BYLAWS OF

BROOKHOLLOW AT

JESS RANCH HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION

Section 1. Name The name of the association is the Brookhollow at Jess Ranch Homeowners Association (hereinafter referred to as the "Association"). The principal office of the Association shall be at such place in the County of San Bernardino as the Board of Directors may designate from time to time.

<u>Section 2</u>. <u>Definitions</u>. Unless expressly indicated to the contrary, the terms used herein shall have the following meanings:

(a) <u>Declaration</u>. That certain Declaration of Covenants, Conditions & Restrictions for Brookhollow at Jess Ranch as shall be recorded in the Office of the County Recorder of San Bernardino County, and all amendments thereto.

(b) <u>Project</u>. All of the real property and the improvements located thereon (as defined in the Declaration).

(C) <u>Additional Terms</u>. The balance of the terms defined in the Declaration shall have the same meaning when used in these Bylaws as when used in the Declaration.

<u>Section 3.</u> <u>Purpose</u>. The Association has been formed for the purpose of exercising the powers and performing the duties of the Association set forth in these Bylaws, the Articles of Incorporation of the Association and the Declaration.

ARTICLE II

MEMBERSHIP AND VOTING RIGHTS

Section 1. Qualifications. Each Owner of a Unit including Declarant but excluding persons or entities who hold an interest merely as security for the performance of an obligation, shall be a Member of the Association. If a Unit is owned by more than one Owner all such Owners shall be Members of the Association; provided, however, that for the purposes of the representation of such Unit with regard to the affairs of the Association and the voting of the Members of the Association, such Unit, except as provided in Section 2 hereof, shall be represented by and entitled to only one (1) vote which shall be exercised and cast in accordance with the provisions of these Bylaws. Ownership of a Unit within the Property shall be the sole qualification for membership in the Association.

<u>Section 2</u>. <u>Voting Rights</u>. The Association shall have two classes of voting membership:

<u>Class A</u>. Class A Members shall be all Owners except the Declarant and shall be entitled to one (1) vote for each Unit owned. When more than one person or entity is the Owner of a Unit, all such persons or entities shall be Members. The vote for such Unit shall be exercised as they among themselves determine, but in no event shall more than one (1) vote be cast with respect to any Unit.

<u>Class B</u>. The Class B Member shall be the Declarant who shall be entitled to three (3) votes for each Unit owned; provided that solely for the purposes of determining the number of Class B votes under Section 2(a) below. Class B membership shall cease and be converted to Class A membership on the happening of the earliest of the following events:

(a) When the total votes outstanding in the Class A membership equal the total votes outstanding in the Class B membership;

(b) The second anniversary of the original issuance of the most recently issued public report (including any amendment) for any portion of the Property; or

(c) The fourth anniversary of the original issuance of the public report for the first phase of the overall development.

Whenever these Bylaws, the Declaration or the Articles require the vote, assent, or presence of a stated number of Owners or Members entitled to vote on a matter or at a meeting with regard to the taking of any action or any other matter whatsoever, the provisions of this Article II and Section 3 of Article III shall govern as to the total number of available votes, the number of votes an Owner is entitled to cast at the meeting, and the manner in which the vote attributable to a Unit having more than one Owner shall be cast.

Section 3. Joint Owner Disputes. The vote, or votes, for each Unit may be cast only as a unit, and fractional votes shall not be allowed. In the event that joint Owners are unable to agree among themselves as to how their vote shall be cast, they shall lose their right to vote on the matter in question. If any Owner or Owners cast a vote representing a Unit, it will thereafter be conclusively presumed for all purposes that such Owner or Owners were acting with the authority and consent of all other Owners of the same Unit.

Section 4. <u>Members' Rights and Duties</u>. Each Member shall have the rights, duties and obligations set forth in these Bylaws,

the Articles and the Declaration, as the same may be amended from time to time.

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Section 5. <u>Cumulative Voting</u>. In any election of the Board in which two (2) or more positions on the Board are to be filled, every Owner entitled to vote at such an election shall have the right to cumulate his votes and give one candidate, or divide among any number of candidates, a number of votes equal to the number of Directors to be elected multiplied by the number of votes which such Owner is otherwise entitled to cast pursuant to the Declaration and these Bylaws; provided, that the procedural prerequisites to cumulative voting prescribed in Section 7615(b) of the California Nonprofit Mutual Benefit Corporation Law are satisfied. Voting for Directors shall be by secret written ballot. Subject to the provisions of Article V, Section 1 hereof, the candidates receiving the highest number of votes, up to the number of Board members to be elected, shall be deemed elected.

ARTICLE III

MEMBERSHIP RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES

Section 1. Rights and Privileges of Members. No Member shall have the right, without the prior approval of the Board, to exercise any of the powers or to perform any of the acts delegated to the Board by these Bylaws, or the Declaration. Each Member shall have all of the rights and privileges including, but not limited to, property rights and rights to access over, and use and enjoyment of the Common Area granted to the Members by these Bylaws and the Declaration subject to such limitations as may be imposed in accordance therewith.

Rules. Upon notice and hearing the Board may Section 2. establish such rules, regulations and prerequisite conditions to the use of the Common Area and the facilities thereon as it, in its sole discretion, deems appropriate, so long only as such rules, regulations and conditions do not materially abridge the rights of Members set forth in the Declaration. Upon notice and hearing, the Board may establish rules, regulations, fees for and prerequisite conditions to the use of the Common Area and facilities thereon by persons who are neither Members nor Members' spouses or children living with such Member, including guests. Upon notice and hearing, the Board may determine whether admission and/or other fees shall be charged for the use of any recreational facilities situated upon the Common Area. Any such admission or other fees (as distinguished from assessments) shall apply equally to all Members of the Association and to their spouses or children living with such Member (but need not be the same as such fees for persons who are neither Members or Members' spouses or children living with such Member) and shall be used first by the Association for expenses of maintenance, repair and operation of any recreational facility the use of which is subject to an admission or other fee set by the Board, until all monies derived from such admissions and fees have been expended therefor. All

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rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this Section 2 and pursuant to the Declaration shall hereinafter be referred to as the "Rules and Regulations."

Suspension of Voting Rights; Imposition of Section 3. Monetary Penalties. After the meeting of the Board, as provided below, the Board shall have the right to suspend the voting rights of any Member or Members for the period during which any Assessment owed by such Member remains unpaid and delinquent. The Board shall also have the right to suspend such voting rights for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days and to impose monetary penalties for any other failure to comply with the Declaration or the Association Rules and Regulations by any Member, his servants, guests, tenants, invitees or the members of his family; provided that any suspension of voting rights shall be made, or monetary penalties imposed, by the Board only after a meeting of the Board, at which a quorum of the Board is present, duly called and held for such purpose in the same manner as provided in these Bylaws for the noticing, calling and holding of a special meeting of the Board.

Written notice of such meeting, including notice of the proposed actions of the Board and the reasons therefor, shall be given as in the manner described for special meetings of the Board to the Member whose voting rights are being sought to be suspended or against whom monetary penalties are sought to be imposed. Such notice shall indicate the effective date of such suspension or imposition of monetary penalties which date shall not be less than fifteen (15) days from the date such notice is given. Such notice shall be given either by personal delivery or deposited in the United States mail, certified or registered, postage and fees prepaid, return receipt requested, addressed to such Member either at the address of his Unit or the address given to the Association by him for the purpose of giving notice. Such notice, if mailed, shall be deemed given and received twenty-four (24) hours after being so deposited in the United States mail.

The Member whose voting rights are being sought to be suspended or against whom monetary penalties are sought to be imposed shall be entitled to appear at such meeting not less than five (5) days before the effective date of the suspension or imposition of monetary penalties and present his case as to why voting rights should not be suspended or such monetary penalties should not be imposed. The decision as to whether such rights should be suspended or such monetary penalties should be imposed shall be made by a majority of the members of the Board present at such meeting and shall be binding upon all Members. No action taken at such meeting shall be effective unless a quorum of the Board is present. No suspension of voting rights or imposition of monetary penalties shall be effective unless and until written notice has been given to the Member of the suspension or imposition of monetary penalties and the reason(s) therefor and the effective date of such suspension or imposition of monetary penalties is indicated in said notice. The Member may challenge

such suspension or imposition of monetary penalties as described in Section 7341(e) of the California Nonprofit Mutual Benefit Corporation Law.

The remedies described above shall not limit the right of the Board to establish a schedule of late payment charges to be imposed on any Member for nonpayment of assessments. Said late charges shall be separate and in addition to the remedies described above.

ARTICLE IV

MEETINGS OF MEMBERS

<u>Section 1</u>. <u>Place of Meeting</u>. All meetings of the Members shall be held within the Project or as close thereto as may be practical.

Section 2. Annual Meetings of Members. The annual meeting of Members shall be held each year in the same month in which the organization meeting as hereinafter provided for was held commencing with the year immediately following the year during which the organization meeting as hereinafter provided for is held. An organization meeting shall be held within forty-five (45) days following recordation of the deed for the sale of the Unit representing the fifty-first (51st) percentile interest to be sold in the Project, but in no event later than six (6) months following the recordation of a deed evidencing the initial sale and conveyance by the Declarant of a Unit within the Project. At the organization meeting, and at all subsequent annual meetings, as required, the Members shall elect a Board of Directors by secret written ballot in accordance with the requirements of these Bylaws. The Members may also transact such other business of the Association as may properly come before them at such organization or annual meeting.

Written notice of both the organization meeting and each annual meeting shall be given to each Member by the Secretary or, in the case of the organization meeting only, by the Declarant, in the manner hereinafter provided. All such notices of any organization or annual meeting shall be sent to each Member not less than (10) days nor more than ninety (90) days before the date of such meeting, and shall specify the place, the day and the hour of such meeting and shall generally state those matters which the Board, at the time of a mailing of the notice, intends to present for action by the Members (but any proper matter may be presented for action at such meeting). The notice of any meeting at which Directors are to be elected shall include the names of those who are nominees at the time the notice is sent to Members.

<u>Section 3.</u> <u>Special Meetings</u>. Special meetings of Members, for any purpose or purposes whatsoever, may be called at any time by the President of the Association or by the Board or by any two or more Directors or by the written request of Members representing at least five percent (5%) of the total voting power of all Members; provided that no special meeting may be held or called prior to the organization meeting. Except in special cases where other express provision is made by statute, these Bylaws or the Declaration, notice of such special meetings shall be given in the same manner as for annual meetings and may be given by any person or persons entitled to call such meeting. Notices of any special meetings shall specify in addition to the place, day and hour of such meeting, the general nature of the business to be transacted (and no other business may be transacted).

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

Notice of Certain Agenda Items. If action is Section 4. proposed to be taken at any meeting for approval of any of the following proposals, the notice shall also state the general nature of the proposal. Member action on such items is invalid unless the notice or written waiver of notice states the general nature of the proposal(s):

Removing a Director without cause; (i)

Filling vacancies on the Board by the Members; (11)(iii) Amending the Articles;

Adopting a contract or transaction in which a (iv)Director has a material financial interest;

Approving a plan of distribution of assets, (\mathbf{v}) other than cash, in liquidation when the Association has more than one class of memberships outstanding.

Manner of Giving Notice. Notice of any Section 5. meeting of the Members shall be given either personally or by first-class mail, telegraphic or other written communication, charges prepaid, addressed to each Member at either the address of any Unit in the Project owned by the Member or the address given by the Member to the Association for the purpose of notice. If no address appears on the Association's books and no other has been given and the Member does not reside in any Unit owned by him, notice shall be deemed to have been given if either (i)

nctice is sent to that Member by first-class mail or telegraphic or other written communication to the Association's principal executive office, or (ii) notice is published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where that office is located. Notice shall be deemed to have been given at the time when delivered personally or deposited in the mail or sent by telegram or other means of written communication. An affidavit of the mailing or other means of giving any notice of any Members' meeting may be executed by the Secretary, Assistant Secretary or any other party of the Association giving the notice, and if so executed, shall be filed and maintained in the minute book of the Association.

Section 6. Adjourned Meetings and Notices Thereof. Any membership meeting, organization, annual or special, whether or not a quorum is present, may be adjourned from time to time by the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes entitled to be cast and represented at such meeting in person or by proxy, but in the absence of a quorum, no other business may be transacted at any such meeting unless these Bylaws or the Declaration otherwise provides.

If a time and place for the adjourned meeting is not fixed by those in attendance at the original meeting, or if for any reason a new date is fixed for the adjourned meeting after adjournment, notice of the time and place of the adjourned meeting shall be given to Members in the manner prescribed for regular meetings. No meeting may be adjourned for more than forty-five (45) days. Except as aforesaid, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at any adjourned meeting, other than by an announcement at the meeting at which such adjournment is taken.

Quorum. The presence either in person or by Section 7. proxy at a Members' meeting of Members representing and entitled to cast at least fifty percent (50%) of that number of votes (the "Net Total Votes") which is equal to the difference between the total number of votes in the Association (the "Total Votes") and the number of votes as to which voting rights are suspended at the time of the subject meeting in accordance with these Bylaws, shall constitute a quorum for any action by the Members, unless a different requirement is imposed by these Bylaws, the Articles or the Declaration, and a majority of the Net Total Votes present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall prevail at such meeting unless a different percentage is required by these Bylaws, the Articles or the Declaration. Subject to the provisions of Section 4 of this Article IV and unless otherwise expressly authorized by these Bylaws or the Declaration, all action required or permitted to be taken by the Members may be taken only at a duly called and properly noticed organization, annual or special meeting at which a quorum is present.

The Members present at a duly called or held meeting at which a quorum is present may continue to do business until adjournment, notwithstanding the withdrawal of enough Members so that less than a quorum is present. If any meeting cannot be held because a quorum is not present, a majority of the Members present either in person or by proxy and entitled to vote, may adjourn the meeting to a time not less than five (5) days nor more than thirty (30) days from the time the original meeting was called at which meeting the quorum requirement shall be twenty-five percent (25%) of the Net Total Votes.

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Section 8. Consent of Absentees. The transactions of any meeting of Members, either organization, annual or special, however called and noticed, shall be as valid as though had at a meeting duly held after regular call and notice, if a quorum be present either in person or by proxy, and if, either before or after the meeting, each of the Members entitled to vote and not present in person or by proxy signs a written waiver of notice or a consent of the holding of such meeting, or an approval of the minutes thereof. The waiver of notice or consent need not specify either the business to be transacted or the purpose of any annual or special meeting of Members, except that if action is taken or proposed to be taken for approval of any of the matters specified in Section 4 of Article IV, the waiver of notice or consent shall state the general nature of the proposal. All such waivers, consents, or approvals shall be filed with the corporate records or made a part of the minutes of the meeting.

Section 9. Waiver by Attendance. Attendance by a person at a meeting shall also constitute a waiver of notice of that meeting, except when the person objects at the beginning of the meeting to the transaction of any business due to the inadequacy or illegality of the notice. Also, attendance at a meeting is not a waiver of any right to object to the consideration of matters required to be so included in the notice of the meeting, if that objection is expressly made at the meeting.

Section 10. Action without Meeting. Any action other than the election of Directors, which under the provisions of the California Nonprofit Mutual Benefit Corporation Law may be taken at a meeting of the Members, may be taken without a meeting and without prior notice if (a) the written ballot of every Member is solicited specifying the proposed action and providing an opportunity to specify approval or disapproval of any proposal, (b) the required number of signed approvals in writing, setting forth the action so taken, is received, (c) the number of ballots cast within the time period specified equals or exceeds the quorum required to be present at a meeting authorizing the action, and (d) the number of approvals equals or exceeds the number of votes that would be required to approve at a meeting at which the total number of votes cast was the same as the number of votes cast by ballot.

Ballots shall be solicited in a manner consistent with the requirements of subdivision (b) of Section 7511 and Section 7514 of the California Nonprofit Mutual Benefit Corporation Law. All such solicitations shall indicate the number of responses needed to meet the quorum requirement and shall state the percentage of approvals necessary to pass the measure submitted. The solicitation must specify the time by which the ballot must be received in order to be counted.

Subject to Sections 7611 and 7613 of the California Nonprofit Mutual Benefit Corporation Law, any Member casting a ballot, or the proxy holders of a Member or a transferee of a membership or a personal representative of the Member or their respective proxy holders, may revoke the ballot, or substitute another, by a writing received by the Association prior to the time specified in the solicitation pursuant to the preceding paragraph, but may not do so thereafter. Such revocation is effective upon its receipt by the Secretary of the Association.

Section 11. Record Date. The Board of Directors may fix a date in the future as a record date for the determination of the Members entitled to notice of and to vote at any meeting of Members. To determine the Members entitled to notice of and to vote at any meeting of Members, the record date shall not be more than sixty (60) days nor less than ten (10) days prior to the date of the meeting. When a record date is so fixed, only Members of record on that date shall be entitled to notice of and to vote at the meeting, notwithstanding any transfer of or issuance of membership certificates on the books of the Association after the record date.

If no record date is fixed, Members at the close of business on the business day preceding the day on which notice is given or, if notice is waived, at the close of business on the business day preceding the day on which the meeting is held are entitled to notice of and to vote at the meeting of Members. The record date for determining those Members entitled to vote by written ballot on corporate action without a meeting shall not be more than sixty (60) days before the day on which the first written ballot is mailed or solicited. If no record date is fixed, Members on the day the first written ballot is mailed or solicited who are otherwise eligible to vote are entitled to cast written ballots.

For purposes of this section, a person holding membership as of the close of business on the record date shall be deemed the Member of record.

<u>Section 12</u>. <u>Proxies</u>. Every person entitled to vote or execute consents shall have the right to do so either in person or by an agent or agents identified and authorized by a written proxy executed by such person or his duly authorized agent and filed with the Secretary of the Association prior to the commencement of the meeting at which the proxy is to be exercised. A proxy shall state the length of time it will be valid. A validly executed proxy that does not state that it is irrevocable shall continue in full force and effect unless (i) revoked by the Member executing

it, before the vote cast pursuant to that proxy, by a writing delivered to the Association stating that the proxy is revoked by a subsequent proxy executed by such Member, or by personal attendance and voting at a meeting by such Member, or (ii) if written notice of the death or incapacity of the maker of the proxy is received by the Association before the vote pursuant to that proxy is counted; provided, however, that no proxy shall be valid after the expiration of eleven (11) months from the date of the proxy, unless otherwise provided in the proxy, except that the maximum term of any proxy shall be three (3) years from the date of execution. The revocability of a proxy that states on its face that it is irrevocable shall be governed by the provisions of the California Nonprofit Mutual Benefit Corporation Law. Any proxy or written ballot distributed to Owners shall afford the opportunity to specify a choice between approval and disapproval of each matter or group of matters to be acted upon, except it shall not be mandatory that a candidate for election to the governing body be named in the proxy or written ballot. Where an Owner has specified a choice, the proxy or written ballot shall be cast in accordance with that choice. Failure to comply with this paragraph shall not invalidate any corporation election taken, but may be the basis for challenging the proxy at a meeting.

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ARTICLE V

DIRECTORS

Section 1. Number, Qualifications, Term of Office. The affairs of the Association shall be managed by a Board of five (5) Directors each of whom must be a Member of the Association or a representative(s) of Declarant designated by Declarant. At the first meeting of the Association the first election of the governing body shall be conducted. At the organization meeting, the Members shall elect five (5) Directors, three (3) of whom shall hold office for three (3) years; and two (2) of whom shall hold office for two (2) years. At each annual meeting of the Members thereafter, the Members shall elect a new Director to fill each vacancy created by the expiration of a prior Director's term of office. Such new Directors shall serve for a term of two (2) years or until the later election of their successors. From and after the first election of the Board by the Members of the Association and for so long as a majority of the voting power of the Association resides in Declarant, or so long as there are two (2) outstanding classes of membership in the Association, at least . one (1) member of the Board shall be elected solely by the votes of Members other than Declarant

Prior to the organization meeting, and thereafter until their successor are elected, the Incorporator of the Association or the first Directors appointed by the Incorporator shall serve as Directors of the Association. The number of Directors may be increased or decreased from time to time [but in no event shall be less than three (3) by an amendment to these Bylaws by the Members as hereinafter provided in these Bylaws. <u>Section 2</u>. <u>Nominating Committee</u>. The President of the Association shall appoint a committee to select qualified candidates for election to the Board at least ninety-five (95) days before the date of the election, and the Secretary shall forward to each Member, with the notice of meeting required by Article IV, Section 2, a list of candidates nominated, by office.

Members representing five percent (5%) or more of the membership may nominate candidates for directorships at any time before the fiftieth (50th) day preceding such election. On timely receipt of a petition signed by the required number of Members, the Secretary shall cause the names of the candidates named on it to be placed on the ballot along with those candidates named by the nominating committee. At the meeting to elect Directors, any Member present at the meeting, in person or by proxy, may place names in nomination.

<u>Section 3</u>. <u>Removal, Vacancies and Resignation</u>. The entire Board or any individual Director may be removed from office, with or without cause, at any duly called, noticed and held annual or special meeting of the Members, at which a quorum is present, by a majority of the total votes present at such meeting either in person or by proxy, and entitled to vote, provided, however that unless the entire Board is removed from office by the vote of the Members, no individual Director shall be removed prior to the expiration of his term of office if the votes cast against removal or not consenting in writing to such cemoval would be sufficient to elect the Director if voted curulatively at an election at which the same number of votes

The cast and the entire number of Directors authorized at the ime of the most recent election of the Director were then being elected. A Director who has been elected to office solely by the v tes of Members other than Declarant may be removed from office prior to the expiration of his term of office only by the vote of at least a simple majority of the Members other than Declarant.

A vacance is the Board created by the removal of a Director shall be fille by a majority of each class of Members including a majority of Members other than Declarant, at a duly called special meeting, and each Director so elected shall hold office until his successor is elected at an annual meeting of Members or at a special meeting duly called for that purpose.

A vacancy or vacancies shall be deemed to exist in case of the death, resignation or removal of any Director, of if the Members shall increase the authorized number of Directors but shall fail at the meeting at which such increase is authorized, or any adjournment thereof, to elect the additional Director so provided for, or in case the Members fail at any time to elect the full number of authorized Directors. Except for a vacancy created by removal of a Director, vacancies on the Board may be filled by a majority of Directors then in office, whether or not less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining Director. The Members may elect a Director at any time to fill any vacancy not filled by the Directors. A vacancy in the Board created by the removal of a Director shall be filled by a majority of each class of Members including a majority of Members other than Declarant, at a duly called special meeting, and each Director so elected shall hold office until his successor is elected at an annual meeting of Members or at a special meeting duly called for that purpose.

Any Director may resign effective upon giving written notice to the President, Secretary or the Board, unless the notice specifies a later time for the effectiveness of such resignation. If the Board accepts the resignation of a Director tendered to take effect at a future time, the Board shall have the power to elect a successor to take office when the resignation shall become effective.

In the event that any member of the Board shall be absent from four (4) consecutive regular meetings of the Board of Directors, the Board may, by action taken at the meeting during which said fourth absence occurs, declare the office of said absent Director to be vacant.

<u>Section 4.</u> <u>Place of Meeting</u>. All meetings of the Board shall be held within the Property if reasonably possible; other wise at a place as close thereto as reasonably possible and within the County of San Bernardino, as designated at any time by resolution of the Board or by written consent of a majority of the members of the Board.

<u>Section 5.</u> <u>Organization Meeting of the Board</u>. Immediately following the organization meeting and each annual meeting of the Members, the Board shall hold a regular meeting at the same place for the purpose of organization, election of officers and the transaction of other business. Notice of such meeting is hereby dispensed with.

Section 6. Other Regular Meetings. Other regular meetings of the Board shall be held at a time and at such place within the Property or as close thereto as reasonably possible, which place may be designated by the Board from time to time. Notice of the time and place for such meeting shall be posted at a prominent place(s) within the Common Area and shall be communicated to each Director not less than four (4) days prior to the meeting. Regular meetings of the Board shall be held at least once every three (3) months.

Section 7. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board for any purpose or purposes may be called by written notice at any time by the President, or if he is absent or unable or refuses to act, by any Vice President or by any two Directors.

Notice of the time and place of special meetings and of the nature of any special business to be considered shall be given to each Director either (a) by written notice given by first-class mail at least ninety-six (96) hours prior to the scheduled time of such a meeting, or (b) by telephone notice or written notice delivered personally or by telegraph at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting; provided, notice need not be given to any Director who signs a waiver of notice or a written consent to the holding of the meeting. Notice of the time and place of all special meetings shall be posted at a prominent place or places within the Common Area no later than seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting.

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Whenever any Director has been absent from any special meeting of the Board and notice of such meeting has been duly given to such Director, an entry in the minutes to the effect that notice has been duly given shall be made.

<u>Section 8</u>. <u>Meetings by Telephone</u>. Any meeting, regular or special, may be held by conference telephone or similar communication equipment, and any member of the Board may participate by conference telephone or similar communications equipment in a meeting at which other members of the Board are physically present, so long as all Directors participating in the meeting can hear one another, and all such Directors shall be deemed to be present in person at such meeting.

Section 9. Quorum Requirement, Waiver of Notice. The transaction of any business at any meeting of the Board, however called and noticed, or wherever held, shall be as valid as though made at a meeting duly held after regular call and notice, if a quorum is present, unless a quorum is expressly not required pursuant to these Bylaws, and if, either before or after the meeting, each of the Directors not present signs a written waiver of notice, or a consent to the holding of such meeting, or an approval of the minutes thereof. All such waivers, consents or approvals shall be filed with the corporate records and made a part of the minutes of the meeting.

Section 10. Action Without Meeting. Any action required or permitted to be taken by the Board by law, according to the Articles or according to these Bylaws or the Declaration may be taken without a meeting, if all members of the Board shall individually or collectively consent in writing to such action. Such written consent or consents shall be filed with the minutes of the proceedings of the Board, and shall have the same force and effect as a unanimous vote of such Directors.

If the Board decides by unanimous written consent to take action, an explanation of the action taken shall be posted at a prominent place or places within the Common Area within three days after the written consent of all the Directors have been obtained.

<u>Section 11</u>. <u>Quorum</u>. A majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum thereof. Every act or decision made by a majority of the Directors present at a meeting duly held at which a quorum is present, in person or by telephone, shall be regarded as the act of the Board, unless the provisions of these Bylaws, the Articles or the Declaration (especially those provisions relating to (i) approval of contracts or transactions in which a Director has a direct or indirect material financial interest, (ii) appointment of committees, and (iii) indemnification of Directors), shall require or permit the particular action involved to be taken by the Board under other circumstances.

Section 12. Adjournment. A majority of the Directors present, whether or not a quorum is present, may adjourn any Directors' meeting to meet again at a stated day and hour. Notice of the time and place of holding an adjourned meeting need not be given, unless the meeting is adjourned for more than twenty-four (24) hours, in which case personal notice of the time and place shall be given before the time of the adjourned meeting to the Directors who were not present at the time of the adjournment.

Section 13. Open Meetings.

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(a) Regular and special meetings of the Board shall be open to all Members of the Association; provided, however, that Members who are not on the Board may not participate in any deliberation or discussion unless expressly so authorized by the vote of a majority of a quorum of the Board. Any Member may request to be and shall be connected to a meeting by telephone conference call. If the number of Members requesting such connection makes the telephone conference call impractical or impossible, a telephone conference meeting may not be held.

(b) The Board may, with the approval of a majority of a quorum of its members, adjourn a meeting and reconvey in executive session to discuss and vote upon personnel matters, litigation in which the Association is or may become involved and orders of business of a similar nature. The nature of any and all business to be considered in executive session shall first be announced in open session.

Section 14. Compensation. No Director of the Association shall receive any salary or other compensation for services rendered as a Director or officer of the Association. However, Directors and officers shall be reimbursed for expenses incurred in connection with the business of the Association and authorized by the Board. Nothing herein shall preclude any Director from serving the Association in any capacity other than as an officer or a Director and receiving compensation therefor as authorized and approved by the Board. Any Director receiving any special compensation for services in such other capacity shall be excluded from deliberations and voting by the Board relative to the authorization thereof and fixing compensation with regard thereto.

Section 15. <u>Committees</u>. The Board shall have the power to appoint an Executive Committee and other committees and to

delegate to such committees any of the powers and authority of the Board in the management of the business and affairs of the Association except the power to:

(a) adopt, amend or repeal the Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws;

(b) fill vacancies on the Board or in any committee;

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(c) amend or repeal any resolution of the Board which by its express terms is not so amendable or repealable;

(d) appoint any other committees of the Board or the members of these committees;

(e) approve any transaction (1) to which the Association is a party and one or more Directors have a material financial interest or (2) between the Association and one or more of its Directors or (3) between the Association and any entity in which one or more of its Directors have a material financial interest.

Each Committee shall be composed of two (2) or more Directors (one member of the Executive Committee shall be the President) and shall keep regular written minutes of the proceedings and report the same to the Board.

Section 16. Powers and Duties. Subject to the limitations of the Articles, these Bylaws, the Declaration and the Nonprofit Mutual Benefit Corporation Law as to action required to be taken, authorized or approved by the Members of the Association, or a portion of percentage thereof, all Association powers and duties including those set forth in the Declaration shall be exercised by, or under the authority of the Board, and the business and affairs of the Association shall be controlled by the Board.

ARTICLE VI

OFFICERS

<u>Section 1</u>. <u>Enumeration of Officers</u>. The officers of the Association shall be a President, Vice President, a Secretary, a Chief Financial Officer and such other officers as the Board may deem necessary. Any person may hold more than the one office provided that neither the Secretary nor the Chief Financial Officer may serve concurrently as the President. The President, Vice President and Secretary shall be members of the Board. Each officer must be a Member of the Association or a representative of Declarant designated by Declarant. The Chief Financial Officer may be, but need not be a member of the Board.

<u>Section 2</u>. <u>Subordinate Officers</u>. The Board may appoint, and may authorize the President or another officer to appoint, any other officers that the business of the Association may require,

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each of whom shall have the title, hold office for the period, have the authority, and perform the duties specified in these Bylaws or determined from time to time by the Board.

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Section 3. Election. The initial officers shall be chosen by a majority vote of the Directors at the first meeting of the Board, and thereafter, officers shall be removed or chosen at any subsequent meeting of the Board by a majority vote of the total number of Directors on the Board.

Section 4. Term. All officers shall hold office at the pleasure of the Board.

Section 5. Resignation of Officers. Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Board. Any resignation shall take effect on the date of the receipt of that notice or at any later time specified in that notice; and, unless otherwise specified in that notice, the acceptance of the resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective. Any resignation is without prejudice to the rights, if any, of the Association under any contract to which the officer is a party.

Section 6. President. The President shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Association and shall, subject to the control of the Board, have supervision, direction and control of the business and affairs of the Association. He shall preside at all meetings of the Members and at all meetings of the Board. He shall be an ex-officio member of all standing committees, including the Executive Committee, if in existence, and shall have the general powers and duties of management usually vested in the office of the President of a California nonprofit mutual benefit corporation, and shall have such powers and duties as may be prescribed by the Board and by these Bylaws. The President shall sign all leases, mortgages, deeds and other written instruments and shall co-sign all checks and promissory notes of the Association.

Section 7. Vice President. In the absence or disability of the President, the Vice President shall perform all the duties of the President, and when so acting shall have all powers of, and be subject to all the restrictions upon, the President. The Vice President shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as from time to time may be prescribed for him by the Board or by these Bylaws.

Section 8. Secretary. The Secretary shall keep or cause to be kept, a book of minutes at the principal office of the Association or such other place as the Board may order, of all meetings of Directors and Members, with the time and place of holding, whether regular or special, and if special how authorized, the notice thereof given, the names of those persons present at the Directors' meetings, the number of Members present or represented at Members' meetings and the proceedings thereof. The Secretary shall give, or cause to be given, notice of all the meetings of the Members and of the Board required by the Bylaws or by law to be given, except that notice of the organization meeting may be given by the Declarant, and he shall keep the seal of the Association in safe custody, and shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board or the Bylaws.

The Secretary shall keep, or cause to be kept, at the principal executive office, as determined by resolution of the Board, a record of the Members, showing the names of all Members, the r addresses, and the class of membership held by each.

The Chief Financial Chief Financial Officer. Section 9. Officer shall keep and maintain, or cause to be kept or maintained, adequate and correct accounts of the properties and business transactions of the Association, including accounts of its assets, liabilities, receipts, disbursements, gains, losses, capital and surplus. The books of account shall at all times be open to inspection by any Director. The Chief Financial Officer shall deposit all monies and other valuables in the name and to the credit of the Association with such depositories as may be designated by the Board. He shall disburse the funds of the Association as may be ordered by the Board, shall render to the President and Directors, whenever they request it, an account of all of his transactions as Chief Financial Officer and of the financial condition of the Association, and shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board or the Bylaws. The Board may delegate the performance of the foregoing duties, subject to supervision by the Chief Financial Officer, to a professional manager retained by the Association.

ARTICLE VII

INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS, OFFICERS,

EMPLOYEES, AND OTHER AGENTS

Section 1. Definitions. For the purpose of this Article

(a) "agent" means any person who is or was a Director, officer, employee, or other agent of this Association, or is or was serving at the request of this Association as a Director, officer, employee, or agent of another foreign or domestic corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise;

(b) "proceeding" means any threatened, pending, or completed action or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative; and

(c) "expenses" includes, without limitation, all attorneys' fees, costs, and any other expenses incurred in the defense of any claims or proceedings against an agent by reason

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Section 2. Successful Defense by Agent. To the extent that an agent of this Association has been successful on the merits in the defense of any proceeding referred to in this Article, or in the defense of any claim, issue, or matter therein, the agent shall be indemnified against expenses actually and reasonably incurred by the agent in connection with the claim. If an agent either settles any such claim or sustains a judgment rendered against him, then the provisions of Sections 3 through 5 of this Article shall determine whether the agent is entitled to indemnification.

Section 3. Action Brought by Persons Other Than The Association. Subject to the required findings to be made pursuant to Section 5 below, this Association shall indemnify any person who was or is a party, or is threatened to be made a party, to any proceeding other than an action brought by, or on behalf of, this Association, or by an officer, Director or person granted related status by the Attorney General, or by the Attorney General on the ground that the defendant Director was or is engaging in selfdealing within the meaning of California Corporations Code Section 5233, by reason of the fact that such person is or was an agent of this Association, for all expenses, judgments, fines, settlements and other amounts actually and reasonably incurred in Connection with the proceedings.

<u>Section 4.</u> <u>Action Brought By or or On Behalf of the</u> <u>Association</u>.

(a) <u>Claims settled out of court</u>. If any agent settles or otherwise disposes of a threatened or pending action brought by or on behalf of this Association, with or without approval, the agent shall receive no indemnification for either amounts paid pursuant to the terms of the settlement or other disposition or for any expenses incurred in defending against the proceeding.

(b) <u>Claims and suits awarded against agent</u>. This Association shall indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action brought by or on behalf of this Association by reason of the fact that the person is or was an agent of this Association, and for all expenses actually and reasonably incurred in connection with the defense of that action, provided that both of the following are met:

(i) The determination of good faith conduct required by Section 5 of this Article below must be made in the manner provided for in that section; and

(ii) Upon application, the court in which the action was brought must determine that, in view of all of the

circumstances of the case, the agent should be entitled to indemnity for the expenses incurred. If the agent is found to be so entitled, the court shall determine the appropriate amount of expenses to be reimbursed.

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<u>Section 5</u>. <u>Determination of Agent's Good Faith Conduct</u>. The indemnification granted to an agent in Sections 3 and 4 of this Article above is conditioned on the following:

(a) <u>Required standard of conduct</u>. The agent seeking reimbursement must be found, in the manner provided below, to have acted in good faith, in a manner he believed to be in the best interest of this Association, and with such care, including reasonable inquiry, as an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would use in similar circumstances. The termination of any proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or on a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent shall not, of itself create a presumption that the person did not act in good faith or in a manner which he reasonably believed to be in the best interest of this Association or that he had reasonable cause to believe that his conduct was unlawful. In the case of a criminal proceeding, the person must have had no reasonable cause to believe that his conduct was unlawful.

(b) <u>Manner of determination of good faith conduct</u>. The determination that the agent did act in a manner complying with Paragraph (a) above shall be made by:

(i) the Board, by a majority vote of a quorum consisting of Directors who are not parties to the proceeding; or

(ii) the affirmative vote or written ballot of a majority of the votes of the Members represented and voting at a duly held meeting at which a quorum is present (which affirmative votes also constitute a majority of the required quorum), with the persons to be indemnified not being entitled to vote thereon.

(iii) the court in which the proceeding is or was pending. Such determination may be made on application brought by this Association or the agent or the attorney or other person rendering a defense to the agent, whether or not the application by the agent, attorney or other person is oppored by this Association.

<u>Section 6.</u> <u>Limitations</u>. No indemnification or advance shall be made under this Article, except as provided in Sections 2 or 5(b)(iii), in any circumstances when it appears:

(a) that the indemnification or advance would be inconsistent with a provision of the Articles, a resolution of the Members, or an agreement in effect at the time of the accrual of the alleged cause of action asserted in the proceeding in which the expenses were incurred or other amounts were paid, which prohibits or otherwise limits indemnification; or (b) that the indemnification would be inconsistent with any condition expressly imposed by a court in approving a settlement.

Section 7. Advance of Expenses. Expenses incurred in defending any proceeding may be advanced by this Association before the final disposition of the proceeding on receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the agent to repay the amount of the advance unless it is determined ultimately that the agent is entitled to be indemnified as authorized in this Article.

Section 8. Contractual Rights of Nondirectors and Nonofficers. Nothing contained in this Article shall affect any right to indemnification to which persons other than Directors and officers of this Association, or any subsidiary hereof, may be entitled by contract or otherwise.

<u>Section 9.</u> <u>Insurance</u>. The Board may adopt a resolution authorizing the purchase and maintenance of insurance on behalf of any agent of the Association against any liability asserted against or incurred by the agent in such capacity or arising out of the agent's status as such, whether or not this Association would have the power to indemnify the agent against that liability under the provisions of this Section.

ARTICLE VIII

MISCELLANEOUS

<u>Section 1.</u> <u>Checks, Drafts, Etc</u>. All checks, drafts or other orders for payment of money, notes or other evidences of indebtedness, issued in the name of or payable to the Association, shall be signed or endorsed by the President and such other person or persons and in such manner as, from time to time, shall be determined by resolution of the Board. Withdrawal of funds from the Association's reserve account shall require the signatures of two Board members.

Section 2. Contracts, Etc. How Executed. The Ebard, except as otherwise provided in these Bylaws, may authorize any officer or officers, agent or agents, to enter into any contract or execute any instrument in the name and on behalf of the Association, and such authority may be general or confined to specific instances; and unless so authorized by the Board, no officer, agent or employee shall have any power or authority to bind the Association by a contract or engagement or to pledge its credit or to render it liable for any purpose or to any amount.

<u>Section 3.</u> <u>Inspection of Bylaws</u>. The Association shall keep in its principal office the original or a copy of these Bylaws, as amended or otherwise altered to date, certified by the Secretary, which shall be open to inspection by the Members at all reasonable times during office hours.

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<u>Section 4.</u> <u>Accounting Year</u>. The accounting year of the Association shall terminate on December 31 of each year.

<u>Section 5.</u> <u>Maintenance and Inspection of Other Corporate</u> <u>Records</u>. The Association shall keep th following records at such place or places designated by the Board or, in the absence of such designation, at its principal executive office:

(a) Adequate and correct books and records of account;

(b) Minutes of the proceedings of the Members, Board of Directors and any committee(s) of the Board;

(c) A record of the names, addresses, mailing addresses, telephone number and class of membership of each Member.

The minutes shall be kept either in written or typed form, and the other accounting books and records shall be kept either in written or typed form or in any other form capable of being converted into written, typed or printed form. These records shall be open to inspection on the written demand of any Member, at any reasonable time during usual business hours, for a purpose reasonably related to the Member's interest as a Member. The inspection may be made in person or by an agent or attorney, and shall include the right to copy and make extracts.

The Board shall establish reasonable rules with respect to:

(a) Notice to be given to the custodian of records by the member desiring to make the inspection. A Member who wishes t inspect and copy the record of all Members' names, addresses d voting rights must give five (5) business days' prior written deman to the Association which demand shall state the purpose for which the inspection rights are requested.

(b) Hours and days of the week when such inspection may be made.

(c) Payment of the cost of reproducing copies of documents requested by a Member.

Each Director shall have the absolute right at any reasonable time to inspect all books, records and documents of the Association and the physical properties owned or controlled by the Association. The right of inspection by a Director includes the right to make extracts and copies of documents.

<u>Section 6.</u> <u>Annual Report to Members</u>. The annual report to Members referred to in the California Nonprofit Mutual Benefit Corporation Law is expressly dispensed with, but nothing in these Bylaws shall be interpreted as prohibiting the Board from issuing annual or other periodic reports to the Members as they consider appropriate.

Financial statements for the Association shall be regularly prepared and distributed to all Members regardless of the number of Members or the amount of assets of the Association as follows:

(1) a pro forma operating statement (Budget) for each accounting year (which shall include a reserve for the repair and replacement of Common Area) shall be distributed within sixty (60) days, but not less than forty-five (45) days before the beginning of each accounting year of the Association. The budget shall include all of the following:

(A) a statement of estimated revenue and expenses on an accrual basis.

(B) The amount of the total cash reserves of the Association currently available for replacement or major repair of Common Area and for contingencies.

(C) An estimate of the current replacement costs of the estimated remaining life of, and the methods of funding to defray repair, replacement, or additions to major components of the Common Area for which the Association is responsible.

(D) A general statement setting forth the procedures used by the Board of Directors in the calculation and establishment of reserves to defray the costs of future repair, replacement or additions to the Common Area for which the Association is obligated.

(2) A balance sheet as of the accounting date which is the last day of the month closest in time to six months from the date of closing of the first sale of an interest in the Project, and an operating statement for the period from the date of the first closing to the said accounting date shall be distributed to Owners within 60 days after such accounting date. This operating statement shall include a schedule of assessments received and receivable identified by the number of the Unit and the name of the entity assessed.

(3) An annual report consisting of the following shall be distributed within one hundred twenty (120) days after the close of the accounting year:

(A) A balance sheet as of the end of the accounting year.

(B) An operating (income) statement for the accounting year.

(C) A statement of changes in financial position for the accounting year.

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(D) Any information required to be reported under Section 8322 of the Corporations Code.

(E) For any accounting year in which the gross income to the Association exceeds \$75,000, a copy of a review of the annual report set forth in items (A) through (D) of this paragraph (3) prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principals by a licensee of the California State Board of Accountants.

If the report referred to in (3) above is not prepared by an independent accountant, it shall be accompanied by the certificate of an authorized officer of the Association that the statements were prepared without audit fr n the books and records of the Association.

In lieu of the distribution of the financial statement required above, the Board may elect to distribute a summary of the statement to all its members with a written notice that the statement is available at the business office of the Association or at another suitable location within the boundaries of the development and that copies will be provided upon request and at the expense of the Association. If any member requests a copy of the financial statement required above, to be mailed to the member, the Association shall provide the copy to the member by first class United States mail at the expense of the Association and delivered within five days. The written notice that is distributed to each member shall be in at least 10-point bold type on the front page of the summary of the statement.

The Board of Directors shall annually distribute, within sixty (60) days prior to the beginning of each accounting year, a statement of the Association's policies and practices in enforcing its remedies against Owners for defaults in the payment of the assessments set forth in Article III hereof, including the recording and foreclosing of liens against Owners' Units.

Section 7. <u>Required Financial Reviews</u>. The Board shall do the following not less frequently than quarterly:

- (1) Cause a current reconciliation of the Association's operating accounts to be made and review the same.
- (2) Cause a current reconciliation of the Association's reserve accounts to be made and review the same.
- (3) Review the current year's actual reserve revenues and expenses compared to the current year's budget.

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- (4) Review the most current account statements prepared by the financial institution where the Association has its operating and reserve accounts.
- (5) Review an income and expense statement for the Association's operating and reserve accounts.

ARTICLE IX

EVIDENCE OF MEMBERSHIP, SEAL

<u>Section 1.</u> <u>Evidence of Membership</u>. The Board shall have the power, but not the obligation, to cause the issuance of evidence of membership in the Association to the Members in such form as the Board shall determine.

<u>Section 2</u>. <u>Seal</u>. The Association shall have a seal in circular form having within its circumference the name of the Association, its date of incorporation and such other matters as may be required by the laws of California.

ARTICLE X

AMENDMENTS, CONFLICTS

Amendments. These Bylaws may be amended from Section 1. time to time by vote at any duly called, noticed and held regular or special meeting of the Members at which a quorum is present or . by written assent of the Members. So long as there are two classes of membership, any amendment to these Bylaws shall require the vote or written assent of both (a) the Declarant and (b) Members holding fifty-one percent (51%) of the votes held by Members of the Association other than Declarant. At such time as two classes of membership no longer exist, any amendment to these Bylaws shall require the vote or written assent of Members holding fifty-one percent (51%) of the total votes in the Association and at least fifty-one percent (51%) of the votes held by Members other than Declarant; provided, however, that the percentage of the voting power of the Association necessary to amend a specific clause or provision shall not be less than the percentage of affirmative votes prescribed for action to be taken under that clause or provision. Amendments shall be kept by the Secretary with the other records and books of the Association and shall become effective upon the execution of such written instrument as required by this Section without any further action or requirement.

<u>Section 2</u>. <u>Conflicts</u>. In the event of any inconsistency between these Bylaws and the Articles, the Articles shall control, and in the event of any inconsistency between these Bylaws or the Articles and the Declaration, the Declaration shall control.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY:

That I am the duly elected, qualified and acting Secretary of the Brookhollow at Jess Ranch Homeowners Association, a California Nonprofit Mutual Benefit Corporation, and that the above and foregoing Bylaws were adopted as the Bylaws of said corporation by the Board of Directors at a special meeting held

_____, 1990.

Dated:

Secretary