BYLAWS OF THE HOMEPLACE AT THE COLUMNS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION, INC.

ARTICLE I

The name of the corporation is The Homeplace at the Columns Homeowners Association, Inc., a Texas non-profit corporation, hereinafter referred to as the "Association". The principal office of the Association shall be located in Collin County, Texas, but meetings of Members and Directors may be held at such places within the State of Texas, County of Collin, or as may be designated by the Board of Directors, as provided in these Bylaws.

The Association is organized to be a nonprofit corporation.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these Bylaws, a number of provisions are modified by the Declarant's reservations in that certain <u>Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions for The Homeplace at the Columns recorded in the Official Public Records of Collin County, Texas, including the number, qualification, appointment, removal, and replacement of Directors.</u>

ARTICLE II DEFINITIONS

Unless the context otherwise specifies or requires, the following words and phrases when used in these Bylaws shall have the meanings hereinafter specified:

- <u>Section 2.1. Assessment.</u> "Assessment" or "Assessments" shall mean assessment(s) levied by the Association under the terms and provisions of the Declaration.
- <u>Section 2.2. Association.</u> "Association" shall mean and refer to The Homeplace at the Columns Homeowners Association, Inc., a Texas non-profit corporation.
- <u>Section 2.3. Association Property.</u> "Association Property" shall mean all real or personal property now or hereafter owned by the Association, including without limitation, all easement estates, licenses, leasehold estates and other interests of any kind in and to real or personal property which are now or hereafter owned or held by the Association.
- <u>Section 2.4. Association Rules.</u> "Association Rules" shall mean the rules and regulations adopted by the Board pursuant to the Declaration, as the same may be amended from time to time.
 - Section 2.5. Board. "Board" shall mean the Board of Directors of the Association.
- Section 2.6. Bylaws. "Bylaws" shall mean the bylaws of the Association, which may be initially adopted and Recorded by Declarant or the Board of the Association and Recorded as part of the initial project documentation for the benefit of the Association. The Bylaws may be amended, from time to time, by the Declarant until expiration or termination of the Development Period (as defined in the Declaration). Any amendment to the Bylaws

proposed by the Board must be approved in advance and in writing by the Declarant until expiration or termination of the Development Period. Upon expiration of the Development Period, the Bylaws may be amended by a Majority of the Board.

Section 2.7. Certificate. "Certificate" shall mean the Certificate of Formation of The Homeplace at the Columns Homeowners Association, Inc., a Texas non-profit corporation, filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Texas, as the same may from time to time be amended.

Section 2.8. Manual. "Manual" shall mean this manual of the Association, which may be initially adopted and Recorded by the Declarant or the Board of the Association and Recorded as part of the initial project documentation for the benefit of the Association and the Property. The Manual may include the Bylaws, Rules and Regulations and other policies governing the Association.

The Bylaws, Rules and Regulations and other policies set forth in this Manual may be amended, from time to time, by the Declarant until expiration or termination of the Development Period (as defined in the Declaration) and thereafter, the Board. Any amendment to the Rules and Regulations and other policies governing the Association initiated by the Board must be approved in advance and in writing by the Declarant until expiration or termination of the Development Period. Upon expiration or termination of the Development Period, Rules, Regulations and Policies whether part of this Manual or as stand-alone documents may be adopted, amended, supplemented, and repealed by Resolution of the Board.

Section 2.9. Declarant. "Declarant" shall mean MM COLUMNS RESIDENTIAL, L.L.C., a Texas limited liability company, its successors or assigns; provided that any assignment(s) of the rights of MM COLUMNS RESIDENTIAL, L.L.C., a Texas limited liability company, as Declarant, must be expressly set forth in writing and recorded in the Official Public Records of Collin County, Texas.

Section 2.10. Declaration. "Declaration" shall mean the "Declaration of Covenants, Conditions

and Restrictions for The Homeplace at the Columns", recorded in the Official Public Records of Collin County, Texas, as the same may be amended from time to time.

Section 2.11. Majority. "Majority" shall mean more than half.

Section 2.12. Manager. "Manager" shall mean the person, firm, or corporation, if any, employed

by the Association pursuant to the Declaration and delegated the duties, powers, or functions of the Association.

<u>Section 2.13. Member.</u> "Member" or "Members" shall mean any person(s), entity or entities holding membership privileges in the Association as provided in the Declaration.

Section 2.14. Mortgage. "Mortgage" or "Mortgages" shall mean any mortgage(s) or deed(s) of trust covering any portion of the Property given to secure the payment of a debt.

Section 2.15. Mortgagee. "Mortgagee" or "Mortgagees" shall mean the holder or holders of any lien or liens upon any portion of the Property.

Section 2.16. Owner. "Owner" or "Owners" shall mean the person(s), entity or entities,

including Declarant, holding a fee simple interest in any Lot, but shall not include the Mortgagee of a Mortgage.

<u>Section 2.17. Property.</u> "Property" shall mean and refer to the property subject to the terms and provisions of the Declaration.

Section 2.18. Restrictions. "Restrictions" means, singularly or collectively as the case may be, the Declaration, the Certificate, Bylaws, the Manual, the Design Guidelines, if any, and any Rules and Regulations promulgated by the Association pursuant to the Declaration, as adopted and amended from time to time. An appendix, exhibit, schedule, or certification accompanying a Restriction is part of a Restriction.

ARTICLE III MEMBERSHIP, MEETINGS, QUORUM, VOTING, PROXIES

Section 3.1. Membership. Each Owner of a Lot is a mandatory Member of the Association, as more fully set forth in the Declaration.

<u>Section 3.2. Place of Meetings.</u> Meetings of the Association shall be held where designated by the Board, either within the Property or as convenient as possible and practical.

Section 3.3. Annual Meetings. There shall be an annual meeting of the Members of the

Association for the purposes of conducting Association business and Association-wide elections or votes and for such other Association business at such reasonable place, date and time as set by the Board.

Section 3.4. Special Meetings. Special meetings of Members may be called by the President; the Board of Directors; of by Members having not less than one-tenth (1/10th) of the votes entitled to be cast at the meeting; or by other Officers or persons as may be provided for in the Certificate of Formation or these Bylaws.

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Section 3.5. Notice of Meetings. Written or printed notice stating the place, day, and hour of any Annual, Election, or Special meeting of the Members shall be delivered, either personally or by mail, to each Member entitled to vote at such meeting, not less than ten (10) nor more than sixty (60) days before the date of such meeting. In the case of any Annual, Election, or Special Meeting or when otherwise required by statute or these Bylaws, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called shall be clearly stated in the notice or on an Agenda or Draft Agenda to be sent with the Notice. No business shall be transacted at a special meeting except as stated in the notice. If mailed, the notice of a meeting shall be deemed to be delivered when deposited in the United States mail addressed to the Member at his address as it appears on the records of the Association, with postage prepaid. If an election or vote of the Members will occur outside of a meeting of the Members (i.e., absentee or electronic ballot), then the Association shall provide notice to each Member no later than the 20th day before the latest date on which a ballot may be submitted to be counted. Absentee and electronic ballots shall be allowed in The Homeplace at the Columns.

Section 3.6. Waiver of Notice. Waiver of notice of a meeting of the Members shall be deemed the equivalent of proper notice. Any Member may, in writing, waive notice of any meeting of the Members, either before or after such meeting. Attendance at a meeting by a Member shall be deemed a waiver by such Member of notice of the time, date, and place thereof, unless such Member specifically objects to lack of proper notice at the time the meeting is called to order. Attendance at a special meeting by a Member shall be deemed a waiver of notice of all business transacted at such meeting unless an objection by a Member on the basis of lack of proper notice is raised before the business is put to a vote.

<u>Section 3.7. Quorum.</u> Except as provided in these Bylaws or in the Declaration, the presence of the Members representing ten percent (10%) of the total votes in the Association shall constitute a quorum at any Annual, Election, or Special Meeting.

The Members present at a duly called or held meeting at which a quorum is present may continue to do business until adjournment, notwithstanding should quorum not be met, the Meeting must be called and the Association will be required to re-schedule the Meeting at least seven (7) but not more than (30) days from the date of the initial Meeting. The re-scheduled meeting will have to be Noticed and the quorum requirement for the new Meeting shall be five percent (5%) of the total votes in the Association. Should quorum not be met at the second Meeting the quorum shall be satisfied based on the number of Owners in attendance, either in person or by Proxy. During the Declarant Control Period the reduced quorum shall be calculated and satisfied based on the number of Lots owned by the Declarant. This rule may only be exercised during the Declarant Control Period.

Section 3.8. Conduct of Meetings. The President or any other person appointed by the Board shall preside over all Association meetings, and the Secretary, or the Secretary's designce, shall keep the minutes or cause to be kept the meeting and record in a minute book all resolutions adopted at the meeting, as well as a record of all transactions occurring at the meeting. Misconduct or outbursts by any Member, including Members of the Board will not be tolerated any person creating a disturbance will be asked to exit the Meeting. No meeting may be recorded or videotaped without the express written permission of the Board.

Section 3.9. Voting. The voting rights of the Members shall be as set forth in the Declaration, and such voting rights provisions are specifically incorporated by reference. Except as otherwise provided in the Declaration, action may be taken at any legally convened meeting of the Members upon the affirmative vote of the Members having a Majority of the total votes present at such meeting in person or proxy or by absentee ballot or electronic voting, if such votes are considered present at the meeting as further set forth herein. Cumulative voting shall not be allowed. The person holding legal title to a Lot shall be entitled to cast the vote allocated to such Lot and not the person merely holding beneficial title to the same unless such right is expressly delegated to the beneficial Owner thereof in writing. Any provision in the Association's governing documents that would disqualify an Owner from voting in an Association election of Board Members or on any matter concerning the rights or responsibilities of the Owner is void. In a Board election, each candidate is allowed to name one person to observe the counting of the ballots, provided that the designated observer (i) is prohibited from seeing the name of the Member who cast any ballot, and (ii) shall not be disruptive, and if found to be disruptive, shall be removed.

Section 3.10. Methods of Voting: In Person; Proxies; Absentee Ballots; Electronically. The voting rights of an Owner may be cast or given: (a) in person or by proxy at a meeting of the Association; (b) by absentee ballot, or (c) by electronic ballot. Any vote cast in an election or vote by a Member of the Association must be in writing and signed by the Member. Electronic votes constitute written and signed ballots. In an Association election, written and signed ballots are not required for uncontested races. Votes shall be cast as provided in this Section:

- (a) Proxies. Any Member may give a revocable written proxy in the form as prescribed by the Board from time to time to any person authorizing such person to cast the Member's vote on any matter. A Member's vote by proxy is subject to any limitations of Texas law relating to the use of general proxies and subject to any specific provision to the contrary in the Declaration or these Bylaws. No proxy shall be valid unless signed by the Member for which it is given or his duly authorized attorney-in-fact, dated, and filed with the Secretary of the Association prior to the meeting for which it is to be effective. Proxies shall be valid only for the specific meeting for which given and for lawful adjournments of such meeting. In no event shall a proxy be valid more than eleven (11) months after the effective date of the proxy. Every proxy shall be revocable and shall automatically cease upon conveyance of the Lot for which it was given.
- (b) Absentee and Electronic Ballots. An absentee or electronic ballot: (1) may be counted as an Owner present and voting for the purpose of establishing a quorum only for items appearing on the ballot; (2) may not be counted, even if properly delivered, if the Owner attends any meeting to vote in person, so that any vote cast at a meeting by an Owner supersedes any vote submitted by absentee or electronic ballot previously submitted for that proposal; and (3) may not be counted on the final vote of a proposal if the proposal was amended at the meeting to be different from the exact language on the absentee or electronic ballot. For the purposes of this Section, a nomination taken from the floor in a Board member election is not considered an amendment to the proposal for the election. Ballots must be signed and all boxes checked. No Ballot can be counted if not signed and properly completed.
 - (i) Absentee Ballots. No absentee ballot shall be valid unless it is in writing, signed by the Member for which it is given or his duly authorized attorney-in-fact, dated, and filed with the Secretary of the Association prior to the meeting for which it is to be effective. Absentee ballots shall be valid only for the specific meeting for which given and for lawful adjournments of such meeting. In no event shall an absentee ballot be valid after the specific meeting or lawful adjournment of such meeting at which such ballot is counted or upon conveyance of the Lot for which it was given. Any solicitation for votes by absentee ballot must include:

- A. an absentee ballot that contains each proposed action and provides an opportunity to vote for or against each proposed action;
- B. instructions for delivery of the completed absentee ballot, including the delivery location; and
- C. the following language: "By casting your vote via absentee ballot you will forgo the opportunity to consider and vote on any action from the floor on these proposals, if a meeting is held. This means that if there are amendments to these proposals your votes will not be counted on the final vote on these measures. If you desire to retain this ability, please attend any meeting in person. You may submit an absentee ballot and later choose to attend any meeting in person, in which case any in-person vote will prevail."
- (ii) Electronic Ballots. "Electronic ballot" means a ballot: (a) given by email, facsimile or posting on a website; (b) for which the identity of Owner submitting the ballot can be confirmed; and (c) for which the Owner may receive a receipt of the electronic transmission and receipt of the Owner's ballot. If an electronic ballot is posted on a website, a notice of the posting shall be sent to each Owner that contains instructions on obtaining access to the posting on the website.

Section 3.11. Tabulation of and Access to Ballots. A person who is a candidate in an Association election or who is otherwise the subject of an Association vote, or a person related to that person within the third degree by consanguinity or affinity may not tabulate or otherwise be given access to the ballots cast in that election or vote except such person may be given access to the ballots cast in the election or vote as part of a recount process. A person tabulating votes in an Association election or vote or who performs a recount pursuant to Section 3.12 may not disclose to any other person how an individual noted. Notwithstanding, any provision of these Bylaws to the contrary, only a person who tabulates votes pursuant to this Section or performs a recount pursuant to Section 3.12 shall be given access to any Association ballots.

Section 3.12. Recount of Votes. Any Member (the "Recount Requesting Member") may, not later than the fifteenth (15th) day after the later of the date of any meeting of Members at which an election or vote was held, or the date of the announcement of the results of the election or vote, require a recount of the votes (the "Recount Request"). A Recount Request must be submitted in writing either: (i) by any method of mailing for which evidence of mailing is provided by the United States Postal Service or a common carrier, with signature confirmation service to the Association's mailing address as reflected on the latest management certificate; or (ii) in person to the Association's managing agent as reflected on the latest management certificate or to the address to which absentee and proxy ballots are mailed. The Recount Requesting Member shall be required to pay, in advance, expenses associated with the recount as estimated by the Association pursuant to subsection (a) below.

- Cost of Recount. The Association shall estimate the costs for performing the recount by a person qualified to tabulate votes under subsection (b), and no later than the 20th day after the date the Association receives the Recount Request, shall send an invoice for the estimated costs (the "Initial Recount Invoice") to the Recount Requesting Member at the Recount Requesting Member's last known address according to the Association's records. The Recount Requesting Member must pay the Initial Recount Invoice in full to the Association on or before the 30th day after the date the Initial Recount Invoice was delivered to the Recount Requesting Member (the "Deadline"). If the Initial Recount Invoice is not paid by the Recount Requesting Member by the Deadline, the Recount Requesting Member's Recount Request shall be considered withdrawn and the Association shall not be required to perform a recount. If the Initial Recount Invoice is paid by the Recount Requesting Member by the Deadline, then on or before the 30th day after the date of receipt of payment of the Invoice, the recount must be completed and the Association must provide each Recount Requesting Member with notice of the results of the recount. If the recount changes the results of the election, the Association shall reimburse the Recount Requesting Member for the cost of the recount not later than the 30th day after the date the results of the recount are provided. If the recount does not change the results of the election, and the estimated costs included on the Initial Recount Invoice are either lesser or greater than the actual costs of the recount, the Association shall send a final invoice (the "Final Recount Invoice") to the Recount Requesting Member on or before the 30th business day after the date the results of the recount are provided. If the Final Recount Invoice reflects that additional amounts are owed by the Recount Requesting Member, the Recount Requesting Member shall remit such additional amounts to the Association immediately. Any additional amounts not paid to the Association by the Recount Requesting Member before the 30th business day after the date the Final Recount Invoice is sent may be charged as an Individual Assessment against the Recount Requesting Member. If the costs estimated in the Initial Recount Invoice costs exceed the amount reflected in the Final Recount Invoice, then the Recount Requesting Member shall be entitled to a refund, which such refund shall be paid at the time the Final Recount Invoice is delivered pursuant to this Section.
- (b) <u>Vote Tabulator.</u> Following receipt of payment of the Initial Recount Invoice, the Association shall retain for the purpose of performing the recount, the services of a person qualified to tabulate votes. The Association shall enter into a contract for the services of a person who: (i) is not a Member of the Association or related to a Member of the Association Board within the third degree by consanguinity or affinity; and (ii) is either a person agreed on by the Association and each person requesting a recount or is a current or former county judge, county elections administrator, justice of the peace or county voter registrar.
- (c) <u>Board Action.</u> Any action taken by the Board in the period between the initial election vote tally and the completion of the recount is not affected by any recount

Section 3.13. Action Without a Meeting. Any action required or permitted by law to be taken at a meeting of the Members may be taken without a meeting, without prior notice, and without a vote if written consent specifically authorizing the proposed action is signed by Members holding at least the minimum number of votes necessary to authorize such action at a meeting if all Members entitled to vote thereon were present. Such consents shall be signed within sixty (60) days after receipt of the earliest dated consent, dated, and delivered to the Association at its principal place of business in Texas. Such consents shall be filed with the minutes of the Association and shall have the same force and effect as a vote of the Members at a meeting. Within ten (10) days after receiving authorization for any action by written consent, the Secretary shall give written notice to all Members entitled to vote who did not give their written consent, fairly summarizing the material features of the authorized action.

ARTICLE IV BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 4.1. Authority; Number of Directors.

- (a) The affairs of the Association shall be governed by a Board of Directors. The number of Directors shall be fixed by the Board of Directors from time to time. The initial Directors shall be three (3) in number and shall be those Directors named in the Certificate. The initial Directors shall serve until their successors are elected and qualified. Homeowners who have been convicted or have a record of committing certain crimes may be prohibited from serving as a Director and/or Officer of the Association.
- (b) In accordance with the Declaration, i.e., on or before the date which is the earlier of (i) one-hundred twenty (120) days after Declarant has sold seventy-five percent (75%) of the Lots that may be developed within the Property, or (ii) ten (10) years after the date of recordation of the Declaration, at least one-third (1/3) of the Directors on the Board shall be elected by non-Declarant Owners. Declarant will continue to appoint and remove two-thirds of the Board after the Initial Member Election Meeting until expiration or termination of the Declarant / Development Period. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the First Member Elected Director's position will expire one (1) year after the date of the Member Election Meeting.
- (c) At the expiration or termination of the Declarant / Development Period, the Declarant will thereupon call a meeting of the Members of the Association where the Declarant appointed Directors will resign and the Members, including Declarant, will elect three (3) new directors (to replace all Declarant appointed Directors and the First Member Elected Director) (the "Member Election Meeting"), one (1) Director for a three (3) year term, one (1) Director for a two (2) year term, and one (1) Director for a one (1) year term (with the individual receiving the highest number of votes to serve the three (3) year term, the individual receiving the next highest number of votes to serve the two (2) year term, and the individual receiving the third highest number of votes to serve a one (1) year term). Upon expiration of the term of a Director elected by the Members pursuant to this Section 4.1(c), his or her successor will be elected for a term of two (2) years

- (d) A Director takes office upon the adjournment of the meeting or balloting at which he is elected or appointed. A Director serves until a successor is elected or appointed. A Director may resign any time by serving written notice to the Board. A resignation is valid as soon as received unless the Director lists a specific date of resignation. A Director may also be removed for a number of reasons including, but not limited to, excessive absences from meetings, ineligibility, removal, breach of duties or a breach of confidentiality.
- (e) Each Director, other than Directors appointed by Declarant, shall be a Member. In the case of corporate, partnership, or other entity ownership of a Lot, the Director must be a duly authorized agent or representative of the corporation, the partnership, or other entity which owns the Lot. Other than as set forth in this subparagraph (e), the Association may not restrict an Owner's right to run for a position on the Board.

Section 4.2. Compensation. The Directors shall serve without compensation for such service.

As determined by the Board, Directors may be reimbursed for any reasonable and necessary out-of-pocket expenses.

<u>Section 4.3. Nominations to Board of Directors.</u> Members may be nominated for election to the Board of Directors in either of the following ways:

- (a) A Member who is not a Director and who desires to run for election to that position shall be deemed to have been nominated for election upon his filing with the Board of Directors a written petition of nomination; or
- (b) A Director who is eligible to be re-elected shall be deemed to have been nominated for re-election to the position he holds by signifying his intention to seek reelection in a writing addressed to the Board of Directors.
- Section 4.4. Vacancies on Board of Directors. Except with respect to Directors appointed by the Declarant, if the office of any elected Director shall become vacant the remaining Directors, at a special meeting duly called for this purpose, shall choose a successor who shall fill the unexpired term of the directorship being vacated. If there is a deadlock in the voting for a successor by the remaining Directors, the one Director with the longest continuous term on the Board shall select the successor. At the expiration of the term of his position on the Board of Directors, the successor Director shall run for election or his successor shall be elected in accordance with these Bylaws. Declarant appointed Directors may only be removed by the Declarant.
- Section 4.5. Removal of Directors. Subject to the right of Declarant to nominate and appoint Directors as set forth in Section 4.1 of these Bylaws, an elected Director may be removed, with or without cause, by the vote of Members holding a Majority of the votes entitled to be cast in the Association.

Section 4.6. Solicitation of Candidate for Election to the Board. At least thirty (30) days before the date an Association disseminates absentee ballots or other ballots to Members for the purpose of voting in a Board election, the Association shall provide notice (the "Solicitation Notice") of the election to the Members. The Solicitation Notice shall: (a) solicit candidates that are eligible under Section 4.1(e) and interested in running for a position on the Board; (b) state that an eligible candidate has fifteen (15) days to respond to the Solicitation Notice and request to be placed on the ballot; and (c) must be: (1) mailed to each Member; (2) e-mailed to each Member that has registered their e-mail address with the Association; or (3) posted in a conspicuous manner reasonably designed to provide notice to Members, such as: (i) within the Common Area or, with the Member's consent, on other conspicuously located privately owned property within the subdivision; or (ii) on any website maintained by the Association or other internet media.

ARTICLE V MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

Section 5.1. Development Period. The provisions of this Article V do not apply to Board meetings during the Development Period (as defined in the Declaration) during which period the Board may take action by unanimous written consent in lieu of a meeting pursuant to Section 5.10, except with respect to a meeting conducted for the purpose of: (a) adopting or amending the Documents (i.e., declarations, bylaws, rules, and regulations); (b) increasing the amount of Regular Assessments of the Association or adopting or increasing a Special Assessment; (c) electing non-Declarant Board members or establishing a process by which those members are elected; or (d) changing the voting rights of Members.

Section 5.2. Definition of Board Meetings. A meeting of the Board means a deliberation

between a quorum of the Board, or between a quorum of the Board and another person, during which Association business is considered and the Board takes formal action.

Section 5.3. Regular Meetings. Regular meetings of the Board shall be held annually or such

other frequency as determined by the Board, at such place and hour as may be fixed from time to time by resolution of the Board.

Section 5.4. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board shall be held when called by the

President of the Association, or by any two Directors, after not less than three (3) days' notice to each Director.

Section 5.5. Quorum. Λ Majority of the number of Directors shall constitute a quorum for the

transaction of business. Every act or decision done or made by a Majority of the Directors present at a duly held meeting at which a quorum is present shall be regarded as the act of the Board of Directors. Directors may conduct business without a meeting as described in Section 5.1 and Section 5.10. Business carried out without the benefit of a meeting shall be ratified by oral or written statements at the next scheduled Board Meeting and the content thereof recorded in the minutes of the meeting for the Association's records.

Section 5.6. Open Board Meetings. All regular and special Board meetings must be open to Owners. However, the Board has the right to adjourn a meeting and reconvene in closed executive session to consider actions involving: (a) personnel; (b) pending or threatened litigation; (c) contract negotiations; (d) enforcement actions; (e) confidential communications with the Association's attorney; (f) matters involving the invasion of privacy of individual Owners, or matters that are to remain confidential by request of the affected parties and agreement of the Board. Following an executive session, any decision made by the Board in executive session must be summarized orally in general terms and placed in the minutes. The oral summary must include a general explanation of expenditures approved in executive session.

Section 5.7. Location. Except if otherwise held by electronic or telephonic means, a Board meeting must be held in the county in which all or a part of the property in the subdivision is located or in a county adjacent to that county, as determined in the discretion of the Board.

Section 5.8. Record; Minutes. The Board shall keep a record of each regular or special Board meeting in the form of written minutes of the meeting. The Board shall make meeting records, including approved minutes, available to a Member for inspection and copying on the Member's written request to the Association's managing agent at the address appearing on the most recently filed management certificate or, if there is not a managing agent, to the Board.

Section 5.9. Notices. Members shall be given notice of the date, hour, place, and general subject of a regular or special board meeting, including a general description of any matter to be brought up for deliberation in executive session. The notice shall be: (a) mailed to each Member not later than the tenth (10th) day or earlier than the sixtieth (60th) day before the date of the meeting; or (b) provided at least seventy-two (72) hours before the start of the meeting by: (i) posting the notice in a conspicuous manner reasonably designed to provide notice to Members in a place located on the Association's common area or on any website maintained by the Association; and (ii) sending the notice by e-mail to each Member who has registered an e-mail address with the Association. It is the Member's duty to keep an updated e-mail address registered with the Association. The Board may establish a procedure for registration of email addresses, which procedure may be required for the purpose of receiving notice of Board meetings. If the Board recesses a regular or special Board meeting to continue the following regular business day, the Board is not required to post notice of the continued meeting if the recess is taken in good faith and not to circumvent this Section. If a regular or special Board meeting is continued to the following regular business day, and on that following day the Board continues the meeting to another day, the Board shall give notice of the continuation in at least one manner as set forth above within two (2) hours after adjourning the meeting being continued.

Section 5.10. Unanimous Consent. During the Development Period, Directors may vote by unanimous written consent. Unanimous written consent occurs if all Directors individually or collectively consent in writing to a Board action. The written consent must be filed with the minutes of Board meetings. Action by written consent shall be in lieu of a meeting and has the same force and effect as a unanimous vote of the Directors. As set forth in Section 5.1, Directors may not vote by unanimous consent if the Directors are

considering any of the following actions: (a) adopting or amending the Documents (i.e., declarations, bylaws, rules, and regulations); (b) increasing the amount of Regular Assessments of the Association or adopting or increasing a Special Assessment; (c) electing non-Declarant Board members or establishing a process by which those members are elected; or (d) changing the voting rights of Members

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Section 5.11. Meeting without Prior Notice. The Board may take action outside a meeting including voting by electronic or telephonic means without prior notice to the Members if each Board member is given a reasonable opportunity (i) to express his or her opinions to all other Board members and (ii) to vote. Any action taken without notice to Members must be summarized orally, including an explanation of any known actual or estimated expenditures approved at the meeting, and documented in the minutes of the next regular or special Board meeting. The Board may not, unless done in an open meeting for which prior notice was given to the Members pursuant to Section 5.9 above, consider or vote

on: (a) fines; (b) damage assessments; (c) the initiation of foreclosure actions; (d) the initiation of enforcement actions, excluding temporary restraining orders or violations involving a threat to health or safety; (e) increases in assessments; (f) levying of special assessments; (g) appeals from a denial of architectural control approval; (h) a suspension of a right of a particular Member before the Member has an opportunity to attend a Board meeting to present the Member's position, including any defense, on the issue; (i) the lending or borrowing of money; (j) the adoption of any amendment of a dedicatory instrument; (k) the approval of an annual budget or the approval of an annual budget that increases the budget by more than 10 percent (10%); (1) the sale or purchase of real property; (m) the filling of a vacancy on the Board; (n) the construction of capital improvements other than the repair, replacement, or enhancement of existing capital improvements; or (o) the election of an officer.

Section 5.12. Telephone and Electronic Meetings. Any action permitted to be taken by the Board may be taken by telephone or electronic methods provided that: (1) each Board member may hear and be heard by every other Board member; (2) except for any portion of the meeting conducted in executive session: (i) all Members in attendance at the meeting may hear all Board members; and (ii) any Members are allowed to listen using any electronic or telephonic communication method used or expected to be used by a participating Board member at the same meeting; and (3) the notice of the Board meeting provides instructions to the Members on how to access the electronic or telephonic communication method used in the meeting. Participation in such a meeting constitutes presence in person at the meeting, except where a person participates in the meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business on the ground that the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

ARTICLE VI

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD

<u>Section 6.1. Powers.</u> The Board shall have power and duty to undertake any of the following actions, in addition to those actions to which the Association is authorized to take in accordance with the Declaration:

- (a) Adopt and publish the Association Rules, including regulations governing the use of the Association Property and facilities, and the personal conduct of the Members and their guests thereon, and to establish penalties for the infraction thereof. Such Rules may be adopted, amended, or rescinded by means of a Board Resolution;
- (b) Suspend the right of a Member or any Occupant, Tenant, Guest, or Invitee to use of the Association Property during any period in which such Member shall be in default in the payment of any Assessment levied by the Association, or after notice and hearing, for any period during which an infraction of the Association Rules by such Member exists;
- (c) Exercise for the Association all powers, duties and authority vested in or related to the Association and not reserved to the membership by other provisions of the Restrictions;
- (d) To enter into any contract or agreement with a municipal agency or utility company to provide electric utility service to all or any portion of the Property. Contracts of any kind executed by the Declarant may have restrictions or terms set at the sole discretion of the Declarant;
- (e) Declare the office of a member of the Board to be vacant in the event such member shall be absent from three (3) consecutive regular meetings of the Board;

Employ such employees as they deem necessary, and to prescribe their duties;

- (g) As more fully provided in the Declaration, to:
- (1) Fix the amount of the Assessments against each Lot in advance of each annual assessment period and any other assessments provided by the Declaration; and
- (2) Foreclose the lien against any property for which Assessments are not paid within thirty (30) days after due date or to bring an action at law against the Owner personally obligated to pay the same:
- (h) Issue, or to cause an appropriate officer to issue, upon demand by any person, a certificate setting forth whether or not any Assessment has been paid and to levy a reasonable charge for the issuance of these certificates (it being understood that if a certificate states that an Assessment has been paid, such certificate shall be conclusive evidence of such payment);

- (i) Procure and maintain adequate liability and hazard insurance on Association Property;
- (i) Cause all officers or employees having fiscal responsibilities to be bonded, as it may deem appropriate; and
- (k) Exercise such other and further powers or duties as provided in the Declaration or by law.

ARTICLE VII OFFICERS AND THEIR DUTIES

- Section 7.1. Enumeration of Offices. The officers of the Association shall be a President and a Vice-President, who shall at all times be members of the Board, a Secretary and a Treasurer, and such other officers as the Board may from time to time create by resolution.
- Section 7.2. Election of Officers. The election of officers shall take place at the first meeting of the Board following each annual meeting of the Members. If no change in the residing Officers is desired, the Board should provide in writing for Association Records, signed by a majority of the Board that all Officers agree to continue to serve in the current Officer capacity.
- Section 7.3. Term. The Board may elect such other officers as the affairs of the Association may require, each of whom shall hold office for such period, have such authority, and perform such duties as the Board may, from time to time, may determine.
- <u>Section 7.5. Resignation and Removal.</u> Any officer may be removed from office with or without cause by the Board. 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.
- <u>Section 7.6. Vacancies.</u> A vacancy in any office may be filled through appointment by the Board. The officer appointed to such vacancy shall serve for the remainder of the term of the officer he replaces.
- <u>Section 7.7. Multiple Offices.</u> The offices of Secretary and Treasurer may be held by the same person. No person shall simultaneously hold more than one of any of the other offices except in the case of special offices created pursuant to *Section 7.4*.

Section 7.8. Duties. The duties of the officers are as follows:

(a) President. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Board unless the President delegates this responsibility to another Board Member; shall see that orders and resolutions of the Board are carried out; shall sign all leases, mortgages, deeds and other written instruments and shall co-sign all checks and promissory notes.

- (b) <u>Vice President.</u> The Vice President, if any, shall generally assist the President and shall have such powers and perform such duties and services as shall from time to time be prescribed or delegated to him by the President or the Board. In the event the President is unable or refuses to serve or fulfill the duties required of a President, the Vice President shall perform the duties.
- (c) Secretary. The Secretary shall record or caused to be recorded the votes and keep or cause to be kept the minutes of all meetings and proceedings of the Board and of the Members; serve or caused to be served notice of meetings of the Board and of the Members; keep or caused to be kept appropriate current records showing the Members of the Association together with their addresses; and shall perform or cause to be performed such other duties as required by the Board.
- (d) Assistant Secretaries. Each Assistant Secretary shall generally assist the Secretary and shall have such powers and perform such duties and services as shall from time to time be prescribed or delegated to him or her by the Secretary, the President, the Board or any committee established by the Board.
- (e) Treasurer. The Treasurer shall oversee the receipt and deposit in appropriate bank accounts all monies of the Association and shall oversee disbursement of such funds. These duties may be performed by a Managing Agent and the Treasurer shall be responsible for reviewing the financial reports and providing an overview to the Board when requested. The Treasurer shall sign all promissory notes of the Association; keep or cause to be kept proper books of account in appropriate form such that they could be audited by a public accountant whenever ordered by the Board or the membership; and shall prepare or cause to be prepared an annual budget and a statement of income and expenditures to be presented to the membership at its regular meeting, and deliver or cause to be delivered a summary copy of each to the Members.

Section 7.9. Execution of Instruments. Except when the Restrictions require execution of certain instruments by certain individuals, the Board may authorize any person to execute instruments on behalf of the Association, including without limitation checks from the Association's bank account. In the absence of Board designation, and unless otherwise provided herein, the President and the Secretary are the only persons authorized to execute instruments on behalf of the Association. During the Declarant Period, the Declarant authorizes any person to execute instruments on behalf of the Association.

ARTICLE VIII

OTHER COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board may, by resolution adopted by affirmative vote of a Majority of the number of Directors fixed by these Bylaws, designate two or more Directors or Members (with such alternates, if any, as may be deemed desirable) to constitute another committee or committees for any purpose; provided, that any such other committee or committees shall have and may exercise only the power of recommending action to the Board of Directors and of carrying out and implementing any instructions or any policies, plans, programs and rules theretofore approved, authorized and adopted by the Board.

ARTICLE IX BOOKS AND RECORDS

The books, records and papers of the Association shall at all times, during reasonable business hours, be subject to inspection by any Member. The Restrictions shall be available for inspection by any Member at the principal office of the Association, where copies may be purchased at reasonable cost.

ARTICLE X ASSESSMENTS

As more fully provided in the Declaration, each Member is obligated to pay to the Association Assessments which are secured by a continuing lien upon the property against which the Assessments are made. Assessments shall be due and payable in accordance with the Declaration.

ARTICLE XI CORPORATE SEAL

The Association may, but shall have no obligation to, have a seal in a form adopted by the Board.

ARTICLE XII AMENDMENTS

These Bylaws may be amended by: (i) the Declarant until expiration or termination of the Development Period; or (ii) a Majority vote of the Board of Directors with the advance written consent of the Declarant until expiration or termination of the Development Period.

ARTICLE XIII

INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

The Association shall indemnify every Director, Officer, or Committee Member against, and reimburse and advance to every Director, Officer and Committee Member for all liabilities, costs and expenses' incurred in connection with such directorship or office and any actions taken or omitted in such capacity to the greatest extent permitted under the Texas Business Organizations Code and all other applicable laws at the time of such indemnification, reimbursement or advance payment; provided, however, no Director, Officer or Committee Member shall be indemnified for: (a) a breach of duty of loyalty to the Association or its Members; (b) an act or omission not in good faith or that involves intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of the law; (c) a transaction from which such Director, Officer or Committee Member received an improper benefit, whether or not the benefit resulted from an action taken within the scope of directorship or office; or (d) an act or omission for which the liability of such Director, Officer or Committee Member is expressly provided for by statute.

ARTICLE XIV MISCELLANEOUS

Section 14.1. Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the Association shall begin on the first day of January and end on the 31st day of December of every year, except that the first fiscal year shall begin on the date of incorporation.

<u>Section 14.2. Review of Statutes and Court Rulings.</u> Users of these Bylaws should also review statutes and court rulings that may modify or nullify provisions of this document or its enforcement, or may create rights or duties not anticipated by these Bylaws.

Section 14.3. Conflict. In the case of any conflict between the Certificate and these Bylaws, the Certificate shall control; and in the case of any conflict between the Declaration and these Bylaws, the Declaration shall control. In the case of any conflict between these Bylaws and any provision of the applicable laws of the State of Texas, the conflicting aspect of the Bylaws provision is null and void, but all other provisions of these Bylaws remain in full force and effect.

<u>Section 14.4. Interpretation.</u> The effect of a general statement is not limited by the enumerations of specific matters similar to the general. The captions or articles and sections are inserted only for convenience and are in no way to be construed as defining or modifying the text to which they refer. The singular is construed to mean the plural, when applicable, and the use of masculine or neuter pronouns includes the feminine.

Section 14.5. No Waiver. No restriction, condition, obligation, or covenant contained in these Bylaws may be deemed to have been abrogated or waived by reason of failure to enforce the same, irrespective of the number of violations or breaches thereof which may occur.

Mehrdad Moayedi, Board President, and

Declarant

The Homeplace at the Columns Homeowners

Association, Inc.

Policies that Follow:

Attachment 3, Fine and Enforcement Policy

Attachment 4, Assessment Collection Policy

Attachment 5, Records Inspection, Copying and Retention Policy

Attachment 6, Statutory Notice of Posting and Recordation of Association Governing Documents

Attachment 7, E-mail Registration Policy

Attachment 8, Generator Policy

THE HOMDPLACE AT THE COLUMNS FINE AND ENFORCEMENT POLICY

1. Background. The Homeplace at the Columns is subject to that certain Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions, recorded in the Official Public Records of Collin County, Texas, as the same may be amended from time to time (the "Declaration"). In accordance with the Declaration, The Homeplace at the Columns, (the "Association") was created to administer the terms and provisions of the Declaration. Unless the Declaration or applicable law expressly provides otherwise, the Association acts through a majority of its board of directors (the "Board"). The Association is empowered to enforce the covenants, conditions and restrictions of the Declaration, Certificate, Bylaws, Manual, and any Rules and Regulations promulgated by the Association pursuant to the Declaration, as adopted and amended from time to time (collectively, the "Restrictions"), including the obligation of Owners to pay Assessments pursuant to the terms and provisions of the Declaration and the obligations of the Owners to compensate the Association for costs incurred by the Association for enforcing violations of the Restrictions.

The Board hereby adopts this Fine and Enforcement Policy to establish equitable policies and procedures for the levy of fines within the Association in compliance with the Chapter 209 of the Texas Property Code, titled the "Texas Residential Property Owners Protection Act," as it may be amended (the "Act"). To the extent any provision within this policy is in conflict with the Act or any other applicable law, such provision shall be modified to comply with the applicable law.

Terms used in this policy, but not defined, shall have the meaning subscribed to such term in the Restrictions.

- <u>Policy.</u> The Association uses fines to discourage violations of the Restrictions, and to encourage compliance when a violation occurs not to punish violators or generate revenue for the Association. Although a fine may be an effective and efficient remedy for certain types of violations or violators, it is only one of several methods available to the Association for enforcing the Restrictions. The Association's use of fines does not interfere with its exercise of other rights and remedies for the same violation.
- 3. Owner's Liability. An Owner is liable for fines levied by the Association for violations of the Restrictions by the Owner and the relatives, occupants, tenants, guests, invites, employees, and agents of the Owner and residents. Regardless of who commits the violation, the Association may direct all communications regarding the violation to the Owner.
- 4. Amount. The Association may set fine amounts on a case by case basis, provided the fine is reasonable in light of the nature, frequency, and effects of the violation. The Association may establish a schedule of fines for certain types of violations. The amount and cumulative total of a fine must be reasonable in comparison to the violation, and should be uniform for similar violations of the same provision of the Restrictions. If the Association allows fines to accumulate,

the Association may establish a maximum amount for a particular fine, at which point the total fine will be capped.

- 5. <u>Violation Notice.</u> Except as set forth in Section 5(C) below, before levying a fine, the Association will give (i) one (1) written violation notice via mail to the Owner (at the Owner's last known address as shown in the Association records) (the "Violation Notice"). If an e-mail is available or know, a copy of the notice may be sent by e-mail as well as U.S. mail, and (ii) an opportunity to be heard, if requested by the Owner. The Association's Violation Notice will contain the following items: (1) the date the Violation Notice is prepared or mailed; (2) a description of the violation or property damage that is the basis for the Individual Assessment, suspension action, or other charge; (3) a reference to the rule or provision that is being violated; (4) a description of the action required to cure the violation and a reasonable timeframe in which the violation is required to be cured to avoid the fine or suspension. Generally, this timeframe will not be more than ten (10) days; (5) the amount of the possible fine; (6) a statement that no later than the thirtieth (30th) day after the date the notice was mailed, the Owner may request a hearing pursuant to Section 209.007 of the Texas Property Code, and further, if the hearing held pursuant to Section 209.007 of the Texas Property Code is to be held by a committee appointed by the Board, a statement notifying the Owner that he or she has the right to appeal the committee's decision to the Board by written notice to the Board; and (7) a statement that the Owner may have special rights or relief related to the enforcement action under federal law, including the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. app. section et seq), if the Owner is serving on active military duty. The Violation Notice sent out pursuant to this paragraph is further subject to the following:
 - (A) First Violation. If the Owner has not been given notice and a reasonable opportunity to cure the same or similar violation within the preceding six (6) months, the Violation Notice will state those items set out in (1) (7) above, along with a reasonable timeframe by which the violation must be cured to avoid the fine. The Violation Notice must state that any future violation of the same rule may result in the levy of a fine which may be levied in a lump sum or in a sequence of charges until the violation is abated.
 - (B) Uncurable Violation/Violation of Public Health or Safety. If the violation is of an uncurable nature which could materially affect the physical health and safety of a resident or poses a threat to public health or safety (as exemplified in Section 209.006 of the Texas Property Code), then the Violation Notice shall state those items set out in (1), (2), (3), (5), (6), and (7) above, and the Association shall have the right to exercise any enforcement remedy afforded to it under the Restrictions, including but not limited to the right to levy a fine pursuant to the Schedule of Fines or when circumstances warrant, levying charges for self-help actions or charges for the repair and/or replacement of damage property, real or personal, done by anyone or any animal or thing.
 - (C) Repeat Violation without Attempt to Cure. If the Owner has been given a Violation Notice and a reasonable opportunity to cure the same or similar violation within the preceding six (6) months but commits the violation again, then the Owner shall not be entitled to an additional Violation Notice or a hearing pursuant to Section 209.007 of the Texas Property Code, and the Association shall have the right to exercise any enforcement remedy afforded

to it under the Restrictions, including but not limited to the right to levy a fine pursuant to the *Schedule of Fines* or as the Board, the ACC, or its Managing Agent may deem necessary and appropriate. After an Owner has been provided a Violation Notice as set forth herein and assessed fines in the amounts set forth in the Notice, if the Owner has never cured the violation in response to any Violation Notices sent or any fines levied, then the Board, in its sole discretion, may determine that such a circumstance is a continuous violation which warrants a levy of a fine based upon a daily, monthly, or quarterly amount as determined by the Board.

- <u>Violation Hearing.</u> If the Owner is entitled to an opportunity to cure the violation, then the Owner 6. has the right to submit a written request to the Association for a hearing before the Board or a committee appointed by the Board to discuss and verify the facts and resolve the matter. To request a hearing, the Owner must submit a written request by certified mail (the "Request") to the Association's manager (or the Board if there is no manager) within thirty (30) days after receiving the violation notice. The Association must then hold the hearing requested no later than thirty (30) days after the Board receives the Request. The Board must notify the Owner of the date, time, and place of the hearing at least (10) days before the date of the hearing. The hearing will be scheduled to provide a reasonable opportunity for both the Board and the Owner to attend. The Board or the Owner may request a postponement, and if requested, a postponement shall be granted for a period of not more than ten (10) days. Additional postponements may be granted by agreement of the parties. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Association may exercise its other rights and remedies as set forth in Section 209.007(d) and (e) of the Texas Property Code. Any hearing before the Board will be held in a closed or executive session of the Board. At the hearing, the Board will consider the facts and circumstances surrounding the violation. The Owner shall attend the hearing in person, but may be represented by another person (i.e., attorney) during the hearing, upon advance written notice to the Board. If an Owner intends to make an audio recording of the hearing, such Owner's request for hearing shall include a statement noticing the Owner's intent to make an audio recording of the hearing, otherwise, no audio or video recording of the hearing may be made, unless otherwise approved by the Board. The minutes of the hearing must contain a statement of the results of the hearing and the fine, if any, imposed. A copy of the Violation Notice and request for hearing should be placed in the minutes of the hearing. If the Owner appears at the meeting, the notice requirements will be deemed satisfied. Unless otherwise agreed by the Board, each hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the agenda outline attached hereto as Exhibit A.
- 7. Due Date. Fine and/or damage charges are due immediately if the violation is uncurable or poses a threat to public health or safety. A violation is considered uncurable if the violation occurred but is not a continuous action or a condition capable of being remedied by affirmative action. The non-repetition of a one-time violation or other violation that is not ongoing is not considered an adequate remedy. Some samples of such violations are listed at the end of this policy. If the violation is curable, the fine and/or damage charges are due immediately after the later of: (1) the date that the cure period set out in the first Violation Notice ends and the Owner does not attempt to cure the violation or the attempted cure is unacceptable to Association, or (2) if a hearing is requested by the Owner, such fines or damage charges will be due immediately after the Board's final decision on the matter, assuming that a fine or damage charge of some amount is confirmed by the Board at such hearing.

- 8. <u>Lien Created.</u> The payment of each fine and/or damage charge levied by the Board against the Owner of a Lot is, together with interest as provided in the Declaration and all costs of collection, including attorney's fees as herein provided, secured by the lien granted to the Association pursuant the Declaration. The fine and/or damage charge will be considered an Assessment for the purpose of this Article and will be enforced in accordance with the terms and provisions governing the enforcement of assessments pursuant of the Declaration.
- Levy of Fine. Any fine levied shall be reflected on the Owner's periodic statements of account or delinquency notices.
- 10. Foreclosure. The Association may not foreclose its assessment lien on a debt consisting solely of fines.
- 11. Amendment of Policy. This policy may be revoked or amended from time to time by the Board. This policy will remain effective until the Association records an amendment to this policy in the county's official public records.

Schedule of Fines

The Board has adopted the following general schedule of fines. The Board may elect to pursue such additional remedies at any time in accordance with applicable law. The Board also reserves the right to set fine amounts on a case by case basis, provided the fine is reasonable in light of the nature, frequency, and effect of the violation:

The Board reserves the right to adjust these fine amounts based on the severity and/or frequency of the violation.

FINES

Fines may be levied in lump sums or in increments. Uncurable violations are more Likely to be levied in lump sums the amounts of which may range from \$50.00 to \$1,000.00, depending upon the severity or reoccurrence of the violation. Fines levied in increments may follow the table below notwithstanding, the table is set Forth as an example only and does not require the fine amounts or increments to be followed.

1≠ Fine	\$50.00 and not more than five (5) additional days to cure
2 nd Fine	\$100.00 and not more than five (5) additional days to cure
3rd Fine	\$200.00 and not more than five (5) additional days to cure
4th Fine and Following	\$25.00 per day for every day the violation remains. There shall be no limit or maximum to fines due to an Owner's continued failure or refusal to abate a violation for which the Owner has received notice and opportunity to cure.

The Board, the ACC, or the Managing Agent may levy fines in varying amounts so long as a minimum of five (5) days is granted between the first and third fines.

Samples of uncurable violations for purposes of this Notice & Fining Policy. The list below is NOT Intended to restrict the Association's right to notice any violation nor is it intended to restrict acts of violations that can be pursued by the Association whether curable or incurable in nature.

- 1. Shooting Fireworks
- 2. Any act constituting a threat to health or safety
- 3. A noise violation that is ongoing
- 4. Property damages, including the removal or alteration of landscape
- 5. Holding a garage sale or other event prohibited by a dedicatory instrument

The Following acts are generally considered curable and should not be enforced as an uncurable violation. There may be exceptions and it is up to the Board, the ACC, or the Managing Agent to determine under which category any violation may occur:

- 1. A parking violation;
- 2. A maintenance violation;
- Failure to construct improvements or modifications in accordance with the approved plans and Specifications; and
- 4. An ongoing noise violation such as a barking dog.

EXHIBIT TO ATTACHMENT 3

SAMPLE OF NORMAL HEARING PROCEDURES

HEARING BEFORE THE BOARD

Note: An individual will be appointed to act as the presiding hearing officer. The hearing officer will provide introductory remarks and administer the hearing agenda and may be appointed by the Hearing panel or may be an Attorney should the Hearing Panel decide to have one present.

In Introduction:

Hearing Officer.

The Board has convened for the purpose of providing [Owner] an opportunity to be heard regarding a notice of violation of the Restrictions sent by the Association. The hearing is being conducted as required by Section 209.007(a) of the Texas Property Code, and is an opportunity for [Owner] to discuss, verify facts, and attempt to resolve the matter at issue. The Board may be able to resolve the dispute at the hearing or the Board may elect to take the matter under advisement and conclude the hearing. If the matter is taken under advisement, a final decision will be communicated in writing within ten (10) business days.

II. Presentation of Facts:
Hearing Officer.

This portion of the hearing is to permit a representative of the Association the opportunity to describe the violation and to present photographs or other material relevant to the violation, fines or penalties.

[Presentations]

Discussion:

After the Association's representative has finished his presentation, the Owner or its representative will be given the opportunity to present photographs or other material relevant to the violation, fines or penalties. The Board may ask questions during either party's presentation. It is requested that questions by the [Owner] be held until completion of the presentation by the Association's representative.

Hearing Officer.

This portion of the hearing is to permit the Board and [Owner] to discuss factual disputes relevant to the violation. Discussion regarding any fine or penalty is also appropriate. Discussion should be productive and designed to seek, if possible, a mutually agreed upon resolution of the dispute. The Hearing Officer retains the right to conclude this portion of the hearing at any time.

III. Resolution:

This portion of the hearing is to permit discussion between the Board and Owner regarding the final terms of a mutually agreed upon resolution if such Resolution can be agreed upon during the discussion phase of the hearing. If no mutually agreed upon resolution can be reached, the Hearing Officer may (i) request the Board enter into an executive session to discuss the matter; (II)

Hearing Officer.

This portion of the hearing is to permit discussion between the Board and [Owner] regarding the final terms of a mutually agreed upon resolution if such resolution was agreed upon during the discussion phase of the hearing. If no mutually agreed upon resolution was reached, the Hearing Officer may: (i) request that the Board enter into executive session to discuss the matter; (ii) adjourn the Hearing advising the Board will take the matter into consideration and will notify the Owner by mail of the decision within ten (10) business days.

THE HOMEPLACE AT THE COLUMNS ASSESSMENT COLLECTION POLICY

The Homeplace at the Columns is a community (the "Community") created by and subject to the Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions Recorded in the Official Public Records of Collin County, Texas, and any amendments or supplements thereto (the "Declaration"). The operation of the Community is vested in The Homeplace at the Columns (the "Association"), acting through its board of directors (the "Board") or to whom the Board delegates such authority. The Association is empowered to enforce the covenants, conditions and restrictions of the Declaration, Certificate, Bylaws, Manual, and any Rules and Regulations promulgated by the Association pursuant to the Declaration, as adopted and amended from time to time (collectively, the "Restrictions"), including the obligation of Owners to pay Assessments pursuant to the terms and provisions of the Declaration. Payment of Assessments are a mandatory deed restriction upon every Lot Owner save the Declarant.

The Board hereby adopts this Assessment Collection Policy to establish equitable policies and procedures for the collection of Assessments levied pursuant to the Restrictions. Terms used in this policy, but not defined, shall have the meaning subscribed to such term in the Restrictions.

SECTION 1. DELINQUENCIES, LATE CHARGES & INTEREST

- 1-A. <u>Due Date.</u> An Owner will timely and fully pay Assessments. Regular Assessments shall be assessed on terms set forth by the Board and may be subject to change by the Board from time to time and are due and payable on the first day of January of each fiscal year, or in such other manner as the Board may designate in its sole and absolute discretion.
- <u>1-B.</u> <u>Delinquent.</u> Any Assessment that is not fully paid when due is delinquent. When the account of an Owner becomes delinquent, it remains delinquent until paid in full including collection costs, interest and late fees.
- 1-C.. Late Fees & Interest. If the Association does not receive full payment of an Assessment by 5:00 p.m. no later than the last day of the month in which the Assessment is due or as established by the Board, the Association may levy a late fee of \$25 per month and/or interest at the highest rate allowed by applicable usury laws then in effect on the amount of the Assessment from the due date thereof (or if there is no such highest rate, then at the rate of 1 and 1/2% per month) until paid in full.
- 1-D. Liability for Collection Costs. The defaulting Owner is liable to the Association or its Managing Agent for the cost of title reports, credit reports, certified mail, long distance calls, court costs, filing fees, and other reasonable costs and attorney's fees incurred by the Association in collecting the delinquency.
- I-E. <u>Insufficient Funds.</u> The Association may levy a charge of \$25 or the amount charged by the bank or banks for any check returned to the Association marked "not sufficient funds" or for any other reason.

1-F <u>Waiver.</u> Properly levied collection costs, late fees, and interest may only be waived by a majority of the Board. Fees owed to the Managing Agent may not be waived by the Board.

SECTION 2. INSTALLMENTS & ACCELERATION

If an Assessment, other than a Regular Assessment, is payable in installments, and if an Owner defaults in the payment of any installment, the Association may declare the entire Assessment in default and accelerate the due date on all remaining installments of the Assessment. An Assessment, other than a Regular Assessment, such as a Special Assessment, payable in installments may be accelerated only after the Association gives the Owner at least fifteen (15) days prior notice of the default and the Association's intent to accelerate the unpaid balance if the default is not timely cured. Following acceleration of the indebtedness, the Association has no duty to reinstate the installment program upon partial payment by the Owner. Payment Plans must be at least three (3) months and no more than twelve (12) months without express written consent of the Board.

SECTION 3. PAYMENTS

- 3-A. Application of Payments. After the Association notifies the Owner of a delinquency and the Owner's liability for late fees or interest, and collection costs, any payment received by the Association shall be applied according to the order of application required in the Texas State Property Code or as it may be amended from time to time.
- 3-B. Payment Plans. The Association shall offer a payment plan to a delinquent Owner with a minimum term of at least three (3) months from the date the payment plan is requested for which the Owner may be charged reasonable administrative costs and interest. The Association will determine the actual term of each payment plan offered to an Owner in their sole and absolute discretion. An Owner is not entitled to a payment plan if the Owner has defaulted on a previous payment plan in the last two (2) years. The Association is not required to make a payment plan available to a Member after the Delinquency Cure Period allowed under Paragraph 5-B expires. If an Owner is in default at the time the Owner submits a payment, the Association is not required to follow the application of payments schedule set forth in Paragraph 3-A.
- 3-C. Form of Payment. The Association may require that payment of delinquent Assessments be made only in the form of cashier's check, money order, or certified funds.
- 3-D. Partial and Conditioned Payment. The Association may refuse to accept partial payment (i.e., less than the full amount due and payable) and payments to which the payer attaches conditions or directions contrary to the Board's policy for applying payments. The Association's endorsement and deposit of a payment does not constitute acceptance. Instead, acceptance by the Association occurs when the

Association posts the payment to the Owner's account. If the Association does not accept the payment it must not post the payment to the Owner's account and at that time, it will promptly return the payment to the payer. A payment that is not returned to the payer within thirty (30) days after receipt by the Association may be deemed accepted as to payment, but not as to words of limitation or instruction accompanying the payment. The acceptance by the Association of partial payment of delinquent Assessments does not waive the Association's right to pursue or to continue pursuing its remedies for payment in full of all outstanding obligations.

- 3-E. Notice of Payment. If the Association receives full payment of the delinquency after Recording a notice of lien, the Association will cause a release of notice of lien to be publicly Recorded, a copy of which will be sent to the Owner. The Association may require the Owner to prepay the cost of preparing and Recording the release or may levy to the Owner's account for repayment.
- 3-F. Correction of Credit Report. If the Association receives full payment of the delinquency after reporting the defaulting Owner to a credit reporting service, if applicable, the Association will report receipt of payment to the credit reporting service.

SECTION 4. LIABILITY FOR COLLECTION COSTS

4-A. <u>Collection Costs.</u> The defaulting Owner may be liable to the Association or its Managing Agent for the cost of title reports, credit reports, certified mail, long distance calls, filing fees, and other reasonable costs and attorney's fees incurred in the collection of the delinquency.

SECTION 5. COLLECTION PROCEDURES

- 5-A. Delegation of Collection Procedures. From time to time, the Association may delegate some or all of the collection procedures, as the Board in its sole discretion deems appropriate, to the Association's Manager, an attorney, or a debt collector.
- 5-B. Delinquency Notices. If the Association has not received full payment of an Assessment by the due date, the Association may send written notice of nonpayment to the defaulting Owner, by certified mail, (a thirty (30) Day Demand Letter) stating: (a) the amount delinquent and the total amount of the payment required to make the account current, (b) the options the Owner has to avoid having the account turned over to a collection agent, as such term is defined in Texas Property Code Section 209.0064, including information regarding availability of a payment plan through the Association, and (c) that the Owner has thirty (30) days for the Owner to cure the delinquency before further collection action is taken (the "Delinquency Cure Period"). The Association's delinquency-related correspondence may state that if full payment is not timely received, the Association may pursue any or all of the Association's remedies, at the sole cost and expense of the defaulting Owner.
- 5-C. <u>Verification of Owner Information</u>. The Association may obtain a title report to determine the names of the Owners and the identity of other lien-holders, including the mortgage company.
- 5-D. Collection Agency. The Board may employ or assign the debt to one or more collection agencies.

- 5-E. <u>Notification of Mortgage Lender.</u> The Association may notify the Mortgage lender of the default obligations.
- 5-F. <u>Notification of Credit Bureau.</u> The Association may report the defaulting Owner to one or more credit reporting services.
- 5-G. Collection by Attorney. If the Owner's account remains delinquent after a period of thirty (30) days, the Manager of the Association or the Board of the Association may refer the delinquent account to the Association's attorney for collection. In the event an account is referred to the Association's attorney, the Owner will be liable to the Association for its legal fees and expenses. Upon referral of a delinquent account to the Association's attorney, the Association's attorney may, and probably will, provide the following notices and take some, if not all, the following actions unless otherwise directed by the Board:
 - (1) <u>Initial Notice:</u> Preparation of the Initial Notice of Demand for Payment Letter. If the account is not paid in full within 30 days (unless such notice has previously been provided by the Association), then
 - (2) <u>Lien Notice:</u> Preparation of the Lien Notice and Demand for Payment Letter and Recordation of a Notice of Unpaid Assessment Lien.
 - (3) Final Notice: Preparation of the Final Notice of Demand for Payment Letter and Intent to Foreclose and Notice of Intent to Foreclose to Lender.
 - (4) Foreclosure of Lien: Only upon specific approval by a majority of the Board.
- 5-H. Notice of Lien. The Association's attorney may cause a notice of the Association's Assessment lien against the Owner's home to be publicly Recorded. In that event, a copy of the notice will be sent to the defaulting Owner, and may also be sent to the Owner's Mortgagee.
- 5-I. <u>Cancellation of Debt.</u> If the Board deems the debt to be uncollectible, the Board may elect to cancel the debt on the books of the Association as bad debt. The Association may report the full amount of the forgiven indebtedness to the Internal Revenue Service as income to the defaulting Owner.
- 5-J Suspension of Use of Certain Facilities or Services. The Board may suspend the use of the Common Area amenities by an Owner, or his tenant, whose account with the Association is delinquent for at least thirty (30) days.

SECTION 6. GENERAL PROVISIONS

6-A. Independent Judgment. Notwithstanding the contents of this detailed policy, the officers, directors, Manager, and attorney of the Association may exercise their independent, collective, and respective judgment in applying this policy. This policy is an outline of steps or processes for the collection of delinquent Assessments or amounts owed to the Association, but in no wise, is it meant to limit or restrict the Association, its Agent, third party Collection Agency, or the Association's Attorney from taking different or additional steps which may lawfully be available.

- 6-B. Other Rights. This policy is in addition to and does not detract from the rights of the Association to collect Assessments under the Restrictions and the laws of the State of Texas.
- 6-C. <u>Limitations of Interest.</u> The Association, and its officers, directors, Managers, and attorneys, intend to conform strictly to the applicable usury laws of the State of Texas. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Restrictions or any other document or agreement executed or made in connection with this policy, the Association is not required to collect late fees and interest although it has every right to do so.
- 6-D. Notices. Unless the Restrictions, applicable law, or this policy provide otherwise, any notice or other written communication given to an Owner pursuant to this policy will be deemed delivered to the Owner upon depositing same with the U.S. Postal Service, addressed to the Owner at the most recent address shown on the Association's records, or upon personal delivery to the Owner. If the Association's records show that an Owner's property is owned by two (2) or more persons, notice to one co-Owner is deemed notice to all co-Owners. Similarly, notice to one resident is deemed notice to all residents. Written communications to the Association, pursuant to this policy, will be deemed given on actual receipt by the Association's president, secretary, managing agent, or attorney.
- 6-E. Amendment of Policy. This policy may be amended from time to time by the Board by Resolution of the Board without requiring any amendment to the Bylaws.

THE HOMEPLACE AT THE COLUMNS

RECORDS INSPECTION, COPYING AND RETENTION POLICY

Terms used but not defined in this policy will have the meaning subscribed to such terms in that certain <u>Declaration of Covenants</u>, <u>Conditions and Restrictions for The Homeplace at the Columns</u> in the Official Public Records of Collin County, Texas, as the same may be amended from time to time.

Note: Texas statutes presently render null and void any restriction in the Declaration which restricts or prohibits the inspection, copying and/or retention of association records and files in violation of the controlling provisions of the Texas Property Code or any other applicable state law. The Board has adopted this policy in lieu of any express prohibition or any provision regulating such matters which conflict with Texas law, as set forth in the Declaration.

- 1. Association Records shall be reasonably available to every owner. An owner may also provide access to Records to any other person (such as an attorney, CPA or agent) they designate in writing as their proxy for this purpose. To ensure a written proxy is actually from the owner, the owner must include a copy of his/her photo ID or have the proxy notarized.
- 2. An owner, or their proxy as described in section 1, must submit a written request for access to or copies of Records. The letter must:
 - a. be sent by certified mail to the Association's address as reflected in its most recent Management Certificate filed in the County public records; and
 - b. contain sufficient detail to identify the specific Records being requested; and
 - c. indicate whether the owner or proxy would like to inspect the Records before possibly obtaining copies or if the specified Records should be forwarded. If forwarded, the letter must indicate the format, delivery method and address:
 - i. format: electronic files, compact disk or paper copies
 - ii. delivery method: email, certified mail or pick-up
- 3. Within ten (10) business days of receipt of the request specified in section 2 above, the Association shall provide:
 - a. the requested Records, if copies were requested and any required advance payment had been made; or

a written notice that the Records are available and offer dates and times when the Records may be inspected by the owner or their proxy during normal business hours at the office of the Association; or

- b. a written notice that the requested Records are available for delivery once a payment of the cost to produce the records is made and stating the cost thereof; or
- c. a written notice that a request for delivery does not contain sufficient information to specify the Records desired, the format, the delivery method and the delivery address; or
- d. a written notice that the requested Records cannot be produced within ten (10) business days but will be available within fifteen (15) additional business days from the date of the notice and payment of the cost to produce the records is made and stating the cost thereof.
- 4. The following Association Records are **not** available for inspection by owners or their proxies:
 - a. the financial records associated with an individual owner; and
 - b. deed restriction violation details for an individual owner; and
 - c. personal information, including contact information other than an address for an individual owner; and
 - d. attorney files and records in the possession of the attorney; and
 - e. attorney-client privileged information in the possession of the Association.

The information in a, b and c above will be released if the Association receives express written approval from the owner whose records are the subject of the request for inspection.

- Association Records may be maintained in paper format or in an electronic format. If a request is made to inspect Records and certain Records are maintained in electronic format, the owner or their proxy will be given access to equipment to view the electronic records. Association shall not be required to transfer such electronic records to paper format unless the owner or their proxy agrees to pay the cost of producing such copies.
- 6. If an owner or their proxy inspecting Records requests copies of certain Records during the inspection, Association shall provide them promptly, if possible, but no later than ten (10) business days after the inspection or payment of costs, whichever is later.
- 7. The owner is responsible for all costs associated with a request under this Policy, including but not limited to copies, postage, supplies, labor, overhead and third party fees (such as archive document retrieval fees from off-site storage locations) as listed below: (Please go to the Attorney General web-site for current charges) https://texasattorneygeneral.gov/og/charges-for-public-information
- 8. Any costs associated with a Records request must be paid in advance of delivery by the owner or their proxy. An owner who makes a request for Records and subsequently declines to accept delivery will be liable for payment of all costs under this Policy.
- 9. On a case-by-case basis, in the absolute discretion of the Association, and with concurrence of the owner, the Association may agree to invoice the cost of the Records request to the owner's account. Owner agrees to pay the total amount invoiced within thirty (30) days after the date a statement is mailed to the Owner. Any unpaid balance will accrue interest as an assessment as allowed under the Declaration.

- 10. On a case-by-case basis where an owner request for Records is deemed to be minimal, the Association or its managing agent reserves the right to waive notice under section 2 and/or fees under section 4.
- 11. All costs associated with fulfilling the request under this Policy will be paid by the Association's Managing Agent. All fees paid to the Association under this Policy will be reimbursed to the Association's Managing Agent or paid directly to the Association's Managing Agent.
- 1. <u>Standard paper copy.</u> The charge for standard paper copies reproduced by means of an office machine copier or a computer printer is \$.10 per page or part of a page. Each side that has recorded information is considered a page.
- 2. <u>Nonstandard copy.</u> The charges in this subsection are to cover the materials onto which Information is copied and do not reflect any additional charges, including labor, that may be associated with a particular request. The charges for nonstandard copies are:
 - (A) Diskette--\$3.00;
 - (B) Data cartridge--actual cost;
 - (C) Rewritable CD (CD-RW)--\$5.00;
 - (D) Non-rewritable CD (CD-R)--\$5.00;
 - (E) Digital video disc (DVD)--\$5.00;
 - (F) JAZ drive, Thumb Drive, or other external hard drive --actual cost;
 - (G) Other electronic media--actual cost;
 - (H) All other mediums for copying data not provided herein actual cost;
 - (I) Oversize paper copy or specialty paper (e.g.: 11 inches by 17 inches, greenbar, bluebar)--\$1.00 per page;
- 3. <u>Labor charge for programming.</u> If a particular request requires the services of a programmer in order to execute an existing program or to create a new program so that requested information may be accessed and copied, the Association may charge a reasonable fee for the location of the Property for the programmer's time.

4.

Labor charge for locating, compiling, manipulating data, and reproducing public information.

- (A) The charge for labor costs incurred in processing a request for public information is \$15 an hour. The labor charge includes the actual time to locate, compile, manipulate data, and reproduce the requested information.
- (B) A labor charge shall not be billed in connection with complying with requests that are for 50 or fewer pages of paper records.

<u>5.</u>

Labor charge for third parties. A labor charge shall not be recovered for any time spent by an attorney, legal assistant, or any other person who reviews the requested information to determine whether the Association will raise any exceptions to disclosure of the requested information under applicable law.

6.

<u>Miscellaneous supplies.</u> The actual cost of miscellaneous supplies, such as labels, boxes, and other supplies used to produce the requested information, may be added to the total charge for public information.

7.

<u>Postal and shipping charges.</u> The Association may add any related postal or shipping expenses which are necessary to transmit the reproduced information to the requesting party.

8.

Payment. The Association that accepts payment by credit card for copies of public information and that is charged a "transaction fee" by the credit card company may recover that fee. The Association may require advance payment of the charges in this Policy. The Association will provide an invoice to the Owner within 30 days after delivering the requested information. In the event the invoiced amount is less than the pre-paid amount, the Association will refund the excess amount to the Owner within 30 days after the invoice is sent to the Owner. If the actual cost invoiced is greater than the pre-paid amount, the Owner will pay such excess within 30 days of receipt of the invoice. In the event such excess is not paid by the owner timely, the Association may add such unpaid amounts to the Owner's assessment account. The Association shall pay to the Managing Agent any charge or fee incurred for the labor and work performed to gather, prepare, copy, provide, and/or review with an Owner. This fee will apply each time a request for review or copying of Association documents occurs.

<u>9.</u>

Savings Clause. This Policy is subject to periodic reevaluation and update. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the Association will not in any event be entitled to receive or collect the charges in this Policy in amounts greater than the maximum allowed by applicable law. In the event the Association receives amounts charged which are in excess of the maximum charges permitted by law, the excess amount will be returned to the Owner.

RECORDS RETENTION

The Record Retention Policy of Alcove at Hickory Creek ensures that necessary records and documents are adequately protected and maintained and that records that are no longer needed or are of no value are discarded at the proper time.

- 1. <u>Policy.</u> This Policy represents the Association's policy regarding the retention and disposal of records and the retention and disposal of electronic documents.
- 2. Administration. The Record Retention Schedule herein is approved as the initial maintenance, retention and disposal schedule for physical records of the Association and the retention and disposal of electronic documents. The Board or Secretary of the Association ("Administrator") is the officer in charge of the administration of this Policy and the implementation of processes and procedures to ensure that the Record Retention Schedule is followed. The Administrator is also authorized to: make modifications to the Record Retention Schedule from time to time to ensure that it is in compliance with local, state and federal laws and includes the appropriate document and record categories for the Corporation; monitor local, state and federal laws affecting record retention; annually review the record retention and disposal program; and monitor compliance with this Policy.
- 3. Suspension of Record Disposal In Event of Litigation or Claims. In the event the Association is served with any subpoena or request for documents or any employee becomes aware of a governmental investigation or audit concerning the Association or the commencement of any litigation against or concerning the Association, such employee shall inform the Administrator and any further disposal of documents shall be suspended until such time as the Administrator, with the advice of counsel, determines otherwise. The Administrator will take such steps as is necessary to promptly inform all staff of any suspension in the further disposal of documents.
- **4.** Applicability. This Policy applies to all physical records generated in the course of the Association's operation, including both original documents and reproductions. It also applies to the electronic documents described above.

Record Retention Schedule

The Record Retention Schedule is organized as follows:

SECTION TOPIC

- A. Accounting and Finance
- B. Contracts
- C. Corporate Records
- D. Electronic Documents
- E. Payroll Documents
- F. Personnel Records
- G. Property Records
- H. Tax Records

The following are the Association's retention periods. These apply to both physical and electronic documents. If no physical copy of an electronic document is retained, the means to 'read' the electronic document must also be retained. If a record does not fall within the following categories, Board approval must be obtained to dispose of such record.

A. ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE

Record Type

Accounts Payable & Accounts Receivable ledgers and schedules 7 years

Annual Audit Reports and Financial Statements 7 years

Annual Audit Records, including work papers and other documents that relate to the audit

7 years after completion of audit

Bank Statements and Canceled Checks Employee Expense Reports 7 years

General Ledgers 7 years

Notes Receivable ledgers and schedules Investment Records Permanent

B. CONTRACTS

Record Type Retention Period

Contracts and Related Correspondence (including any 4 years after expiration or proposal that resulted in the contract and all other supportive documentation)

4 years after expiration or termination

C. ASSOCIATION RECORDS

Record Type Retention Period

Corporate Records (unless otherwise specifically addressed in this Policy - Governing Documents,

Dedicatory Instruments, minute books, signed minutes of the Board and all committees, corporate seals, annual corporate reports)

Permanent

Licenses and Permits Permanent
Account records of current owners 5 years

D. ELECTRONIC DOCUMENTS

- 1. Electronic Mail: Not all email needs to be retained, depending on the subject matter.
 - All e-mail—from internal or external sources—is to be deleted after 12 months.
 - Staff will strive to keep all but an insignificant minority of their e-mail related to business issues.
 - The Corporation's business-related email should be downloaded to a service center or user directory on the server, when determined by the Board.
 - Staff will not store or transfer the Corporation's related e-mail on non-work-related computers except as necessary or appropriate for the Corporation's purposes.
 - Staff will take care not to send confidential/proprietary information to outside sources.
- 2. Electronic Documents: Retention depends on the subject matter and follows D.1 above

THE HOMEPLACE AT THE COLUMNS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION, INC. STATUTORY NOTICE OF POSTING AND RECORDATION OF ASSOCIATION GOVERNING DOCUMENTS

Terms used but not defined in this policy will have the meaning subscribed to such terms in that certain <u>Declaration of Covenants</u>, <u>Conditions and Restrictions for The Homeplace at the Columns</u> Recorded in the Official Public Records of Collin County, Texas, as the same may be amended from time to time.

- 1. Dedicatory Instruments. As set forth in Texas Property Code Section 202.001, "dedicatory instrument" means each document governing the establishment, maintenance or operation of a residential subdivision, planned unit development, condominium or townhouse regime, or any similar planned development. The term includes the Declaration or similar instrument subjecting real property to: (a) restrictive covenants, bylaws, or similar instruments governing the administration or operation of a property owners' association; (b) properly adopted Rules and Regulations of the property owners' association; or (c) all lawful amendments to the covenants, bylaws, instruments, rules, or regulations, or as otherwise referred to in this notice as the "Governing Documents."
- 2. Recordation of All Governing Documents. The Association shall file all of the Governing Documents in the real property records of each county in which the property to which the documents relate is located. Any dedicatory instrument comprising one of the Governing Documents of the Association has no effect until the instrument is filed in accordance with this provision, as set forth in Texas Property Code Section 202.006.
- 3. Online Posting of Governing Documents. The Association shall make all of the Governing Documents relating to the Association or subdivision and filed in the county deed records available on a website if the Association, or a management company on behalf of the Association maintains a publicly accessible website.

THE HOMEPLACE AT THE COLUMNS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION, INC. EMAIL REGISTRATION POLICY

Terms used but not defined in this policy will have the meaning subscribed to such terms in that certain <u>Declaration of Covenants</u>, <u>Conditions and Restrictions for The Homeplace at the Columns</u> Recorded in the Official Public Records of Collin County, Texas, as the same may be amended from time to time.

- <u>1.</u> <u>Purpose.</u> The purpose of this Email Registration. Policy is to facilitate proper notice of annual and special meetings of members of the Association pursuant to Section 209,0051(e) of the Texas Property Code.
- <u>2.</u> <u>Email Registration.</u> Should the owner wish to receive any and all email notifications of annual and special meetings of members of the Association, it is the owner's sole responsibility to register his/her email address with the Association and to continue to keep the registered email address updated and current with the Association. In order to register an email address, the owner must provide their name, address, phone number and email address through the method provided on the Association's website, if any, and/or to the official contact information provided by the Association for the community manager.
- 3. <u>Failure to Register.</u> An owner may not receive email notification or communication of annual or special meetings of members of the Association should the owner fail to register his/her email address with the Association and/or properly and timely maintain an accurate email address with the Association. Correspondence to the Association and/or Association manager from an email address or by any method other than the method described in Paragraph No. 2 above will not be considered sufficient to register such email address with the Association.
- <u>4.</u> <u>Amendment.</u> The Association may, from time to time, modify, amend, or supplement this Policy or any other rules regarding email registration.

THE HOMEPLACE AT THE COLUMNS

GENERATOR POLICY

Terms used but not defined in this policy will have the meaning subscribed to such terms in that certain <u>Declaration of Covenants</u>, <u>Conditions and Restrictions for The Homeplace at the Columns</u>, Recorded or to be recorded in the Official Public Records of Collin County, Texas, as the same may be amended from time to time.

A. ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW APPROVAL REOUIRED

As part of the installation and maintenance of a generator on an Owner's Lot, an Owner may submit plans for and install a standby electric generator ("Generator") upon written approval by the architectural review authority under the Declaration (the "ACC").

B. GENERATOR PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Application. Approval by the ACC is required prior to installing a Generator. To obtain the approval of the ACC for a Generator, the Owner shall provide the ACC with the following information: (i) the proposed site location of the Generator on the Owner's Lot; (ii) a description of the Generator, including a photograph or other accurate depiction; and (iii) the size of the Generator (the "Generator Application"). The ACC is not responsible for: (i) errors or omissions in the Generator Application submitted to the ACC for approval; (ii) supervising installation or construction to confirm compliance with an approved Generator Application or (iii) the compliance of an approved application with Applicable Law.
- 2. <u>Approval Conditions.</u> Each Generator Application and all Generators to be installed in accordance therewith must comply with the following:
 - (i) The Owner must install and maintain the Generator in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and meet all applicable governmental health, safety, electrical, and building codes.
 - (ii) The Owner must use a licensed contractor(s) to install all electrical, plumbing, and fuel line connections and all electrical connections must be installed in accordance with all applicable governmental health, safety, electrical, and building codes.
 - (iii) The Owner must install all-natural gas, diesel fuel, biodiesel fuel, and/or hydrogen fuel line connections in accordance with applicable governmental health, safety, electrical, and building codes.
 - (iv) The Owner must install all liquefied petroleum gas fuel line connections in accordance with the rules and standards promulgated and adopted by the Railroad Commission of Texas and other applicable governmental health, safety, electrical, and building codes.

- (v) The Owner must install and maintain all non-integral standby Generator fuel tanks in compliance with applicable municipal zoning ordinances and governmental health, safety, electrical, and building codes.
- (v) The Owner must install all liquefied petroleum gas fuel line connections in accordance with the rules and standards promulgated and adopted by the Railroad Commission of Texas and other applicable governmental health, safety, electrical, and building codes.
- (vi) The Owner must install and maintain all non-integral standby Generator fuel tanks in compliance with applicable municipal zoning ordinances and governmental health, safety, electrical, and building codes.
- (vii) The Owner must maintain in good condition the Generator and its electrical lines and fuel lines. The Owner is responsible to repair, replace, or remove any deteriorated or unsafe component of a Generator, including electrical and fuel lines.
- (viii) The Owner must screen a Generator if it is visible from the street faced by the residence, located in an unfenced side or rear yard of a Lot, and is visible either from an adjoining residence or from adjoining property owned by the Association, and/or is located in a side or rear yard fenced by a wrought iron or residential aluminum fence and is visible through the fence either from an adjoining residence or from adjoining property owned by the Association.
- (ix) The Owner may only perform periodic testing of the Generator consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations between the hours of 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday.
- (x) No Owner shall use the Generator to generate all or substantially all of the electric power to the Owner's residence unless the utility-generated electrical power to the residence is not available or is intermittent due to causes other than nonpayment for utility service to the residence.
- (xi) No Owner shall locate the Generator (i) in the front yard of a residence; or (ii) in the side yard of a residence facing a street.
- (xii) No Owner shall locate a Generator on property owned by the Association.
- (xiii) No Owner shall locate a Generator on any property owned in common by members of the Association.
- 3. <u>Process.</u> Any proposal to install a Generator on property owned by the Association or property owned in common by members of the Association must be approved in advance and in writing by the Board, and the Board need not adhere to the requirements set forth in this Generator Policy when considering any such request.

4. Approval. Each Owner is advised that if the Generator Application is approved by the ACC, installation of the Generator must: (i) strictly comply with the Generator Application; (ii) commence within thirty (30) days of approval; and (iii) be diligently prosecuted to completion. If the owner fails to cause the Generator to be installed in accordance with the approved Generator Application, the ACC may require the Owner to: (a) modify the Generator Application to accurately reflect the Generator installed on the Property; or (b) remove the Generator and reinstall the Generator in accordance with the approved Generator Application. Failure to install the Generator in accordance with the approved Generator Application or an Owner's failure to comply with the post-approval requirements constitutes a violation of the Declaration and may subject the Owner to fines and penalties. Any requirement imposed by the ACC to resubmit a Generator Application or remove and relocate a Generator in accordance with the approved Generator Application shall be at the Owner's sole cost and expense.

Filed and Recorded Official Public Records Stacey Kemp, County Clerk Collin County, TEXRS 02/05/2020 09:18:27 AM \$562.00 DKITZMILLER 20200205000162530



