## **BYLAWS**

OF

# FOOTHILL-VINEYARD, INC.

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# FOR BYLAWS

# OF

# FOOTHILL-VINEYARD, INC.

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#### BYLAWS

OF

### FOOTHILL-VINEYARD, INC.

# ARTICLE I PLAN OF CONDOMINIUM OWNERSHIP

- 1.1. **Definitions and Interpretation.** Unless otherwise provided in these Bylaws, the capitalized terms used in these Bylaws have the same meanings as in the Declaration. These Bylaws shall be interpreted in accordance with Section 1.2 of the Declaration.
- 1.2. Name. The name of the corporation is FOOTHILL-VINEYARD, INC.. The principal office of the Association shall be located in the County.
- 1.3. Application. These Bylaws apply to the residential condominium project known as Pacific Trail Townhomes, located in the County. All Persons who use the facilities of the Properties in any manner, are subject to the regulations in these Bylaws and in the Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions and Reservation of Easements for Pacific Trail Townhomes, Recorded in the Official Records of the County against the Properties. Use of any Condominium in the Properties signifies acceptance and ratification of these Bylaws.

## ARTICLE II BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- 2.1. **Number.** Until the first annual meeting of the Owners, the Association's property, business and affairs shall be governed and managed by a Board of Directors composed of three (3) persons. Beginning with the first annual meeting of the Owners, the property, business and affairs of the Association shall be governed and managed by a Board of Directors composed of five (5) persons, each of whom, except for those appointed and serving as first Directors, must be either an Owner or an agent of Declarant until Declarant no longer owns a Condominium or any of the Annexable Territory. The authorized number of Directors may be changed by a duly adopted amendment to these Bylaws.
- 2.2. **Directors' Qualifications.** Each Director, except for those initially appointed by Declarant to serve as interim Directors until the first annual meeting, must either be an Owner who meets the qualifications set forth in the Declaration or, as long as Declarant owns any portion of the Properties, an agent of Declarant.

#### 2.3. Election.

2.3.1. General Procedure. At the first annual meeting of the Owners, Declarant may, in its discretion, elect a majority of the members of the Board. At each annual

meeting thereafter, the Owners shall elect new Directors to fill vacancies on the Board. If an annual meeting is not held, or all positions on the Board are not filled at the annual meeting, Board members may be elected at a special meeting of the Owners.

- 2.3.2. Voting. Voting shall be by secret written ballot. 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, and (b) an 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.
- 2.3.3. Special Election Requirement. So long as either (a) Declarant is entitled to exercise a Class B vote, or (b) Declarant is entitled to exercise a majority of the 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.
- 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, the term of office of the three (3) Directors receiving the highest number of votes/each Director elected shall be three (3) years and the term of office of the two (2) Directors receiving the next highest number of votes shall be two (2) years. 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 or appointed to the Board for any other reason shall be the balance of the unserved term. Any person serving as a Director may be reelected. There is no limit on the number of terms which a Director may serve.
- 2.5. 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. Vacancies on the Board caused by any reason other than the removal of a Director 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 at a meeting; provided, however, that any such vacancy as to a Board office that was held by an agent of Declarant shall be filled by a Director appointed by Declarant. Any vacancy caused by the removal of a Director (other than a Director who is an agent of Declarant) must be filled by a vote of the Owners. Any vacancy caused by the removal of a Director who is an agent of Declarant shall be filled by a Director appointed by Declarant. A Director may resign at any time by giving notice to the President, the Secretary or the Board. Any Director who ceases to be an Owner or an agent of Declarant is deemed to have resigned from the Board.
- 2.6. Removal of Directors. 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 by as follows: (a) for so long as fewer than fifty (50) Condominiums are included in the

Properties, by the vote of Owners representing a majority of the Association's total voting power (including votes attributable to Declarant), and (b) once fifty (50) or more Condominiums are included in the Properties, 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. However, 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 Association's voting power represented by Owners other than Declarant. Any Director elected to office solely by votes 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 Association's voting power. However, (a) nothing in these Bylaws precludes any Director from serving the Association in some other capacity and receiving compensation therefor, and (b) any Director may be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred in performance of Association duties, and (c) no officer, employee or director of Declarant or any affiliate of Declarant may receive any compensation for service as a Director of the Association.
- 2.8. **Powers And Duties.** The Board has the powers and duties necessary to administer the Association's affairs. All the Association's powers shall be exercised by the Board except those powers specifically reserved to the Owners.
- 2.9. Special Powers and Duties. Without limiting the scope of the Board's general powers and duties, the Board is granted the following powers and duties:
- 2.9.1. Officers, Agents and Employees. The power and duty to select, appoint and remove all Association officers, agents and employees, to prescribe such powers and duties for them as may be consistent with law and with the Restrictions, 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.
- 2.9.2. Contracts. The power to enter into contracts. This includes contracts (a) for maintenance, landscaping, and common utilities services, (b) materials, supplies and other Common Expenses relating to the Condominiums, (c) employing personnel necessary to manage the Properties, including legal and accounting services, and (d) paying for Improvements on the Common Property. The Board may not enter into any contract with a term in excess of one (1) year, without the vote or written consent of Owners representing at least a majority of the Association's voting power, except for the following:

- (a) a contract with a public utility company for a term that does not exceed the shortest term for which the public utility company will contract at the regulated rate if the rates charged for the materials or services are regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission;
- (b) prepaid casualty or liability insurance policies of not more than three (3) years' duration provided that the policies permit short-term cancellation by the Association;
- (c) agreements for television services and equipment, satellite dish services and equipment, communication services and equipment, and comparable technology, services and equipment with terms not in excess of five (5) years, provided that Declarant does not have a direct or indirect ownership interest in the supplier of such services or equipment equal to or greater than ten percent (10%);
- (d) agreements for sale, lease or installation of burglar alarm and fire alarm equipment and related services with terms not in excess of five (5) years, provided that Declarant does not have a direct or indirect ownership interest in the supplier of such services or equipment equal to or greater than ten percent (10%);
  - (e) a contract approved by the DRE;
- (f) a contract for a term not to exceed three (3) years that is terminable by the Association after no longer than one (1) year without cause or penalty or other obligation on ninety (90) days written notice of termination to the other party;
- (g) a management contract with a term not to exceed three (3) years, the terms of which have been approved by the VA or FHA.
- 2.9.3. **Enforcement.** The power to enforce the Restrictions and any agreements entered into by the Association and to impose sanctions against Owners for violating the Restrictions.
- 2.9.4. **Principal Office, Place of Meetings, Seal.** The power but not the duty to move the 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 4.5; and to adopt and use a corporate seal and to alter the form of such seal.
- 2.9.5. **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 Association's funds shall be held in trust for the Owners.
- 2.9.6. **Insurance.** The power and duty to contract and pay for insurance in accordance with the Declaration, covering and protecting against such damages or injuries as the

Board considers advisable (which coverage may include medical expenses of persons injured on the Common Property). The Board shall review, not less frequently than annually, all insurance policies and bonds obtained by the Board on the Association's behalf.

- 2.9.7. **Delegation.** The power but not the duty to delegate its powers according to law.
  - 2.9.8. **Bylaws.** The power and duty to adopt these Bylaws.
- 2.9.9. **Records.** The power and duty to keep a complete record of Association acts and corporate affairs.
- 2.9.10. Sale of Property. The power but not the duty to sell property of the Association. Approval from Owners representing at least a majority of the Association's voting power must be obtained before property of the Association having an aggregate fair market value greater than five percent (5%) of the Association's budgeted gross expenses for the Fiscal Year is sold in a single Fiscal Year.
- 2.9.11. **Manager.** The power to engage a professional Manager for the Association at a compensation established by the Board to perform such duties and services as the Board authorizes.
- 2.9.12. Agreements with Declarant. The power but not the duty to negotiate and enter into agreements with Declarant.
- 2.9.13. Adoption of Election Rules. The power and duty to adopt election rules in accordance with Section 1363.03(a) of the California Civil Code.
- 2.10. **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 Association:
- 2.10.1. **Budget.** A pro forma operating budget for each Fiscal Year consisting of 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 Association's reserves based on the most recent review or study conducted pursuant to Section 1365.5 of the California Civil Code based only on assets held in cash or cash equivalents, 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 Common Property for which the Association is responsible.
- (ii) As of the end of the Fiscal Year for which the study is prepared:
- (A) The current estimate of the amount of cash reserves necessary to restore or maintain the major components of the Common Property for which the Association is responsible ("Estimated Reserves").
- (B) The current amount of accumulated cash reserves actually set aside to restore or maintain the major components of the Common Property for which the Association is responsible ("Actual Reserves").
- (iii) The percentage that the Actual Reserves is of the Estimated Reserves.
- (iv) The current deficiency in reserve funding, expressed on a per unit basis and calculated in accordance with Section 1365 of the California Civil Code
  - (c) A statement of all of the following:
- (i) Whether the Board has determined to defer or not to undertake repairs or replacement of any major component of the Common Property with a remaining life of thirty (30) years or less for which the Association is responsible, including a justification for the deferral or decision not to undertake the repairs or replacement.
- (ii) 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 Common Property for which the Association is responsible or to provide adequate reserves therefor. If so, the statement shall also set out the estimated amount, commencement date and duration of the Assessment.
- (iii) The mechanism or mechanisms by which the Board will fund reserves to repair or replace major components, including Assessments, borrowing, use of other assets, deferral of selected replacement or repairs, or alternative mechanisms.
- (iv) Whether the Association has any outstanding loans with an original term of more than one (1) year. If so, the statement shall also set out the name of the payee, interest rate, amount outstanding, annual payment and when the loan is scheduled to retire.

(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 Common Property and facilities for which the Association is responsible.

The Board may distribute a summary of the Budget instead of the Budget itself, so long as the Board complies with the provisions of Section 1365(c) of the California Civil Code.

- 2.10.2. Financial Report. A report consisting of 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 Section 8322 of the California Corporations Code.
  - (e) For any Fiscal Year in which the 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 2.10.2 is not prepared by an independent accountant, it must be accompanied by the certificate of an authorized Association officer stating that the statement was prepared from the Association's books and records without independent audit or review.

- 2.10.3. Insurance Information. The Association shall distribute to all Owners a summary of the Association's property, general liability, and earthquake and flood insurance policies, if any, not less than thirty (30) nor more than ninety (90)before the beginning of the Fiscal Year, that includes all of the following information: (a) the name of the insurer, (b) the type of insurance, (c) the limits of coverage, and (d) the amount of the deductibles, if any.
  - (a) The 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 Association receives any notice of nonrenewal of a policy described above, the 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 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 subdivision (e) of Section 1365 of the Civil Code, and should not be considered a substitute for the complete policy terms and conditions in the actual policies of insurance. Any Association member may, on request and provision of reasonable notice, review the Association's insurance policies and, on request and payment of reasonable duplication charges, obtain copies of those policies. Although the Association keeps 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 in 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."

- 2.10.4. Enforcement Policies. In addition to financial statements, the Board shall annually distribute within sixty (60) days before the beginning of the Fiscal Year a statement of the Association's policies and practices in enforcing its remedies against Owners for defaults in the payment of Assessments, including the recording and foreclosing of liens against Condominiums.
- 2.10.5. Accounts. On at least a quarterly basis, the Board shall: (a) cause to be completed and review a current reconciliation of the Association's operating and reserve

accounts, (b) review the current Fiscal Year's actual reserve revenues and expenses compared to the Budget for the then current Fiscal Year, (c) review the income and expense statement for the Association's operating and reserve accounts, (d) review the most current account statements prepared by the financial institutions where the Association keeps its operating and reserve accounts, and (e) fulfill any additional duties established by Civil Code Section 1365.5. The signatures of either (i) two (2) Directors, or (ii) one (1) Director and one (1) Association officer (who is not also a Director) are required for the withdrawal of money from the 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 Common Property which the Association is obligated to maintain.

2.10.6. Reserve Study. The Board shall cause a study of the reserve account requirements of the Properties to be conducted in accordance with Section 1365.5(e) of the California Civil Code. 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 Common Property which the Association is obligated to maintain. Concurrently with the distribution of the Budget, the Association shall distribute to Members the information required pursuant to California Civil Code Section 1365.2.5(a).

## 2.11. Meetings.

- 2.11.1. Organization Meeting. The first regular ("organization") 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 notice is necessary to the newly elected Directors to hold such meeting; provided that (a) a majority of the whole Board is present when the time and place are announced at the annual meeting and (b) the meeting is held on the same day and at the same place as the annual meeting of the Owners at which the newly constituted Board was elected.
- 2.11.2. **Regular Meetings.** Regular meetings may be held at such time and place in the Properties as is determined by a resolution adopted by a majority of a quorum of the Directors; however, regular meetings must be held no less frequently than quarterly. Notice of the time and place of regular meetings of the Board shall be given to each Director at least four (4) days before the date of the meeting. Notices may be given personally or by telephone, including a voice messaging system or other system or technology designed to record and communicate messages, facsimile, electronic mail, or other electronic means or posted at a prominent place or places in the Common Property.
- 2.11.3. Special Meetings. Special meetings may be called by the President or by any two (2) Directors by posting notice at least four (4) days before such meeting at a prominent place or places in the Common Property or on four (4) days' notice by first-class mail or forty-eight (48) hours' notice delivered personally or by telephone, including a voice

messaging system or other system or technology designed to record and communicate messages, telegraph, facsimile, electronic mail, or other electronic means. The notice must state the time, place and the purpose of the meeting.

- 2.11.4. Executive Sessions. The Board may convene in executive session to (a) discuss and vote upon personnel matters, litigation, matters relating to the formation of contracts with third parties, or Owner discipline or (b) meet with an Owner, upon the Owner's request, regarding the Owner's payment of Assessments, as specified in California Civil Code Section 1367 or 1367.1. The nature of business to be considered in executive session must first be announced in an open session and must be generally noted in the minutes of the Board. In any matter relating to the discipline of an Owner, the Board shall meet in executive session if requested by that Owner. The Owner may attend the executive session.
- 2.11.5. Other Meetings. Any congregation of a majority of the members of the Board at the same time and place to hear, discuss, or deliberate on any item of business scheduled to be heard by the Board, except those matters that may be discussed in executive session, shall constitute a meeting of the Board. All Owners shall have the right to attend any regular, special or other meeting of the Board, except an executive session. 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.
- 2.11.6. Notice to Owners. Generally, if a meeting of the Board is not a regular or special meeting, Owners shall be given notice of the time and place of the meeting at least four (4) days before the meeting. Notice required by this Section may be given by posting the notice in a prominent place or places in the Common Property, by mail or delivery of the of the notice to each Condominium in the Properties, or by newsletter or other similar means of communication. 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 Owners, 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 Owners.
- 2.11.7. Waiver of Notice. Before or at 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 or 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 2.11.2, 2.11.3 or 2.11.6, 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 Association's records or make them a part of the Minutes of the meeting.

- 2.12. Action Without Meeting. The Board may act without a meeting if all Directors consent in writing to such action. Written consents must be filed with the minutes of the Board. Each action by written consent has the same effect as a unanimous vote of such Directors. Within three (3) days after the written consents of all Directors have been obtained, an explanation of any action taken by unanimous written consent without a meeting must be either (a) posted by the Board in a prominent place or places in the Common Property, or (b) communicated to the Owners by other means the Board determines to be appropriate.
- 2.13. 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.
- 2.14. **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.
- 2.15. Votes on Association Property Construction Defects. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these Bylaws, from and after the first annual meeting of Owners, all Directors who are agents of Declarant shall be prohibited from voting on any action to be taken by the Association with respect to any decision by the Board to initiate a claim relative to the Association Property or any portion thereof under California Civil Code Sections 895 et seq. (as amended from time to time) or any successor statute.

## ARTICLE III OFFICERS

- 3.1. **Designation.** The 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 Association's officers at the new Board's organization meeting. Each officer shall hold his office at the pleasure of the Board, until he resigns or is removed, is otherwise disqualified to serve or a successor is elected and qualified to serve.

- 3.3. Removal of Officers. 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 Association's business unless such compensation is approved by the vote or written consent of Owners representing at least a majority of the Association's voting power; however (a) nothing in these Bylaws precludes any officer from serving the Association in some other capacity and receiving compensation therefor, and (b) any officer may be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred in the performance of 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 Association.
- 3.5. **President.** The President is the chief executive officer of the Association and shall (a) preside at all 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 Association's affairs, and (c) subject to the control of the Board, have general supervision, direction and control of the Association's business. The President is ex officio a member of all standing committees and has such other powers and duties as may be prescribed by the Board or these Bylaws.
- 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 Association at the Association's principal office or at such other place as the Board may order, (b) keep the 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 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. The Treasurer is the Association's chief financial officer and is responsible for Association funds. The Treasurer shall (a) keep, or cause to be kept, full and

accurate accounts and tax and business records of the Association, including accounts of all assets, liabilities, receipts and disbursements, (b) be responsible for the deposit of all funds in the name of the Association in such depositories as the Board designates, (c) disburse the 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 and of the Association's financial condition. The Treasurer has such other powers and duties as may be prescribed by the Board or these Bylaws.

## ARTICLE IV OWNERS

- 4.1. Voting Rights. The Association has two (2) classes of voting Membership, as described in the Declaration; provided, however, that Declarant has the authority to appoint a majority of the members of the Board of Directors at the first annual meeting of the Members of the Association. 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 Association's voting power before action may be undertaken (i.e., other than actions requiring merely the vote or written consent of a majority of a quorum) requires the approval of such specified percentage of (a) each class of Membership so long as a Class B Membership exists, and (b) both the Association's total voting power and the Association's voting power represented by Owners other than Declarant.
- 4.2. **Majority of Quorum.** Unless otherwise provided in the Restrictions, any action which may be taken by the Association may be taken by a majority of a quorum of the Owners.
- 4.3. Quorum. Except as otherwise provided in these Bylaws, the presence in person, by proxy or by written ballot pursuant to California Civil Code Section 1363.03(b) of at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the 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, by proxy or by written ballot pursuant to California Civil Code Section 1363.03(b), by Owners having less than one-third (1/3) of the 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 Restrictions to approve the action.
- 4.4. **Proxies.** Except as provided below, votes may be cast in person, by proxy or by written ballot pursuant to California Civil Code Section 1363.03. Proxies must be in writing and filed with the Secretary in advance of each meeting. Every proxy is revocable and automatically ceases 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 with respect to a vote on any matter described in Section 7613(g) of the California Corporations Code unless the general nature of the proposal was described in the proxy. Proxies may not be used in connection with voting in any election regarding those subjects specified in California Civil Code Section 1363.03(b).

- 4.5. Place of Meetings of Owners. Meetings of the Owners shall be held on the Properties, or such other suitable place as proximate thereto as practical and convenient to the Owners, as designated by the Board.
- 4.6. Annual Meetings of Owners. The first annual meeting of Owners shall be held within forty-five (45) days after Close of Escrow for the sale of fifty-one percent (51%) of the Condominiums in Phase 1 but in no event later than six (6) months after the Close of Escrow for the sale of the first Condominium in Phase 1. Thereafter, the annual meetings shall be held on or about the anniversary date of the first annual meeting. Each first Mortgagee may designate a representative to attend all annual meetings.
- 4.7. 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 Association, or (c) on receipt of a petition signed by Owners representing at least five percent (5%) of the Association's total voting power. The Secretary shall give notice of any special meeting within twenty (20) days after adoption of such resolution or receipt of such request or petition. 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.
- 4.8. 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 thirty (30) 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 Common Property and is deemed served on an Owner on posting if no address for such Owner has been then furnished the Secretary.

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 Association and one or more Directors, or between the 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 Association.

- 4.9. **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.
- 4.10. 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, by proxy or by written ballot pursuant to California Civil Code Section 1363.03(b), may adjourn the meeting to a time not less than five (5) nor more than thirty (30) days from the original meeting date, at which meeting the quorum requirement is the presence in person, by proxy or by written ballot pursuant to California Civil Code Section 1363.03(b) of Owners holding at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the 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.
- 4.11. Order of Business. Meetings of Owners must be conducted in accordance with a recognized system of parliamentary procedure or such parliamentary procedures as the 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.
- 4.12. Action Without Meeting. Except for election of Directors, any action not subject to California Civil Code Section 1363.03(b) which may be taken at a meeting of the Owners may be taken without a meeting by written ballot of the Owners. Ballots must be solicited in the same manner as provided in these Bylaws for giving of notice of meetings to Owners. Such solicitations 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 (i) ballots which equal or exceed the quorum which would be required if the action were taken at a meeting, and (ii) 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.

- 4.13. Consent of Absentees. The actions taken at any meeting of Owners, however called and noticed, are valid as though taken at a meeting duly held after regular call and notice, if (a) a quorum is present either in person, by proxy or by written ballot pursuant to California Civil Code Section 1363.03(b), and (b) either before or after the meeting, each of the Owners not present in person, by proxy or by written ballot pursuant to California Civil Code Section 1363.03(b) signs (i) a written waiver of notice, (ii) a consent to the holding of such meeting, or (iii) 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.
- 4.14. 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.
- 4.15. Inspector of Elections. Prior to any meeting of Owners, the Board shall appoint an inspector of election for that meeting in accordance with California Civil Code Section 1363.03(c). There shall be at least one (1) inspector of election. Any report or certificate of the inspector of election is prima facie evidence of the matters stated therein. An inspector of election does not have to be an Owner. If the Board does not appoint an inspector of election or if an inspector fails to appear at a meeting, the chairman of the meeting of Owners may appoint the inspector of election. If the chairman fails to appoint the inspector of election, then any Owner may request that the inspector of election be appointed. If an Owner makes such a request, then the inspector of election shall be elected by Owners representing a majority of the Owners present. In case of an action to be taken by the Owners by written ballot, the Board shall also appoint an inspector of election to count the ballots in accordance with Section 1363.03 of the California Civil Code. The results of the election shall be promptly reported to the Board, recorded in the minutes of the next meeting of the Board and made available for review by Owners. Within fifteen (15) days, the Board shall publicize the results of the election in a communication directed to all Owners.

The inspector of election shall (a) determine the number of Memberships outstanding and the voting power of each, (b) the number of Owners represented at the meeting and the existence of a quorum, (c) the authenticity, validity and effect of proxies, (d) receive votes, ballots or consents, (e) hear and determine all challenges and questions in any way arising in connection with the right to vote, (f) count and tabulate all votes or consents, (g) determine when the polls shall close, (h) determine the results of the election, and (i) do such acts as may be proper to

conduct the election or vote, with fairness to all Owners in accordance with Section 1363.03(c) of the California Civil Code. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the inspector of election may appoint and oversee independent third parties to verify signatures and to count and tabulate votes as the inspector deems appropriate. The inspector of election shall perform his/her duties impartially, in good faith, to the best of his/her ability and as expeditiously as is practical.

## 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 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, (i) at any time before the Close of Escrow for the sale of the first Condominium, or (ii) 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 VA, FHA, DRE, FNMA, GNMA or FHLMC, or (b) the proposed amendment corrects a typographical error in the Bylaws. Any amendment to these Bylaws which materially affects matters listed in Article XII or Section 13.2 of the Declaration must be approved by the Beneficiaries of that percentage of first Mortgages on the Condominiums which is specified in the affected provision of Article XII or Section 13.2 of the Declaration, respectively. If an amendment to these Bylaws materially affects matters listed in both Article XII and Section 13.2 of the Declaration, the amendment must be approved pursuant to the requirements of both Article XII and Section 13.2.

## ARTICLE VI MISCELLANEOUS

- 6.1. 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 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 2.10.5 for withdrawing money from the Association's reserve accounts.
- 6.2. Conflicts. If any of these Bylaws conflict with any laws of the State of California, 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 Declaration and these Bylaws, the Declaration shall control.
- 6.3. 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 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 Association by any contract or pledge its credit or render it liable for any purpose in any amount.

## 6.4. Availability of Association Documents.

- office (or at such other place in or near the Properties as the Board may prescribe) (a) the Restrictions and (b) any documents or items (i) defined under Section 1365.2 of the California Civil Code as "association records" and "enhanced association records" or (ii) required to be kept pursuant to any other applicable provision of the California Civil Code and the California Corporations Code (collectively, the "Association Documents"), each of which 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, all in accordance with applicable provisions of the California Civil Code and California Corporations Code.
- 6.4.2. Limits on Availability. The Board may establish reasonable rules regarding (a) notice to be given to the custodian of the Association Documents by the Owner desiring to make the inspection, (b) hours and days of the week when such an inspection may be made, and (c) payment of the cost of copying any of the Association Documents requested by an Owner; provided that every Director may at any reasonable time inspect all Association Documents and the physical properties owned or controlled by the Association, and make extracts and copies of documents.
- 6.4.3. Time of Availability. The minutes, minutes that are proposed for adoption that are marked to indicate draft status, or a summary of the minutes, of any meeting of the Board (other than an executive session) must be available to Owners within thirty (30) days of the meeting. The minutes, proposed minutes or summary minutes must be distributed to any Owner on request and on reimbursement of the Association's cost in making that distribution.
- 6.4.4. **Distribution to Owners.** No later than ten (10) days after the Association receives written request from any Owner, the Association shall provide to that Owner a copy of each of the documents listed in California Civil Code Section 1368(a) that have been requested by the Owner. Owners must be notified in writing when the budget required in Section 2.10.1 is distributed or at the time of any general mailing to the entire 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.
- 6.5. Fiscal Year. The Board shall select the Association's Fiscal Year. The Fiscal Year is subject to change as the Board determines.

## ARTICLE VII NOTICE AND HEARING PROCEDURE

7.1. Initial Complaint. Persons who believe a violation of the Restrictions 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. 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 Restrictions 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. 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 Restrictions 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 no 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, affording the respondent a reasonable opportunity to be heard. Prior to the effectiveness of any sanction hereunder, 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 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, if any, imposed.
- 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 Declaration; (b) suspend or condition the respondent's right to use any recreational facilities the 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 Declaration; (d) enter upon a Condominium to perform maintenance which, according to the 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 noncontinuing infraction, but in the case of a continuing infraction (including nonpayment of any assessment after the

same becomes delinquent) may be imposed for so long as the violation continues. Written notice of any sanctions to be imposed must be delivered to the respondent via first class mail within fifteen (15) days following the date of the decision to impose the sanction. No action against the respondent arising from the alleged violation may take effect prior to five (5) days after the hearing.

7.5. Limits on Remedies. The Board's failure to enforce the Restrictions does not waive the right to enforce them. The remedies provided by the Restrictions are cumulative and not exclusive. However, any individual Owner must exhaust all available internal Association remedies prescribed by the Restrictions before that Owner may resort to a court of law for relief with respect to any alleged violation of the Restrictions by another Owner.

# **CERTIFICATE OF SECRETARY**

I, the undersigned, certify that:	
I. I am the duly elected and acting Secretary of FOOTHILL-VINEYARD, INC., California nonprofit corporation ("Association"); and	a
2. The foregoing Bylaws comprising 21 pages including this page constitute the Bylaws of the Association duly adopted by Consent of Directors in Lieu of First Meeting date 20, 2008.	ec
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my hand and affixed the seal of the Association this 20TH day of, 2008.	ì
MARK ROSS, Secretary	

(SEAL)