

ARTICLE XVII**COMPLIANCE**

The Association of Co-owners and all present or future Co-owners, tenants, future tenants, or any other persons acquiring an interest in or using the facilities of the Project in any manner are subject to and shall comply with the Act, as amended, and the mere acquisition, occupancy or rental of any Unit or an interest therein or the utilization of or entry upon the Condominium Premises shall signify that the Condominium Documents are accepted and ratified. In the event the Condominium Documents conflict with the provisions of the Act, the Act shall govern.

ARTICLE XVIII**DEFINITIONS**

All terms used herein shall have the same meaning as set forth in the Master Deed to which these Bylaws are attached as an Exhibit or as set forth in the Act.

ARTICLE XIX**REMEDIES FOR DEFAULT**

Any default by a Co-owner shall entitle the Association or another Co-owner or Co-owners to the following relief:

Section 1. Legal Action. Failure to comply with any of the terms or provisions of the Condominium Documents shall be grounds for relief, which may include, without intending to limit the same, an action to recover sums due for damages, injunctive relief, foreclosure of lien (if default in payment of assessment) or any combination thereof, and such relief may be sought by the Association or, if appropriate, by an aggrieved Co-owner or Co-owners.

Section 2. Recovery of Costs. In any proceeding arising because of an alleged default by any Co-owner, the Association, if successful, shall be entitled to recover the costs of the proceeding and such reasonable attorneys' fees (not limited to statutory fees) as may be determined by the court, but in no event shall any Co-owner be entitled to recover such attorneys' fees.

Section 3. Removal and Abatement. The violation of any of the provisions of the Condominium Documents shall also give the Association or its duly authorized agents the right, in addition to the rights set forth above, to enter upon the Common Elements, Limited or General, or into any Unit and the improvements thereon, where reasonably necessary, and summarily remove and abate,

at the expense of the Co-owner in violation, any structure, thing or condition existing or maintained contrary to the provisions of the Condominium Documents. The Association shall have no liability to any Co-owner arising out of the exercise of its removal and abatement power authorized herein.

Section 4. Assessment of Fines. The violation of any of the provisions of the Condominium Documents by any Co-owner shall be grounds for assessment by the Association, acting through its duly constituted Board of Directors, of monetary fines for such violations. No fine may be assessed unless in accordance with the provisions of Article XX of these Bylaws.

Section 5. Non-waiver of Right. The failure of the Association or of any Co-owner to enforce any right, provision, covenant or condition which may be granted by the Condominium Documents shall not constitute a waiver of the right of the Association or of any such Co-owner to enforce such right, provision, covenant or condition in the future.

Section 6. Cumulative Rights, Remedies and Privileges. All rights, remedies and privileges granted to the Association or any Co-owner or Co-owners pursuant to any terms, provisions, covenants or conditions of the Condominium Documents shall be deemed to be cumulative and the exercise of any one or more shall not be deemed to constitute an election of remedies, nor shall it preclude the party thus exercising the same from exercising such other and additional rights, remedies or privileges as may be available to such party at law or in equity.

Section 7. Enforcement of Provisions of Condominium Documents. A Co-owner may maintain an action against the Association and its officers and Directors to compel such persons to enforce the terms and provisions of the Condominium Documents. A Co-owner may maintain an action against any other Co-owner for injunctive relief or for damages or any combination thereof for noncompliance with the terms and provisions of the Condominium Documents or the Act.

ARTICLE XX

ASSESSMENT OF FINES

Section 1. General. The violation by any Co-owner, occupant or guest of any of the provisions of the Condominium Documents including any duly adopted rules and regulations shall be grounds for assessment by the Association, acting through its duly constituted Board of Directors, of monetary fines against the involved Co-owner. Such Co-owner shall be deemed responsible for such violations whether they occur as a result of his personal actions or the actions of his family, guests, tenants or any other person admitted through such Co-owner to the Condominium Premises.

Section 2. Procedures. Upon any such violation being alleged by the Board, the following procedures will be followed:

(a) **Notice.** Notice of violation, including the Condominium Document provision violated, together with a description of the factual nature of the alleged offense set forth with such reasonable specificity as will place the Co-owner on notice as to the violation, shall be sent by first class mail, postage prepaid, or personally delivered to the representative of said Co-owner at the address as shown in the notice required to be filed with the Association pursuant to Article VIII, Section 3 of these Bylaws.

(b) **Opportunity to Defend.** The offending Co-owner shall have an opportunity to appear before the Board and offer the evidence in defense of the alleged violation. The appearance before the Board shall be at its next scheduled meeting, but in no event shall the Co-owner be required to appear less than 10 days from the date of the notice.

(c) **Default.** Failure to respond to the notice of violation constitutes a default.

(d) **Hearing and Decision.** Upon appearance by the Co-owner before the Board and presentation of evidence of defense, or, in the event of the Co-owner's default, the Board shall, by majority vote of a quorum of the Board, decide whether a violation has occurred. The Board's decision is final.

Section 3. Amounts. Upon violation of any of the provisions of the Condominium Documents and after default of the offending Co-owner or upon the decision of the Board as recited above, the following fines shall be levied:

- (a) **First Violation.** No fine shall be levied.
- (b) **Second Violation.** Twenty-Five Dollar (\$25.00) fine.
- (c) **Third Violation.** Fifty Dollar (\$50.00) fine.
- (d) **Fourth Violation and Subsequent Violations.** One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) fine.

Section 4. Collection. The fines levied pursuant to Section 3 above shall be assessed against the Co-owner and shall be due and payable together with the regular Condominium assessment on the first of the next following month. Failure to pay the fine will subject the Co-owner to all liabilities set forth in the Condominium Document including, without limitations, those described in Article II and Article XIX of the Bylaws.

ARTICLE XXI**RIGHTS RESERVED TO DEVELOPER**

Any or all of the rights and powers granted or reserved to the Developer in the Condominium Documents or by law, including the right and power to approve or disapprove any act, use, or proposed action or any other matter or thing, may be assigned by it to any other entity or to the Association. Any such assignment or transfer shall be made by appropriate instrument in writing in which the assignee or transferee shall join for the purpose of evidencing its consent to the acceptance of such powers and rights and such assignee or transferee thereupon have the same rights and powers as herein given and reserved to the Developer. Any rights and powers reserved or retained by Developer or its successors shall expire and terminate, if not sooner assigned to the Association, at the conclusion of the Construction and Sales Period as defined in Article III of the Master Deed. The immediately preceding sentence dealing with the expiration and termination of certain rights and powers granted or reserved to the Developer is intended to apply, insofar as the Developer is concerned, only to Developer's rights to approve and control the administration of the Condominium and shall not, under any circumstances, be construed to apply to or cause the termination and expiration of any real property rights granted or reserved to the Developer or its successors and assigns in the Master Deed or elsewhere (including, but not limited to, access easements, utility easements and all other easements created and reserved in such documents which shall not be terminable in any manner hereunder and which shall be governed only in accordance with the terms of their creation or reservation and not hereby).

ARTICLE XXII**SEVERABILITY**

In the event that any of the terms, provisions or covenants of these Bylaws or the Condominium Documents are held to be partially or wholly invalid or unenforceable for any reason whatsoever, such holding shall not affect, alter, modify or impair in any manner whatsoever any of the other terms, provisions or covenants of such documents or the remaining portions of any terms, provisions or covenants held to be partially invalid or unenforceable.

ARTICLE XXIII**LITIGATION**

Section 1. **General.** The requirements of this Article XXIII shall govern the Association's commencement and conduct of any civil action except for actions to enforce the Bylaws of the Association or collect delinquent assessments. The requirements

of this Article XXIII will ensure that the members of the Association are fully informed regarding the prospects to engage in, as well as the ongoing status of any civil actions actually filed by the Association. These requirements are imposed in order to reduce both the cost of litigation and the risk of improvident litigation, and in order to avoid the waste of the Association's assets in litigation where reasonable and prudent alternatives to the litigation exist. Each member of the Association shall have standing to sue to enforce the requirements of this Article XXIII. The following procedures and requirements apply to the Association's commencement of any civil action other than in action to enforce the Bylaws of the Association or collect delinquent assessments:

(a) The Association's Board of Directors ("Board") shall be responsible in the first instance for recommending to the members that a civil action be filed, and supervising and directing any civil actions that are filed.

(b) Before an attorney is engaged for purposes of filing a civil action on behalf of the Association, the Board shall call a special meeting of the members of the Association ("litigation evaluation meeting") for the express purpose of evaluating the merits of the proposed civil action. The written notice to the members of the date, time and place of the litigation evaluation meeting shall be sent to all members not less than twenty (20) days before the date of the meeting and shall include the following information copied onto 8 1/2" x 11" paper:

(1) A certified resolution of the Board setting forth in detail the concerns of the Board giving rise to the need to file a civil action and further certifying that:

(i) It is in the best interest of the Association to file a lawsuit;

(ii) That at least one Board member has personally made a good faith effort to negotiate a settlement with the putative defendant(s) on behalf of the Association without success;

(iii) Litigation is the only prudent, feasible and reasonable alternative; and

(iv) The Board's proposed attorney for the civil action is of the written opinion that litigation is the Association's most reasonable and prudent alternative.

(c) A written summary of the relevant experience of the attorney ("litigation attorney") the Board recommends be retained to represent the Association in the proposed civil

action, including the following information:

(1) The number of years the litigation attorney has practiced law; and

(2) The name and address of every condominium and/or homeowner association for which the attorney has filed a civil action in any court, together with the case number, county and court in which each civil action was filed.

(3) The litigation attorney's written estimate of the amount of the Association's likely recovery in the proposed lawsuit, net of legal fees, court costs, expert witness fees and all other expenses expected to be incurred in the litigation.

(4) The litigation attorney's written estimate of the cost of the civil action through a trial on the merits of the case ("total estimated cost"). The total estimated cost of the civil action shall include the litigation attorney's expected fees, court costs, expert witness fees, and all other expenses expected to be incurred in the civil action.

(5) The litigation attorney's proposed written fee agreement.

(6) The amount to be specially assessed against each lot in the Subdivisions to fund the estimated cost of the civil action both in total and on a monthly per lot basis, as required by subparagraph (f) of this Article XXIII.

(c) If the lawsuit relates to the condition of any of the Common Elements, the Board shall obtain a written independent expert opinion as to reasonable and practical alternative approaches to repairing the problems with the Common Elements, which shall set forth the estimated costs and expected viability of each alternative. In obtaining the independent expert opinion required by the preceding sentence, the Board shall conduct its own investigation as to the qualifications of any expert and shall not retain any expert recommended by the litigation attorney or any other attorney with whom the Board consults. The purpose of the independent expert opinion is to avoid any potential confusion regarding the condition of the Common Elements that might be created by a report prepared as an instrument of advocacy for use in a civil action. The independent expert opinion will ensure that the members of the Association have a realistic appraisal of the condition of the Common Elements, the likely cost of repairs to the replacement of the same, and the reasonable and prudent repair and replacement alternatives. The independent expert opinion shall be sent

to all members with the written notice of the litigation evaluation meeting.

(d) The Association shall have a written fee agreement with the litigation attorney, and any other attorney retained to handle the proposed civil action. The Association shall not enter into any fee agreement that is a combination of the retained attorney's hourly rate and a contingent fee agreement unless the existence of the agreement is disclosed to the members in the text of the Association's written notice to the members of the litigation evaluation meeting.

(e) At the litigation evaluation meeting the members shall vote on whether to authorize the Board to proceed with the proposed civil action and whether the matter should be handled by the litigation attorney. The commencement of any civil action by the Association (other than a suit to enforce the Association Bylaws or collect delinquent assessments) shall require the approval of two-thirds majority in number and in value. Any proxies to be voted at the litigation evaluation meeting must be signed at least seven (7) days prior to the litigation evaluation meeting.

(f) All legal fees incurred in pursuit of any civil action that is subject to this Article XXIII shall be paid by special assessment of the members of the Association ("litigation special assessment"). The litigation special assessment shall be approved at the litigation evaluation meeting (or at any subsequent duly called and noticed meeting) by a majority in number and in value of all members of the Association in the amount of the estimated total cost of the civil action. If the litigation attorney proposed by the Board is not retained, the litigation special assessment shall be in an amount equal to the retained attorney's estimated total cost of the civil action, as estimated by the attorney actually retained by the Association. The litigation special assessment shall be apportioned to the members in accordance with their respective percentage of the value interests in the Subdivisions and shall be collected from the members on a monthly basis. The total amount of the litigation special assessment shall be collected monthly over a period not to exceed twenty-four (24) months.

(g) During the course of any civil action authorized by the members pursuant to this Article XXIII, the retained attorney shall submit a written report ("attorney's written report") to the Board every thirty (30) days setting forth:

(1) The attorney's fee, the fees of any experts retained by the attorney, and all other costs of the litigation during the thirty (30) days period immediately preceding the date of the attorney's written report ("reporting period").

(2) Actions taken in the civil action during the reporting period, together with copies of all pleadings, court papers and correspondence filed with the court or sent to opposing counsel during the reporting period.

(3) A detailed description of all discussions with opposing counsel during the reporting period, written and oral, including but not limited to, settlement discussions.

(4) The costs incurred in the civil action through the date of the written report, as compared to the attorney's estimated total cost of the civil action.

(5) Whether the originally estimated total cost of the civil action remains accurate.

(h) The Board shall meet monthly during the course of any civil action to discuss and review:

- (1) The status of the litigation.
- (2) The status of settlement efforts, if any.
- (3) The attorney's written report.

(i) If at any time during the course of a civil action, the Board determines that the originally estimated total cost of the civil action or any revisions thereof is inaccurate, the Board shall immediately prepare a revised estimate of the total cost of the civil action. If the revised estimate exceeds the litigation special assessment previously approved by the members, the Board shall call a special meeting of the members to review the status of the litigation, and to allow the members to vote on whether to continue the civil action and increase the litigation special assessment. The meeting shall have the same quorum and voting requirements as a litigation evaluation meeting.

(j) The attorneys' fees, court costs, expert witness fees and all other expenses of any civil action subject to this Article XXIII ("litigation expenses") shall be fully disclosed to members in the Association's annual budget. The litigation expenses for each civil action subject to this Article XXIII shall be listed as a separate line item captioned "litigation expenses" in the Association's annual budget.

(k) This Article XXIII may be amended, altered or repealed by a vote of not less than 66-2/3% of all members of the Association.