evidences of indebtedness issued in the name of or payable to the Master Association must be signed or endorsed in the manner and by the person or persons the Board designates by resolution, subject to the requirements of Section 2.12.6 for withdrawing money from the Master Association's reserve accounts.
- 6.3 **CONFLICTS**. If any of these Bylaws conflict with any California law, such conflicting Bylaws shall be void on final court determination to such effect, but all other Bylaws shall remain in full force. In case of any conflict between the Articles of Incorporation and these Bylaws, the Articles of Incorporation shall control. In case of any conflict between the Master Declaration and these Bylaws, the Master Declaration shall control.
- 6.4 **EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS**. The Board may authorize any officer or officers, agent or agents to enter into any contract or execute any instrument in the name and on behalf of the Master Association. Such authority may be general or confined to specific instances. Unless so authorized by the Board, no officer, agent, committee member or employee may bind the Master Association by any contract or pledge its credit or render it liable for any purpose in any amount.

6.5 AVAILABILITY OF MASTER ASSOCIATION DOCUMENTS.

- 6.5.1 **Records To Be Maintained**. The Master Association shall keep at its principal office (or at such other place in or near the Community as the Board may prescribe) the Governing Documents and the Master Association's records, as defined in California Civil Code Section 5200, et seq. (collectively, the "Master Association Documents"). The Master Association Documents shall be made available for inspection and copying by any Owner or the Owner's duly appointed representative for a purpose reasonably related to the Owner's interest as an Owner.
- 6.5.2 **Inspection Rights**. Subject to reasonable Rules and Regulations adopted from time to time by the Board, the Master Association shall make Master Association Documents available for the time periods and within the timeframes provided in California Civil Code Sections 5210 (a) and (b) for inspection and copying by a Master Association member, or

the member's designated representative. The Master Association may bill the requesting member for the direct and actual cost of copying requested documents. The Master Association shall inform the member of the amount of the copying costs before copying the requested documents.

- 6.5.3 **Manner of Inspection**. The Master Association shall make the specified Master Association Documents available for inspection and copying in compliance with California Civil Code Sections 5205 and 5215. The inspection and copying rights provided in these Bylaws are subject to the rights and restrictions set forth in California Civil Code Sections 5205, *et seq*.
- 6.5.4 **Limitation on Information Disclosed**. The Master Association may withhold or redact information from the Master Association's Documents for any of the reasons as set forth in California Civil Code Section 5215.
- 6.5.5 **Distribution of Records on Sale or Transfer of Title**. No later than ten (10) days after the Master Association receives written request from any Owner, the Master Association shall provide to that Owner a copy of each of the documents listed in California Civil Code Section 4525 that have been requested by the Owner.
- 6.5.6 **Distribution of Budget, Minutes**. Owners must be notified in writing when the budget required in Section 2.12.1 is distributed or at the time of any general mailing to the entire Master Association Membership of their right to have copies of the minutes of meetings of the Board and how and where those minutes may be obtained.
- 6.6 **FISCAL YEAR**. The Board shall select the Master Association's Fiscal Year. The Fiscal Year is subject to change as the Board determines.
- 6.7 **CHANGES IN APPLICABLE LAW.** Provisions of various laws, including the Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act, various provisions of the California Corporations Code, including the General Corporation Law at Section 100, the Nonprofit Corporation Law at Section 5000, et seq., and the Nonprofit Mutual Benefit Corporation Law at Section 7000, et seq., or the Federal Fair Housing Act codified at Title 42 United States Code, Section 3601, et seq., may in the future be amended, in which case such amendment will be deemed to supplement or override applicable provisions of these Bylaws (as applicable).

ARTICLE VII NOTICE AND HEARING PROCEDURE

7.1 **INITIAL COMPLAINT**. Persons who believe a violation of the Governing Documents has occurred may file a complaint with a Person designated by the Board on a form approved by the Board. The Board will commence the enforcement process and determine whether a violation has occurred. In its discretion, the Board may issue one or two violation letters to the Person alleged to have committed the violation ("**Respondent**") or set a hearing described in Section 7.2 below. The Board may direct the Manager to assist the Board in any of the steps the Board chooses to take in enforcing the Governing Documents except that decisions made at hearings must be made by the Board.

- 7.2 **SCHEDULING HEARINGS**. A hearing before the Board to determine whether a sanction should be imposed may be initiated by the Board after receipt of at least one complaint or for violations noted during a physical inspection. To initiate a hearing, the Board must deliver to the Respondent a notice which includes the following:
- 7.2.1 **Complaint**. A written statement setting forth in ordinary and concise language the acts or omissions with which the Respondent is charged,
- 7.2.2 **Basis for Violation**. A reference to the specific provisions of the Governing Documents which the Respondent is alleged to have violated,
 - 7.2.3 **Hearing Schedule**. The date, time and place of the scheduled hearing,
 - 7.2.4 **Sanctions**. A list of sanctions which may be imposed at the hearing.

The date for the hearing may be not less than fifteen (15) days after the date the notice of hearing is mailed or delivered to the Respondent. The Respondent is entitled to attend the hearing, submit a statement of defense to the Board in advance of the hearing, or present a statement of defense and supporting witnesses at the hearing. If the Respondent does not attend the hearing, the Respondent waives these rights.

- 7.3 **CONDUCT OF HEARING**. The Board shall conduct the hearing in executive session (if so requested by the Respondent), and shall afford the Respondent a reasonable opportunity to be heard. Before a sanction will be effective, proof of notice and the invitation to be heard must be placed in the minutes of the meeting. Such proof is adequate if a copy of the notice together with a statement of the date and manner of delivery is entered by the Master Association officer or Board member who mailed or delivered such notice. The record of the meeting must contain a written statement of the results of the hearing and the sanction imposed (if any).
- 7.4 IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS. After affording the Respondent an opportunity for a hearing before the Board, the Board may impose any one or more of the following sanctions: (a) levy a Special Assessment as authorized in the Master Declaration; (b) suspend or condition the Respondent's right to use any recreational facilities the Master Association owns, operates or maintains commencing on a date in the future selected by the Board; (c) suspend the Respondent's voting privileges established under the Master Declaration; (d) enter into a Separate Interest to perform maintenance which, according to the Master Declaration, is the responsibility of the Respondent; or (e) record a notice of noncompliance if allowed by law. Any suspension of Membership privileges may not be for a period of more than thirty (30) days for any non-continuing infraction, but in the case of a continuing infraction (including continuing failure to pay any Assessment after it becomes delinquent) may be imposed as long as the violation continues. Written notice of any sanctions to be imposed must be delivered to the Respondent personally, by any system or technology designed to record and communicate messages, facsimile, electronic mail, or other electronic means, by first class mail or certified mail return receipt requested, or any combination of the foregoing. No action against the Respondent arising from the alleged violation may take effect before five (5) days after the

hearing. The Board shall not impose any sanction that will interfere with or prevent Declarant's exercise of any rights reserved in Article 15 of the Master Declaration.

7.5 **LIMITS ON REMEDIES**. The Board's failure to enforce the Governing Documents does not waive the right to enforce them. The remedies provided by the Governing Documents are cumulative and not exclusive. However, any individual Owner must exhaust all available internal Master Association remedies prescribed by the Governing Documents before that Owner may resort to a court of law for relief concerning any alleged violation of the Governing Documents by another Owner.

[Certificate of Secretary on Next Page]

CERTIFICATE OF SECRETARY

I, the undersigned, certify that:

- 1. I am the duly elected and acting Secretary of Righetti Ranch Maintenance Corporation, a California nonprofit mutual benefit corporation (the "Master Association"); and

I have signed this Certificate and affixed the seal of the Master Association effective on 10, 10, 2018.

Rob Anselmo, Secretary

(SEAL)