
BYLAWS
OF
PALMER GARDENS INC.
A California Nonprofit Mutual Benefit Corporation

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**BYLAWS
OF
PALMER GARDENS INC.**

A California Nonprofit Mutual Benefit Corporation

ARTICLE I

Name of the Association

The name of the Association is **PALMER GARDENS INC.** ("Association").

ARTICLE II

Introduction

2.01 Incorporation of Definitions.

The definitions contained in the Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions and Easements ("Declaration") recorded in this Project are applicable to the same terms used in these Bylaws.

ARTICLE III

Meetings of Members

3.01 Special and Regular Annual Meetings of Members.

- (a) At least once a year, a regular annual meeting of Members shall be held at approximately the same time each year. The exact time shall be decided by the Board.
- (b) The first annual Member meeting must be held within forty-five (45) days after the sale that represents the fifty-first (51st) percentile of Condominiums authorized for sale in the DRE public report, but in no event shall it be held later than six (6) months after the closing of the First Close of Escrow.
- (c) Every year, the Board must schedule subsequent annual Member meetings within thirty (30) days of the same date as the first meeting (not on a legal holiday).
- (d) At the annual meetings, Members shall elect a Board of Directors in accordance with these Bylaws and transact other Association business.
- (e) Special meetings shall be held pursuant to Corporations Code Sections 7510 and 7511.
- (f) Member meetings shall be held in compliance with Civil Code Section 1363.05.

3.02 **Notice of Meetings.**

Notice of meetings (Regular or Special) shall be given in compliance with Corporations Code Section 7511.

3.03 **Conduct of Meetings.**

Member meetings must be conducted in accordance with a recognized system of parliamentary procedures as the Association may adopt.

3.04 **Action Without a Meeting.**

- (a) Any action, except the election of directors, amendments to the governing documents, or the grant of exclusive use of common area property, that may be taken at any Members' meeting may be taken without a meeting in compliance with Corporations Code Section 7513.
- (b) Within three (3) days an explanation of the action shall be posted at a prominent place within the Common Area if not unsuitable for such posting, otherwise the explanation shall be communicated by other appropriate means.

3.05 **Quorum.**

- (a) The presence, in person, by attorney in fact, or by proxy, of Members entitled to cast a majority of the total voting power of the Association constitutes a quorum for all Member meetings (except as otherwise specifically provided in these Bylaws or the Declaration).
- (b) Once a quorum has been established at a meeting, Members may do business until adjournment, even if attendance becomes less than the quorum amount during the course of the meeting, and as long as any action taken is approved by at least a majority of the Members required to constitute a quorum.
- (c) Whether or not a quorum is present, a majority of Members present (in person or by proxy) may adjourn the meeting until a date not less than five (5) nor more than thirty (30) days from the original meeting date. Notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given in the same manner as for a special meeting.

3.06 **Rules Changes.**

- (a) This section shall apply to any operating rule that relates to one or more of the following subjects:
 - (1) Use of the common area or of an exclusive use common area.
 - (2) Use of a separate interest, including any aesthetic or architectural standards that govern alteration of a separate interest.
 - (3) Member discipline, including any schedule of monetary penalties for violation of the governing documents and any procedure for the imposition of penalties.
 - (4) Any standards for delinquent assessment payment plans.
 - (5) Any procedures adopted by the association for resolution of disputes.

- (6) Any procedures for reviewing and approving or disapproving a proposed physical change to a member's separate interest or to the common area.
 - (7) Procedures for elections.
- (b) This section shall not apply to the following actions by the Board:
- (1) A decision regarding maintenance of the common area.
 - (2) A decision on a specific matter that is not intended to apply generally.
 - (3) A decision setting the amount of a regular or special assessment.
 - (4) A rule change that is required by law, if the board of directors has no discretion as to the substantive effect of the rule change.
 - (5) Issuance of a document that merely repeats existing law or the governing documents.
- (c) Except for actions specified in paragraph 3.06(b), notice of any intended rule change shall be given as set forth in Civil Code section 1357.130 or any successor statute
- (d) Any rule change made by the Board pursuant to section 3.06(c) may be reversed at a special meeting of the Members called and conducted in the manner set forth in Civil Code section 1357.140 or any successor statute.

3.07 Inspectors of Election.

- (a) One or three independent third parties as inspector(s) of election shall be selected by the board. The Board shall have discretion to select the larger number of inspectors.
- (b) An independent third party includes, but is not limited to, a volunteer poll worker with the county registrar of voters, a licensee of the California Board of Accountancy, or a notary public. An independent third party may be a member of the association, but may not be a member of the board of directors or a candidate for the board of directors or related to a member of the board of directors or a candidate for the board of directors. An independent third party may not be a person who is currently employed or under contract to the association for any compensable services unless expressly authorized by rules of the association.
- (c) The inspector(s) of election shall do all of the following:
 - (1) Determine the number of memberships entitled to vote and the voting power of each.
 - (2) Determine the authenticity, validity, and effect of proxies, if any.
 - (3) Receive ballots.
 - (4) Hear and determine all challenges and questions in any way arising out of or in connection with the right to vote.
 - (5) Count and tabulate all votes.
 - (6) Determine when the polls shall close.

- (7) Determine the result of the election.
 - (8) Perform any acts as may be proper to conduct the election with fairness to all members in accordance with this section and all applicable rules of the association regarding the conduct of the election that are not in conflict with this section.
- (d) An inspector of election shall perform his or her duties impartially, in good faith, to the best of his or her ability, and as expeditiously as is practical. If there are three inspectors of election, the decision or act of a majority shall be effective in all respects as the decision or act of all. Any report made by the inspector or inspectors of election is prima facie evidence of the facts stated in the report.

3.08 **Ballots.**

- (a) Selection of members of the association board of directors, amendments to the governing documents, or the grant of exclusive use of common area property pursuant to California Civil Code Section 1363.07 shall be held by secret ballot in accordance with the procedures set forth in this section. Voting on other issues may be held by secret ballot in the discretion of the Board.
- (b) Any instruction given in a proxy issued for an election that directs the manner in which the proxy holder is to cast the vote shall be set forth on a separate page of the proxy that can be detached and given to the proxy holder to retain. The proxy holder shall cast the member's vote by secret ballot. The authenticity, validity, and effect of proxies, shall be determined by the inspector(s) of election.
- (c) Ballots and two pre-addressed envelopes with instructions on how to return ballots shall be mailed by first-class mail or delivered by the association to every member not less than 30 days prior to the deadline for voting. In order to preserve confidentiality, a voter may not be identified by name, address, or lot, parcel, or unit number on the ballot. The association shall use as a model those procedures used by California counties for ensuring confidentiality of voter absentee ballots, including all of the following:
 - (1) The ballot itself is not signed by the voter, but is inserted into an envelope that is sealed. This envelope is inserted into a second envelope that is sealed. In the upper left hand corner of the second envelope, the voter prints and signs his or her name, address, and lot, or parcel, or unit number that entitles him or her to vote.
 - (2) The second envelope is addressed to the inspector or inspectors of election, who will be tallying the votes. The envelope may be mailed or delivered by hand to a location specified by the inspector or inspectors of election. The member may request a receipt for delivery.
- (d) All votes shall be counted and tabulated by the inspector or inspectors of election in public at a properly noticed open meeting of the board of directors or members. Any candidate or other member of the association may witness the counting and tabulation of the votes. No person, including a member of the association or an employee of the management company, shall open or otherwise review any ballot prior to the time and place at which the ballots are counted and tabulated.
- (e) The results of the election shall be promptly reported to the board of directors of the association and shall be recorded in the minutes of the next meeting of the board of directors and shall be available for review by members of the association. Within 15 days of the election, the board shall publicize the results of the election in a communication directed to all members.

- (f) The sealed ballots at all times shall be in the custody of the inspector or inspectors of election or at a location designated by the inspector or inspectors until after the tabulation of the vote, at which time custody shall be transferred to the association.
- (g) After tabulation, election ballots shall be stored by the association in a secure place for no less than one year after the date of the election. In the event of a recount or other challenge to the election process, the association shall, upon written request, make the ballots available for inspection and review by association members or their authorized representatives. Any recount shall be conducted in a manner that shall preserve the confidentiality of the vote.
- (h) Any measure placed before the members requesting that the board of directors grant exclusive use of any portion of the common area shall specify whether the association will receive any monetary consideration for the grant and whether the association or the transferee will be responsible for providing any insurance coverage for exclusive use of the common area.

3.09 Voting and Election of Directors.

- (a) Cumulative voting in the election of Board Members is required for all elections in which two or more positions are to be filled and is subject only to the procedural prerequisites to cumulative voting prescribed in Section 7615(b) of the Corporations Code, which currently provides for cumulative voting only if (1) at least one member has announced an intention to cumulate votes, and (2) if candidates have been placed in nomination prior to voting. Under such voting, a member may give one candidate a number of votes equal to the number of directors to be elected, or distribute the votes among the candidates in any manner.¹
- (b) The first election of Directors to the Board of Directors of the Association shall be conducted at the first meeting of the Association.
- (c) Not less than twenty percent (20%) of the total number of Board Directors ("specially elected" directors) shall be elected by a majority vote of the Members (other than Declarant) as long as:
 - (1) A majority of Association voting power resides in the Declarant; or
 - (2) There are two outstanding classes of Association Membership.
- (d) If twenty percent (20%) of the total number of Board Directors is a fractional number, the number of Directors to be elected by Members other than Declarant will be rounded to the next higher whole number.

3.10 Membership and Voting Rights.

- (a) The qualifications for voting and the voting power of each membership set forth in the Declaration are incorporated herein by reference.

¹ To calculate how many votes are needed to elect a director, apply the following formula: $X = [(M \times D) / (N + 1)] + 1$, where:

X = number of votes needed to elect a director
 M = number of members = 54
 D = number of directors to be elected (at least 2)
 N = number of directors on the board

As an example, if the board has 5 directors and 2 are to be elected, $X = [(54 \times 2) / 6] + 1 = 19$
 Cumulative voting is not used if there are still two classes of members or if Declarant still controls a majority of the votes, because in those situations the members other than Declarant have the right to elect at least 20% of the Board members.

- (b) The voting period for elections shall be one day. Unless the Board determines that the hours of polling should be expanded, The polls and open at 8:00 a.m. and close at 6:00 p.m. The Board shall establish a means by which ballots may be returned to an inspector of election prior to the opening of the polls. on the day of voting.

3.11 **Record Date.**

The Record Date for determining the Members entitled to notice and to vote shall be determined in compliance with Corporations Code Section 7611.

3.12 **Candidates and Campaigning for Board of Directors**

- (a) If any candidate or member advocating a point of view is provided access to association media, newsletters, or Internet Web sites during a campaign, for purposes that are reasonably related to that election, equal access shall be provided to all candidates and members advocating a point of view, including those not endorsed by the board, for purposes that are reasonably related to the election. The association shall not edit or redact any content from these communications, but may include a statement specifying that the candidate or member, and not the association, is responsible for that content.
- (b) All candidates, including those who are not incumbents, and all members advocating a point of view, including those not endorsed by the Board, shall have access to the common area meeting space, if any, during a campaign, at no cost, for purposes reasonably related to the election.
- (c) Any candidate for the Board of Directors shall be a member of the Association. Any other qualification for elected office shall be as set forth in the Declaration.
- (d) Any member of the association may nominate himself or herself for election to the board of directors, or may be nominated by another person.
- (e) Association funds shall not be used for campaign purposes in connection with any association board election. Funds of the association shall not be used for campaign purposes in connection with any other association election except to the extent necessary to comply with duties of the association imposed by law. "Campaign purposes" include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (1) Expressly advocating the election or defeat or any candidate that is on the association election ballot.
 - (2) Including the photograph or prominently featuring the name of any candidate on a communication from the association or its board, excepting the ballot and ballot materials, within 30 days of an election, provided that this is not a campaign purpose if the communication is one for which subdivision (a) of Section 1363.03 requires that equal access be provided to another candidate or advocate.
- (f) The provisions of this section are subject to the provisions of Civil Code section 1363.4 or any successor statute.

ARTICLE IV

Association's Books and Records; Rights to Inspection

4.01 Books and Records of the Association.

- (a) The Board of Directors of the Association shall comply with all current requirements of California Civil Code Sections 1365, 1365.2, 1365.5 and 1368, or successor statutes pertaining to financial records, and Governing Documents. Any amendment to those sections shall automatically amend this section to conform to those Legislative amendments.
- (b) "**Association Records**" means all of the following, as provided in section 1365.2(a) of the California Civil Code or any successor statute:
- (1) Any financial document required to be provided to a member by Civil Code Section 1365 or any successor statute, including the pro forma operating budget, a review of the financial statement of the association, a statement describing the association's policies and practices in enforcing lien rights or other legal remedies for default in payment of its assessments, and a summary of the association's insurance policies, as set forth in that section.
 - (2) Any financial document or statement specified in Civil Code Section 1368 or any successor statute, including the following as set forth in that section:
 - (A) Copy of the governing documents, declaration of covenants, conditions and restrictions, bylaws, operating rules, and the association's articles of incorporation.
 - (B) If there is a restriction in the governing documents limiting the occupancy, residency, or use of a separate interest on the basis of age in a manner different from that provided in Section 51.3, a statement that the restriction is only enforceable to the extent permitted by Section 51.3 and a statement specifying the applicable provisions of Section 51.3.
 - (C) Statement as to the amount of the association's current regular and special assessments and fees, including future changes there.
 - (D) Statement of fees, assessments and notices applicable to a particular owner.
 - (E) Disclosure of construction defects as set forth in Civil Code section 1375, and of any settlement agreement as set forth in Civil Code section 1375.1, or any successor statutes.
 - (3) Interim unaudited financial statements.
 - (4) Executed contracts not otherwise privileged under law.
 - (5) Written board approval of vendor or contractor proposals or invoices.
 - (6) State and federal tax returns.
 - (7) Reserve account balances and records of payments made from reserve accounts.
 - (8) Agendas and minutes of meetings of the members, the board of directors and any

committees appointed by the board of directors; excluding, however, agendas, minutes, and other information from executive sessions of the board of directors as described in Section 1363.05.

(9) Membership lists, as described in section 1365.2(1)(l).

(10) Check registers.

- (c) **"Enhanced association records"** means invoices, receipts and canceled checks for payments made by the association, purchase orders approved by the association, credit card statements for credit cards issued in the name of the association, statements for services rendered, and reimbursement requests submitted to the association, provided that the person submitting the reimbursement request shall be solely responsible for removing all personal identification information from the request.
- (d) The Association shall make available at the Association's business office within the Project or other agreed location, for inspection and copying by a member or the member's representative, association records and enhanced association records for the current year and two prior fiscal years. Current records shall be made available within 10 business days after request, earlier records within 30 calendar days after request. Minutes or draft minutes of member, board and shall be made available within 30 days after the meeting and shall be permanently available. Minutes or draft minutes of meetings of any committee having decision-making authority shall be made available within 15 calendar days after approval and shall be permanently available. Membership lists shall be made available within 10 days of request or 10 days, or as specified by Corporations Code section 8330.
- (e) The association may bill the requesting member for the direct and actual cost of copying requested documents, including an amount not more than ten dollars (\$10) an hour or two hundred dollars (\$200) total for the time actually and reasonably involved in redacting the enhanced association records. Before the requested documents are copied and retrieved, the Association shall inform the member of the amount of the copying costs and the member shall agree to pay those costs. The requesting party may elect to receive specified documents in electronic or machine-readable storage media as long as the form of storage or transmission does not permit alteration of the record.
- (f) The Association may redact personal information from the records provided, according to Civil Code section 1363.2(d) or any successor statute.
- (g) The Association shall not be liable for failure to retain records created prior to January 1, 2006.
- (h) Owners shall annually be provided a summary of the provisions of Section 1354, as set forth therein, which must include the following language: "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". This summary shall be provided either at the time of distribution of the pro forma budget required by Section 1365, or in the manner specified in Section 5016 of the Corporations Code.
- (i) Every Director 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 a Director includes the right to make copies of documents.
- (j) In addition to the foregoing, for a period of ten (10) years after the close of escrow for the sale of the last Unit in the Project covered by a Final Subdivision Public Report, Declarant shall have the

same rights as Members under this Section 4.01 to inspect, examine and audit the books of the Association.

ARTICLE V

Board of Directors

5.01 Powers and Duties of the Board.

Association activities shall be conducted under the direction of a Board of Directors (subject to the Governing Documents and the California Nonprofit Mutual Benefit Corporation Law specifying action that must be approved by the Members).

5.02 Provisional Board.

Declarant shall appoint a provisional Board of Directors to govern the Development. The Directors of the Provisional Board need not be Owners and shall serve until such time as the first election of the Association is held. At the first election, Directors shall be replaced or elected according to the procedure set forth below in accordance with the Real Estate Commission Regulation Section 2792(c)(1).

5.03 Number, Election, and Term of Office.

- (a) The authorized number of Directors shall be three (3) unless otherwise determined and approved by a majority of the Board Members representing a quorum. The authorized number of Directors shall remain an odd number at all times.
- (b) The terms of office of the Directors shall be as follows: (1) one (1) Director shall serve a one (1) year term, and the remaining Directors shall each serve a four (4) year term. At any election of the Directors by Members where more than one (1) Director is to be elected, the candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall, in order starting with the most votes, fill the Director positions starting with the position designated with the longest term. In the event that two or more candidates receive the same number of votes and the remaining positions have different terms, the inspectors of election shall determine the manner in which the tie shall be broken.
- (c) The initial Directors shall be designated by the incorporator as soon as practical after the incorporation of the Association.
- (d) The first annual meeting of Members, the Declarant may at his election choose one of the following procedures:
 - (1) The Members, not including the Declarant, shall elect one (1) Director to replace the Director specified by the incorporator to be replaced at this election. The other Directors shall continue to fulfill the remaining terms of office plus continue to serve any additional time until the next annual meeting immediately following the expiration of the official term; or
 - (2) A new election may be held in which all Members shall vote to replace all Directors. The Director with the most Member votes, other than the Declarant, shall be elected to serve a one (1) year term, regardless of the number of total votes, and the remaining Directors shall be filled according to paragraph b.

5.04 Vacancies.

- (a) A vacancy exists if:
 - (1) A Director resigns, dies, or is removed from office;
 - (2) The Members increase the number of authorized Directors but do not elect the additional Directors at the meeting; or
 - (3) The Members do not elect the full number of Directors.
- (b) Board vacancies (except as a result of removal) or a vacancy for a specially elected Director may be filled by a simple majority of Directors for the remainder of the term of the position that became vacant until a successor is elected at an annual or special meeting of Members.
- (c) The Board may declare vacant the office of a Director who is convicted of a felony or declared of unsound mind by a final court order.
- (d) Members may elect:
 - (1) Directors to fill any vacancy not filled by the Directors, at any time; and
 - (2) Additional Directors, at the meeting in which an increase in the number of Directors is authorized.
- (e) Members other than Declarant shall elect a successor to the position specially elected Director made vacant by death, resignation or removal.

5.05 Removal of Directors.

- (a) Directors may be removed pursuant to the provisions of Corporations Code Sections 7222 and 7223.
- (b) Specially elected Director(s) may be removed from office prior to expiration of the Director's term of office only by the vote of at least a simple majority of the voting power residing in Members other than Declarant.
- (c) Unless the entire Board is removed, no individual Director may be removed if the votes cast against such removal would be sufficient to elect the 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 most recent election of the Directors were then being elected. Failure to vote constitutes a vote against removal.²
- (d) Any director elected by the Members, who (i) has three (3) consecutive, unexcused absences from

² To calculate how many votes are needed to block removal of an individual director, apply the following formula: $X = (M/(N + 1) + 1$, where:

X = number of votes needed to prevent removal of a director

M = number of members = 54

N = number of directors on the board

As an example if the board has 3 directors and 1 is to be removed: $X = (54/ 4 + 1 = 14.5 = 15$ (i.e. 14.5 rounded up). In this example, if 14.4 of the 54 members vote against removal of the director, the director cannot be removed.

Board meetings, (ii) is more than thirty (30) days delinquent (or is the representative of a Member who is so delinquent) in the payment of any Assessment or other charge due the Association, or (iii) fails to cure a Governing Document violation pertaining to his or her Unit after being given notice from the Board or its designee and a reasonable opportunity to cure such violation, may be removed by a majority of the directors present at a regular or special meeting at which a quorum is present, and the Board may appoint a successor to fill the vacancy for the remainder of the term.

- (e) In the event of the death, disability, felony conviction or resignation of a Director, the Board may declare a vacancy and appoint a successor to fill the vacancy until the next annual meeting, at which time the Members entitled to fill such directorship may elect a successor for the remainder of the term.
- (f) This Section shall not apply to the initial Directors or Directors appointed pursuant to the Class B right. Any successor needed to fill any vacancy on the Board resulting from the death, disability, or resignation of an initial Director or a Class B appointed Director shall be appointed pursuant to the Class B rights.

5.06 **Regular Meetings.**

- (a) The Board must hold no less than one (1) meeting per quarter on dates established by Board resolution.
- (b) Notice of Regular Board meetings must be given to each Director at least four (4) days before the meeting date.
- (c) The notice of meeting shall be posted at a prominent place in the Common Area, unless it is unsuitable for such posting, in which case the Board shall communicate the notice by appropriate means.
- (d) Regular Meetings shall be held in compliance with Civil Code Section 1363.05.

5.07 **Special Meetings and Notices.**

- (a) Special Meetings of the Board of Directors may be called at any time for any purpose by the President, Vice President, or any two (2) Directors.
- (b) Written notice specifying the time, place and the nature of business to be conducted at the Special Meeting must be delivered to each Director at least seventy-two (72) hours before the meeting.
- (c) The notice shall be communicated to Members as specified in Section 5.05(c) herein.
- (d) Special Meetings shall be held in compliance with Civil Code Section 1363.05.

5.08 **Place Of Meetings.**

The meetings shall be held within the Property itself unless, in the judgment of the Board, a larger meeting room is required than exists within the Property, in which case the meeting room selected shall be as close as possible to the Property.

5.09 **Waiver of Notice.**

- (a) A Director may sign a waiver of notice, written consent, or approval of minutes of any meeting.
- (b) Waivers and consents must be filed with Association records or made a part of the minutes of the meeting.
- (c) Director attendance at a Board meeting waives the Director's notice of meeting.

5.10 **Adjournment.**

- (a) A majority of the Directors present (whether or not they constitute a quorum) may adjourn to another time and place.
- (b) Notice shall be given to any directors not present.

5.11 **Quorum.**

- (a) A quorum for the transaction of business is a majority of the number of Directors.
- (b) A meeting at which a quorum is initially present may continue to transact business after Directors withdraw, provided that any action is approved by a majority of the required quorum.

5.12 **Action Without Meeting.**

- (a) The Board may take action without a meeting if all Board Members file their written consent to the action with the Minutes of the Board proceedings.
- (b) Within three (3) days an explanation of the action shall be posted at a prominent place within the Common Area, unless it is unsuitable for such posting, in which case the explanation shall be communicated by other appropriate means.

5.13 **Conduct of Meeting**

- (a) All Board meetings (except Executive Sessions) are open to all Association Members and mortgage holders (although non-Board Members may not participate in deliberations or decisions unless expressly authorized to do so by a majority of a quorum of the Board).
- (b) Directors may participate in a meeting by telephone as long as all Directors participating can hear one another.

5.14 **Executive Sessions.**

- (a) With the approval of a majority of its Members, the Board may adjourn a meeting and reconvene in executive session to consider litigation affecting the Association, matters that relate to the formation of contracts with third parties, personnel matters, or other matters where executive sessions are authorized by law.
- (b) The nature of business to be considered in executive sessions must first be announced in open session.

- (c) Any matter discussed in executive session shall be generally noted in the Minutes of the Board.
- (d) In any matter relating to the discipline of a Member, the Board shall meet in executive session if requested by that Member, and the Member in question shall be entitled to attend the executive session.

5.15 **Nominations of Candidates for the Board.**

Procedures for nominations for election to the Board shall comply with Corporations Code Section 7520.

5.16 **Committees.**

The Board may create committees to serve at the pleasure of the Board. Such committees shall be created only by resolution adopted by a majority of the Directors then in office, provided that a Quorum is present.

ARTICLE VI

Officers

6.01 **Enumeration of Officers.**

- (a) The Association will have the following officers:
 - (1) A President;
 - (2) A Vice President;
 - (3) A Secretary; and
 - (4) A Treasurer.
- (b) Except for the Secretary and/or Treasurer, officers must be Directors.

6.02 **Election of Officers.**

At the initial meeting of the Board, officers shall be elected to serve until the next regular annual organizational meeting of the Board to take place after the next election of Directors by Members.

6.03 **Removal and Resignation.**

- (a) An officer may be removed from office (but not from the Board, if the officer is a Board member) by the Board with or without cause.
- (b) Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Board, the President or the Secretary. Such resignation shall take effect on the date of 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.

6.04 **Vacancies.**

An officer vacancy may be filled for the remainder of the term as prescribed in these Bylaws by regular election or appointment to office.

6.05 **President.**

The President is the principal executive officer of the Association, with the following duties and powers:

- (a) Generally supervise all of the Association's business and affairs;
- (b) Preside at all meetings of the members and of the Board; and
- (c) Perform all general duties incident to the office of President prescribed by the Board.

6.06 **Vice President.**

The Vice President will perform the following duties:

- (a) The duties of the President, if the President is absent, unable or unwilling to act; and
- (b) Other duties assigned by the President or the Board.

6.07 **Treasurer.**

The Treasurer is the chief financial officer of the Association, with the following duties and powers:

- (a) Ensure that adequate and correct accounts of Association properties and business transactions are kept and maintained;
- (b) Send financial statements and reports to Association Members as required;
- (c) Have custody and responsibility for all Association funds and securities;
- (d) Receive all monies payable to the Association and give appropriate receipts;
- (e) Deposit all monies in the name of the Association in banks or depositories selected in accordance with these Bylaws; and
- (f) Perform all general duties incident to the office of Treasurer assigned by the President or the Board.

6.08 **Secretary.**

The Secretary will perform the following duties:

- (a) Ensure that the minutes of Member, Board and Committee meetings are kept in books for that purpose;
- (b) Ensure that all notices are given as required;
- (c) Have custody of the Association's records; and
- (d) Perform all duties assigned by the President or by the Board.

6.09 **Manager or Management Company.**

The Board may, from time to time, employ the services of a manager or management company 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 or management company any of its day-to-day management and maintenance duties and powers, provided that the manager or management company shall at all times remain subject to the general control of the Board.

ARTICLE VII

Indemnification and Liability

7.01 **Liability of the Board and Officers.**

Board Members and Association officers are not liable if they perform their duties in conformance with Corporations Code Sections 7231 and 7231.5, and Civil Code Section 1365.7.

7.02 **Indemnification of Agents.**

The Association shall indemnify any present or former director, officer, employee or other agent of the Association to the fullest extent authorized under California Corporations Code Section 7237, or any successor statute, and may advance to any such person funds to pay expenses that may be incurred in defending any action or proceeding on receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of such person to repay such amount unless it is ultimately determined that such person was entitled to indemnification under this provision.

ARTICLE VIII

Miscellaneous

8.01 **Checks, Drafts, etc.**

All checks, drafts and other orders for payment, or evidence of indebtedness regarding the Association must be signed by such person(s) as the Board may authorize. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any withdrawal of funds from the reserve accounts shall require the signature of two (2) Directors.

8.02 **Conflicts.**

- (a) In case of conflict between the Declaration and these Bylaws, the Declaration will control.
- (b) In case of conflict between these Bylaws and any applicable State of California law or statute, the law or statute will control.

8.03 **Notices.**

Unless otherwise specified, giving of all notices shall conform with the provision specified for notices in the Declaration.

ARTICLE IX

Amendments

- (a) The Association may amend these Bylaws as follows:
 - (1) Before the first Close of Escrow, Declarant may unilaterally amend these Bylaws.
 - (2) After the First Close of Escrow.
 - (A) If there is only one membership class, approval by a majority of the total voting power of the Association and a majority of votes other than the Declarant; or
 - (B) If Class B membership exists, approval by a majority of the total voting power of each class of membership.
- (b) Amendment of the Bylaws requires that it be signed by two officers certifying that it has been approved by the required vote.
- (c) The specified percentage of members necessary to amend a specific section or provision of these Bylaws shall not be less than the percentage of affirmative votes prescribed for action to be taken under that section or provision.
- (d) No amendments to these Bylaws or other Governing Documents which specifically benefit the Declarant as Developer, shall be made without the written consent of the Declarant.
- (e) If a first mortgagee who receives a written request from the Board to approve a proposed amendment(s) does not return a negative response within thirty (30) days, the first mortgagee will be deemed to have approved the amendment(s).
- (f) Prior written approval of beneficiaries of at least fifty-one (51%) of all first Mortgages on Condominiums must be secured before any amendment to the provisions of these Bylaws affecting the Section in the Declaration entitled "Restrictions on Certain Changes" may take effect, and this sentence may not be amended without such prior written approval.

I, THE UNDERSIGNED SECRETARY, certify that the foregoing Bylaws have been approved by a majority of the members of the Association.

X _____
By:
ASSOCIATION SECRETARY

END