

Rocker Seven Ranches Owners Association Official Policies

Lien Recording Fee (adopted June 11, 2016)

A fee of \$25.00 plus a fee equal to the current published Park County recording fee shall be levied against lots and their owners whenever the Association files a lien on a Rocker Seven Ranches Owners Association member's lot. In a circumstance where the actual recording fee turns out to be different than the published Park County Fee, an appropriate credit or debit to the lot owners account will be made.

Document Retention Policy (adopted June 11, 2016)

Governing Documents: permanently

Tax Returns: 8 years

Financial Statements: 3 years

Bank statements: 8 years

Annual Report delivered to Secretary of State: most recent only

Assessment invoices: 7 years

Budgets: permanently

Contracts: 4 years after completion of performance

Invoices & Receipts: 8 years

Insurance policies with no pending claims: 4 years after policy expiration date

Insurance Claims (settled): 7 years

Meeting Notices: permanently

Meeting Minutes: permanently

Record of Board actions taken without a meeting: permanently

Resolutions Adopted by the Board Relating to Association Rules and Policies: permanently

Written Communications Among Board Members that are Directly Related to Board actions: permanently

List of Lot Owners Including Contact Information: 1 year

List of Board Members and Officers Including Contact Information: current only

Election Ballots: 3 years

Proxies: 3 years

General Board Communications to Owners: 3 years Issue-Specific Board Correspondence with Individual Members: 3 years after matter is resolved.

Adoption of Policies, Rules, Regulations, Procedures or Guidelines

Effective Date: June 10, 2017

- 1 **Purpose.** The purpose of this Policy is to establish a standard by which new Policies, Rules, Regulations, Procedures or Guidelines (hereinafter "Policy" or "Policies") are created and adopted by the Association in a manner which is transparent to Members and encourages their participation.
- 2 **Origination.**
 - 2.1 The Board of Directors may draft new or amended Policies.
 - 2.2 The Association may charge committees or appoint individuals to create drafts of new or amended Policies for presentation to the Board for further action.
 - 2.3 Owners may offer their own proposals for new or amended Policies directly to the Board for further action.
 - 2.4 Owners may offer their own proposals for new or amended Policies to the Members at an annual or special meeting of the Association. In this instance only, if the Owners choose to hold a vote to adopt a Policy at the same meeting at which it was introduced, the requirements for Dissemination and Comment specified herein may be waived by an affirmative vote by a majority of a quorum of Members present at the meeting and entitled to vote.

- 3 **Dissemination and Comment.** Policies proposed by the Board for adoption by the Association shall be made available to all Owners at least thirty (30) days in advance of a vote for adoption. As per each Owner's previously stated preferences on record with the Association, documents shall be made available to Owners either in hard copy through a mailing or electronically via email. Comments from Owners will be accepted in any form by Board members up until the time such vote for adoption is taken. Prior to consideration for adoption of a new or amended Policy by the Members, comments submitted to the Board, or a summary of those comments in the event the volume of comments is large, will be made available to the Members in written or verbal form by the Board.
- 4 **Adoption.** The Association may only adopt new or amended Policies with a vote of approval by a majority of a quorum of Members entitled to vote at an annual or special meeting of the Association.
- 5 **Publication.** Once a new or amended Policy has been adopted by the Association, the new or amended Policy will be written in complete form and made available to all Owners along with the minutes of the meeting at which it was adopted.
- 6 **Supplement to Existing Governance.** The provisions of this Policy shall be supplemental to the governing documents of the Association and Colorado law. Where conflicts exist between this Policy and the governing documents of the Association – Declaration of Covenants, Articles of Incorporation, and Bylaws, the governing documents shall prevail.
- 7 **Departure from Policy.** In the event of emergencies or in the event the Board of Directors, acting in good faith, fails to comply with the above policy, such action taken will not invalidate his Policy.
- 8 **Amendment.** This Policy may be amended at any time by the Board of Directors with subsequent approval by a majority vote of a quorum of Members eligible to vote at the next annual meeting of the Association

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)

Effective Date: June 10, 2017

- 1 **Purpose.** The purpose of this Policy is to establish a procedure for using non-litigation alternatives for resolving disputes between Owners and the Association.
- 2 **General.** It is the general policy of the Association to encourage the use of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) to resolve disputes involving the Association and an Owner. ADR is defined as a procedure for settling a dispute by means other than litigation, such as mediation, non-binding arbitration, or binding arbitration.
- 3 **Pursuing ADR.** ADR, in the form of mediation, may be pursued by an Owner before any lawsuit is filed by an Owner against the Association. ADR, in a form as may be agreed by the parties, may be pursued by the Association before any lawsuit is filed, except in the case of covenant or rules violations, collection matters, or foreclosure matters, which are subject to the following:
 - 3.1 ADR shall not be required if time constraints prevent accomplishing ADR.
 - 3.2 ADR will not be pursued by the Association if an Owner refuses to participate in the process.
 - 3.3 At the time the parties agree to use ADR, the parties shall also agree on the form of ADR used. If the parties cannot agree on the form of ADR to be used, ADR shall be in the form of mediation.
 - 3.4 Any ADR pursued must be done so using a trained negotiator, arbitrator, or facilitator having some familiarity with the governance of community associations.
 - 3.5 Any ADR must be conducted in compliance with the Uniform Arbitration Act and/or the Dispute Resolution Act, as applicable.
 - 3.6 If ADR is to be pursued, and prior to the commencement of the ADR process, the Owner shall execute an agreement with the Association which states any applicable statute of limitations while parties are attempting to resolve the dispute through ADR.
- 4 **Selection of Mediator/Arbitrator.** If the parties to the ADR cannot agree on the facilitator, mediator, arbitrator, or other qualified person to conduct the ADR within thirty (30) days of the request for ADR, then, within ten (10) days:
 - 4.1 Each party shall choose a qualified person as defined in this Policy, and those so selected shall then appoint a third qualified person to be determined in their sole discretion.
 - 4.2 In the event a party fails to select a qualified person as specified in paragraph 3.4 above, the person selected by the other party shall be deemed acceptable to both parties and shall act as the facilitator, arbitrator or mediator.

- 5 **Costs.** The costs of ADR shall be split equally among the parties involved in the ADR. In the event the Owner fails to pay the Owner's share of the cost of the ADR, such amount shall be considered an assessment against such Owner's lot levied by the Association.
- 6 **Supplement to Existing Governance.** The provisions of this Policy shall be supplemental to the governing documents of the Association and Colorado law. Where conflicts exist between this Policy and the governing documents of the Association – Declaration of Covenants, Articles of Incorporation, and Bylaws, the governing documents shall prevail.
- 7 **Departure from Policy.** In the event of emergencies or in the event the Board of Directors, acting in good faith, fails to comply with the above policy, such action taken will not invalidate this Policy.
- 8 **Amendment.** This Policy may be amended at any time by the Board of Directors with subsequent approval by a majority vote of a quorum of Members eligible to vote at the next annual meeting of the Association.

Association Funds Investment and Reserve Fund

Effective Date: June 10, 2017

- 1 **Purpose.** The purpose of this Policy is to establish how Association funds may be invested and managed for the purposes of the Association and its Filing Groups.
- 2 **Reserve Funds Unnecessary**
 - 2.1 **Board Responsibility.** Subdivision roads constitute the only common property in the Association. In accordance with our Bylaws, Filing Groups have the responsibility for maintenance and improvement of subdivision roads. Therefore, the Board, on behalf of the Association, has no need to create or maintain a reserve fund whose purpose would be to fund and finance capital projects.
 - 2.2 **Filing Group Responsibility.** Association Filing Groups may keep certain amounts in reserve for road maintenance and improvement projects on a year-to-year basis. Depending on the schedule and timeline of such projects adopted by each Filing Group, there may be substantial year-to-year variability in the amount of money held by each Filing Group in its bank accounts. Since the Filing Groups exist primarily to plan and pay for road maintenance and improvement with Association administrative costs left to the Board to manage, there is no need for special segregation of Filing Group road maintenance and improvement funds to special reserve fund accounts.
- 3 **Reserve Fund Establishment.** The Board and the Filing Groups shall not create reserve funds without approval of lot Owners by majority vote of a quorum of Members eligible to vote at an annual or special meeting of the Association or its Filing Groups.
- 4 **Investment of Association and Filing Group Funds.** The Association shall maintain FDIC (Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation) insured savings and checking accounts at local banks for the purpose of preserving the principal and ensuring that the funds are readily available to the Association and its Filing Groups as needed.
- 5 **Specifically Restricted Financial Activities.** Without prior approval of lot Owners by majority vote of a quorum of Members eligible to vote at an annual meeting of the Association, the Board shall not invest Association funds or the funds of its Filing Groups:
 - 5.1 In stocks, bonds, mutual funds or other publicly traded securities;
 - 5.2 In any real property;
 - 5.3 In the activity of bidding for or acquiring tax liens for tax-delinquent properties;
 - 5.4 In any partnership; or
 - 5.5 In any investment vehicles or financial instruments not specifically described in Provision 4 above.
- 6 **Supplement to Existing Governance.** The provisions of this Policy shall be supplemental to the governing documents of the Association and Colorado law. Where conflicts exist between this Policy and the governing documents of the Association – Declaration of Covenants, Articles of Incorporation, and Bylaws, the governing documents shall prevail.
- 7 **Departure from Policy.** In the event of emergencies or in the event the Board of Directors, acting in good faith, fails to comply with the above policy, such action taken will not invalidate his Policy.
- 8 **Amendment.** This Policy may be amended at any time by the Board of Directors with subsequent approval by a majority vote of a quorum of Members eligible to vote at the next annual meeting of the Association.

**ROCKER SEVEN RANCHES OWNERS ASSOCIATION
COLLECTION POLICY**

Effective March 27, 2023

The following procedures have been adopted by Rocker Seven Ranches Owners Association (“Association”) pursuant to C.R.S. § 38-33.3-209.5, at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors.

Purpose: To establish a uniform and systematic procedure for collecting Assessments and other charges of the Association, thus ensuring the financial well-being of the Association.

Collection Philosophy: All Owners are obligated by the Declaration of Covenants, Restrictions, Easements, Charges and Liens for Rocker Seven Ranches, as amended (“Declaration”) to pay all dues and Assessments in a timely manner. Failure to do so jeopardizes the Association’s ability to pay its bills. Failure of Owners to pay Assessments in a timely manner is also unfair to other Owners who do. Accordingly, the Association, acting through the Board of Directors, must take steps to ensure timely payment of Assessments.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS RESOLVED that the Association does hereby adopt the following procedures and policies for the collection of Assessments and other charges of the Association:

1. Due Dates. The annual common expense Assessments, as determined by the Association’s Board of Directors, and as allowed for in the Declaration and Colorado law, shall be due and payable annually on the first (1st) day of June each year. Special Assessments, individual purpose Assessments and reimbursement Assessments, if any, may be assessed or made from time to time by the Association in accordance with the Declaration and are due and payable as determined by the Board. All Assessments or other charges not paid to the Association when due shall be considered past due and delinquent.
2. Late Fees and Interest. The Association shall be entitled to impose a monthly late fee of ten dollars (\$10.00) on any Assessment or other charge not paid within thirty (30) days of the due date. Additionally, any Assessment or other charge not paid within thirty (30) days after the due date shall bear interest from the due date at the rate of eight percent (8%) per year. All such fees and interest shall be due and payable immediately, without notice, in the manner provided for payment of Assessments.
3. Return Check Charges. A twenty-dollar (\$20.00) fee shall be assessed against an Owner in the event any check or other instrument attributable to or payable for the benefit of such Owner is not honored by the bank or is returned by the bank for any reason whatsoever, including but not limited to, insufficient funds. Notwithstanding this provision, the Association shall be entitled to all additional remedies as may be provided by applicable law. Returned check charges shall be the obligation of the Owner of the property for which payment was tendered to the Association. If two or more of an Owner’s checks are returned unpaid by the bank within any twelve (12) month period, the Association may require that all of the Owner’s future payments, for a period of one (1) year, be made by certified check or money order.
4. Attorneys’ Fees and Collection Costs on Delinquent Accounts. The Association shall be entitled to recover from an Owner its reasonable attorneys’ fees and collection costs, including any costs of collection charged by the Association’s management company, incurred in the collection of Assessments or other charges due, whether or not a lawsuit has been initiated against the Owner. The Association shall be entitled to recover its post-judgment and appellate attorneys’ fees and costs incurred from an Owner.
5. No Offsets. No Owner may be exempt from liability for payment of any Assessment or other charge for any reason, including but not limited to, the abandonment of the property against which the Assessment or charge is made. All Assessments shall be payable in the amounts specified and no offsets or reduction shall be permitted for any reason including, without limitation, any claim that the Association or Board of Directors is not properly exercising its duties and powers under the Declaration.
6. Application of Payments Made to the Association. If an Owner owes both unpaid Assessments and unpaid fines, fees, or other charges and makes a payment to the Association, the Association shall apply the payment first to the Assessments owed and any remaining amount to the fines, fees, or other charges owed. The Association has the discretion to return any payment containing a restrictive endorsement or directing application of payments contrary to this provision.

7. Offer of Repayment Plan. In its Notice of Delinquency, described in section 8, below, and subject to the following requirements and conditions, the Association shall offer a repayment plan to any Owner and make a good faith effort to coordinate a repayment plan with the Owner:

- a. The repayment plan must allow the Owner the right to pay off the delinquency in monthly installments over a period of up to eighteen (18) months;
- b. The Owner may choose the amount to be paid each month of the repayment plan, so long as each payment is in an amount of at least twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) until the balance of the amount owed is less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00);
- c. An Owner who has entered into a repayment plan may elect to pay the remaining balance owed under the repayment plan at any time during the duration of the repayment plan;
- d. No repayment plan need be offered if the Owner does not occupy the Unit and has acquired the Unit as a result of:
 - i. A default of a security interest encumbering the Unit; or,
 - ii. Foreclosure of the Association's lien;
- e. The Association is not required to offer a repayment plan or negotiate such a plan with an Owner who has previously entered into a payment plan with the Association;
- f. The Owner's failure to remit payment of at least three (3) monthly installments of an agreed-upon installment within fifteen (15) days of the due date, or to remain current with regular Assessments as they come due during the period of the repayment plan, constitutes a failure to comply with the terms of the repayment plan; and,
- g. The Association may pursue legal action against the Owner if the Owner fails to comply with the terms of the repayment plan.

8. Notice of Delinquency. After an installment of an Assessment or other charge owed to the Association becomes delinquent, and before the Association turns the delinquent account over to a collection agency or refers it to the Association's attorney for legal action, the Association shall cause a Notice of Delinquency to be sent to the Owner who is delinquent in payment. The Notice of Delinquency shall specify the following:

- a. a description of the steps the Association must take before it may take legal action against the Owner, including a description of the Association's cure process for covenant violations as specified in its policy governing enforcement;
- b. a description of what legal actions the Association may take against the Owner, including a description of the types of matters the Association or Owner may take to small claims court, including injunctive matters for which the Association seeks an order requiring the Owner to comply with the declaration, bylaws, covenants, or other governing documents of the Association;
- c. the total amount due, with an accounting of how the amount was determined;
- d. whether the total amount due concerns unpaid Assessments; unpaid fines, fees, or charges; or both;
- e. whether the delinquency concerns unpaid Assessments that may lead to foreclosure;
- f. whether an opportunity to enter into a repayment plan exists and the instructions for contacting the Association or its manager to enter into such a repayment plan;
- g. the name and contact information for the person the Owner may contact to request a copy of the Owner's ledger in order to verify the amount owed;

- h. that action is required to cure the delinquency and the specific action required to cure the default; and
- i. that failure to cure the delinquency within thirty (30) days may result in the delinquent account being turned over to a collection agency or the Association's attorney, a lawsuit being filed against the Owner, the filing and foreclosure of a lien against the Owner's Unit, or other remedies available under Colorado law.

The Association may send additional notices to the Owner, either before or after the Notice of Delinquency set forth in this section, for as long as amounts remain past due on the Owner's account. However, the Association is only required to send one (1) Notice of Delinquency as provided for in this section. The Notice of Delinquency shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested; physically posted at the Unit; and sent by U.S. regular mail at the property address unless the Owner has given notice, in writing, to the Association of an alternate address. In lieu of sending the Notice of Delinquency by regular U.S. mail, the Association may, but is not required to, send it by electronic mail to an e-mail address that the Association has on file because the Owner has provided the address to the Association.

9. Balance Letter. On a monthly basis and by First-Class Mail and e-mail, if the Association has the Owner's e-mail address, the Association shall send each Owner who has any outstanding balance owed to the Association an itemized list of all Assessments, fines, fees, and charges that the Owner owes to the Association ("Balance Letter"). ***If the Association has incurred, or will incur, attorneys' fees and costs that have not yet been billed to the Association and added to the Owner's account, the Balance Letter shall indicate that the outstanding balance may not include all charges that have been or will be incurred and does not constitute a payoff.***

10. Notices. Except as otherwise provided herein, any notices shall be mailed to the Owner via regular U.S. mail at the property address unless the Owner has given notice, in writing, to the Association of an alternate address. If an Owner has provided written notification to the Association of a valid email address, the Association may, but shall not be required to, also send notices to the Owner via email transmission. The Association shall send the Notice of Delinquency, Balance Letter, and all other notices to the Owner in English and in any other language the Owner designates in a writing that the Owner mails to the Association by certified United States mail, return receipt requested. In addition, the Association shall mail the Notice of Delinquency, Balance Letter, and all other notices in English to any contact person the Owner designates in a writing that the Owner mails to the Association by certified United States mail, return receipt requested.

11. Liens. If payment in full of any Assessment or other charge is not received by the deadline stated in the Notice of Delinquency, the Association may cause a notice of lien to be filed against the property. The lien shall include Assessments, fees, charges, late charges, attorneys' fees, fines, interest, and other charges pursuant to C.R.S. § 38-33.3-316(1).

12. Referral of Delinquent Accounts. After the deadline stated in the Notice of Delinquency has expired, the Association may, but shall not be required to, refer the delinquent account to its attorney or a collection agency for collection. An account may only be referred to an attorney or a collection agency if a majority of the Board of Directors votes to refer the matter in a recorded vote at a meeting conducted pursuant to C.R.S. § 38-33.3-308(4)(e). Upon referral to the attorney, the attorney shall take all appropriate action to collect the accounts referred. After an account has been referred to an attorney, the account shall remain with the attorney until the account is settled, has a zero balance or is written off. All payment plans involving accounts referred to an attorney for collection shall be set up and monitored through the attorney. After consultation with the Board of Directors or the Association's managing agent, the attorney shall be entitled to exercise all available remedies to collect the amounts due, including judicial foreclosure and *ex parte* appointment of a receiver of the Owner's property.

13. Foreclosure of Lien. Notwithstanding any provision of this policy to the contrary, the Association may only foreclose the lien if:

- a. The balance of the Assessments and charges secured by the lien equals or exceeds six (6) months' worth of regular Assessments based on the periodic budget adopted by the Association;
- b. The Board of Directors has formally resolved, by a recorded vote, to authorize the filing of a legal action against the specific Unit on an individual basis; and
- c. The lien does not consist only of fines that the Association has assessed against the Owner, and/or collection costs or attorneys' fees that the Association has incurred and that are only associated with fines.

Any Owner that fails to accept a repayment plan within thirty (30) days of the Notice of Delinquency is deemed to have declined the repayment plan and the Association may commence a legal action and or an action to initiate a foreclosure proceeding as provided herein. The Association may commence a legal action and/or an action to initiate a foreclosure proceeding as provided herein against any Owner that accepts a repayment plan and fails to pay at least three (3) of the monthly installments within fifteen (15) days after the monthly installments were due without further notice.

14. Waivers. Nothing in this policy shall require the Association to take specific action(s) other than as set forth herein and to notify Owners of the adoption of this policy. The Association has the option and right to continue to evaluate each delinquency on a case-by-case basis. The Association may grant a waiver of any provision herein upon petition in writing by an Owner showing a personal hardship. Any such relief granted an Owner shall be appropriately documented in the files with the name of the person or persons representing the Association granting the relief and the conditions of the relief. In addition, the Association is hereby authorized to extend the time for the filing of lawsuits and liens, or to otherwise modify the procedures contained herein, as the Association may determine appropriate under the circumstances, except as may be prohibited by Colorado law.

15. Order of Remedies. Subject to the restrictions contained in the “Foreclosure of Lien” section above, the Association may pursue any actions or remedies including, but not limited to, actions for personal judgment, foreclosure, or receivership (on an *ex parte* basis or otherwise and for purposes of collecting the lien balance coming due to the association both pre-judgment and post-judgment in any judicial proceeding), to collect amounts owed in any order.

16. Definitions. Capitalized terms not defined in this Policy are used as defined in the Declaration, as may have been amended.

17. Severability. If any provision of this policy is or becomes illegal, invalid, or unenforceable, that shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provision of this policy.

18. Superseding Previous Policies. This policy shall replace and supersede any previous rules and regulations or policies of the Association addressing the collection of past due Assessments.

Rocker Seven Ranches Owners Association

By: Tony Caniglia, President

This Collection Policy was adopted by the Board of Directors on the 27 day of March, 2023, effective the 27 day of March, 2023, and is attested to by the Vice President and Treasurer of Rocker Seven Ranches Owners Association, Lisa Barnes and Edward Rozeski.

**ROCKER SEVEN RANCHES OWNERS ASSOCIATION
POLICY REGARDING CONDUCT OF MEETINGS**

Effective March 27, 2023

The following procedures have been adopted by Rocker Seven Ranches Owners Association (“Association”) pursuant to the provisions of C.R.S. § 38-33.3-209.5, at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors (“Board”).

Purpose: To establish a uniform and systematic protocol for conducting Association meetings, including Members’ meetings and Board meetings; to ensure equitable participation by Members while permitting the Board to conduct the business of the Association; and to memorialize the circumstances under which the Board may convene into executive session.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS RESOLVED that the Association does hereby adopt the following policy governing the conduct of Member meetings and Board meetings:

1. Members' Meetings. All Association meetings are open to every Member, or to any person designated by a Member in writing as the Member's representative, and Members or designated representatives so desiring shall be permitted to attend, listen, and speak at an appropriate time during the deliberations and proceedings; except that at regular and special meetings of the Board, Members who are not Board members may only participate in deliberation and discussion as provided below.
2. Board Meetings. All regular and special meetings of the Board, or any committee of the Board, are open to attendance by all Members, or to any person designated by a Member in writing as the Member's representative. Except as provided below, Members who are not members of the Board may not participate in any deliberation or discussion unless and until expressly so authorized by a vote of the majority of a quorum of the Board.
3. Members' Right to Speak at Board Meetings. At Board meetings, before the Board takes formal action on an item under discussion, the Board shall permit Members, or their designated representatives, to speak. This is in addition to any other opportunities to speak that may be present on the agenda. The Board may place reasonable time restrictions on those persons speaking during any meeting. The Board shall permit a reasonable number of persons to speak on each side of an issue.
4. Agenda: Open Forum. All Association meetings, including committee meetings, meetings of the Board, and meetings of the Members, may be conducted by wholly electronic means as long as all parties participating may hear each other during the meeting, and in such case all parties participating are deemed present at the meeting. The President of the Board of Directors, and in his or her absence, the Vice President, shall chair all meetings. The agenda for all meetings shall follow the order of business specified by the Association's Bylaws, and if none, in accordance with the order of business determined by the Board. The agenda for Members' meetings may include a Member Open Forum during which any Member or Member's designated representative who wishes to speak will have the opportunity to do so, subject to the remaining provisions of this policy. The agenda for Board meetings may include a Member Open Forum, subject however, to the Board's right to dispense with or limit the Member Open Forum at the Board's discretion.
5. Limits on Right to Speak During Open Forum. The Board shall have the right to determine the length of time of any Open Forum. The chair of the meeting may place reasonable limitations upon the time given to each Member seeking to comment, to allow sufficient time for as many Members as possible to comment within the time permitted. Unless otherwise determined by the chair, the time limit will be three minutes per Member. The chair shall, to the best of his/her ability, allocate time to each Member for comment so as to allow as many Members as possible to speak within the time permitted. Each Member will only be allowed to speak more than once during Open Forum at the discretion of the Board. No Member may speak a second time until all Members wishing to speak have had an opportunity to speak once.
6. Sign-Up Sheets. A sign-up sheet will be made available to Members immediately prior to the meeting. Any Member wishing to comment at the ensuing meeting may add his/her name to the sign-up sheet. Subject to the remaining provisions of this policy, Members will be recognized for comment at the meeting in the same order as their names appear on the sign-up sheet. All Members wishing to comment who have not placed their names on the sign-up sheet will nonetheless be permitted to speak, time permitting.
7. Attorney-Client Privileged Communications. Upon the final resolution of any matter for which the Board received legal advice or that concerned pending or contemplated litigation, the Board may elect to preserve the attorney-client privilege in any appropriate manner, or it may elect to disclose such information, as it deems appropriate, about such matter in an open meeting.
8. Recording of Meetings. Note taking is permitted. However, video or audio recording of all or any portion of any meeting by any Member, or their designated representative, is prohibited.
9. Member Conduct. No Member is entitled to speak until recognized by the chair. There shall be no interruption of anyone who has been recognized by the chair except by the chair. Specific time limits set for speakers shall be strictly observed. Personal attacks, whether physical or verbal, and offensive language will not be tolerated. All comments are to be directed to the chair and not other individual participants. All comments are to be restricted to the agenda item being discussed. Courteous behavior is mandatory.
10. Curtailed of Member Conduct. Should the chair determine that any Member has spoken for the allocated amount of time or longer, or determine that the Member is in violation of the provisions of this policy, the chair shall have the authority to instruct that Member to yield the floor, and that Member will be obligated to comply with the chair's instruction.

11. Disruptive or Unruly Behavior. If a Member refuses to stop talking after his/her allotted time has ended, or otherwise disrupts the meeting, or is otherwise in violation of the provisions of this policy, the following procedure will be followed:

- a. The chair will issue an oral warning that if the Member continues to speak, disrupt the meeting, or otherwise act in violation of the provisions of this policy, either the meeting will be adjourned and/or law enforcement/security will be called to remove the Member.
- b. If the Member continues to speak, disrupt the meeting, or otherwise act in violation of the provisions of this policy, the chair will call a recess and speak directly to the Member, reiterating that either the meeting will be adjourned and/or law enforcement/security will be called to remove the Member.
- c. If the Member still refuses to cooperate, the chair may choose whether to adjourn the meeting to another time and/or to call law enforcement/security.

12. Executive Session. Notwithstanding any other provision in this policy, the Board or a committee thereof may hold an executive or closed door session and may restrict attendance to Board members and other persons specified by the Board; provided that any such executive or closed door session may only be held in accordance with the provisions and requirements of the Colorado Common Interest Ownership Act, as amended from time to time, or other applicable law. The matters to be discussed at such an executive session are limited to:

- a. Matters pertaining to employees of the Association or the managing agent's contract or involving the employment, promotion, discipline, or dismissal of an officer, agent, or employee of the Association;
- b. Consultation with legal counsel concerning disputes that are the subject of pending or imminent court proceedings or matters that are privileged or confidential between attorney and client;
- c. Investigative proceedings concerning possible or actual criminal misconduct;
- d. Matters subject to specific constitutional, statutory, or judicially imposed requirements protecting particular proceedings or matters from public disclosure;
- e. Any matter the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of individual privacy, including a disciplinary hearing regarding a unit owner and any referral of delinquency; and/or,
- f. Review of or discussion relating to any written or oral communication from legal counsel.

Prior to the time the Board members convene in executive session, the chair shall announce the general matter of discussion as enumerated in paragraphs (a) to (f) above. No rule or regulation of the Board shall be adopted during an executive session. A rule or regulation may be validly adopted only during a regular or special meeting or after the Board goes back into regular session following an executive session.

13. Miscellaneous.

- a. Waiver. The Association's failure to enforce any provision of this policy shall in no event be deemed to be a waiver of the right to do so thereunder.
- b. Supersedes Prior Policy. This policy supersedes any other policy previously adopted by the Board addressing conduct at Board and Member Meetings.
- c. Severability. If any provision of this policy is or becomes illegal, invalid, or unenforceable, that shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provision of this policy.
- d. Supplement to Law. The provisions of this policy shall be in addition to and in supplement of the terms and provisions of the Declaration and the law of the State of Colorado governing the community.

By: Tony Caniglia, President

This Policy Regarding Conduct of Meetings was adopted by the Board of Directors on the 27 day of March, 2023, effective the 27 day of March, 2023, and is attested to by the Vice President and Treasurer of Rocker Seven Ranches Owners Association, Lisa Barnes and Edward Rozeski

Conflicts of Interest for Association Leaders

Effective Date: June 10, 2017

- 1 **Purpose.** The purpose of this Policy is to establish a standard of ethical conduct for Leading Members of the Association including Association Directors, Officers and any Members who take on elected, appointed or volunteer roles which include some measure of financial responsibility within the Association or its Filing Groups (hereinafter “Leader” or “Leaders”).
- 2 **Duty of Leaders.** Leaders shall use their best efforts at all times to make decisions that are consistent with the guiding principle of protecting and enhancing the value of properties of Members of the Association. All Leaders shall exercise their power and duties in good faith and in the best interest of, and with utmost loyalty to the Association. All Leaders shall comply with the lawful provisions of the governing documents of the Association including the Declaration of Covenants, Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws, Policies, Rules, Regulations, Procedures and Guidelines.
- 3 **Definitions.**
 - 3.1 “Conflicting interest transaction” means a contract, transaction, decision or other financial relationship between the Association and a Leader, or between the Association and a party related to a Leader, or between the Association and an entity in which a Leader of the Association has a fiduciary responsibility or financial interest.
 - 3.2 “Party related to a Leader” means any person who is a spouse, parent, grandparent, child or sibling of a Leader, or a parent or spouse of any of those persons; an estate or trust in which the Leader or a party related to a Leader has a beneficial interest; or an entity in which a party related to a Leader is a director or officer or has a financial interest.
- 4 **Loans.** No loans shall be made by the Association to its Leaders. Any Leader who assents to or participates in the making of any such loan shall be liable to the Association for the amount of the loan until it is repaid.
- 5 **Disclosure of Conflict.**
 - 5.1 If the Leader involved in the conflicting interest transaction is a Director of the Association, the conflicting interest transaction shall be verbally disclosed to the other Directors in open session at the first open meeting of the Board of Directors at which the interested Director is present prior to any discussion or vote on or relating to the matter. After making such disclosure, the Leader involved in the conflicting interest transaction may participate in the discussion, but shall not vote on the issue. The minutes of the meeting shall reflect the disclosure made, the abstention from voting, the composition of the quorum, and record who voted for and against.
 - 5.2 If the Leader involved in the conflicting interest transaction has financial responsibility only within a Filing Group, the conflicting interest transaction shall be verbally disclosed to all Members present at the next Filing Group meeting at which the interested Leader is present prior to any discussion or vote on or relating to the matter. After making such disclosure, the Leader involved in the conflicting interest transaction may participate in the discussion but shall not vote on the issue. The minutes of the meeting shall reflect the disclosure made, the abstention from voting, the composition of the quorum, and document who voted for and against.
- 6 **Enforceability of Conflicting Interest Transaction.** No conflicting interest transaction shall be voidable by an Owner or on behalf of the Association if:
 - 6.1 The facts about the conflicting interest transaction are disclosed to the Board as described herein, and a majority of the disinterested Directors or Filing Group Members, as applicable, even if less than a quorum, in good faith approve the conflicting interest transaction; or

- 6.2 The conflicting interest transaction is deemed fair to the Association.
- 7 **Code of Ethics.** In addition to the above, each Leader and the Board of Directors as a whole shall adhere to the following Code of Ethics:
- 7.1 No Leader shall use his or her position for private gain, including for the purpose of enhancement of his or her financial status through the use of certain contractors or suppliers.
 - 7.2 No contributions will be made to any political parties or political candidates by the Association.
 - 7.3 No Leader shall solicit or accept, directly or indirectly, any gifts, gratuity, favor, entertainment, loan or any thing of monetary value from a person who is seeking to obtain contractual or other business or financial relations with the Association.
 - 7.4 No Leader shall accept a gift or favor made with the intent of influencing a decision or action on any official Association matter.
 - 7.5 No Leader shall receive any compensation from the Association for acting as a volunteer.
 - 7.6 No Leader shall knowingly misrepresent facts to any Members of the Association for the purpose of:
 - 7.6.1 Advancing a personal cause;
 - 7.6.2 Influencing the Members of the Association community to place pressure on the Board to advance a personal cause; or
 - 7.6.3 Benefitting himself or herself in any way.
 - 7.7 No Leader shall interfere with a contractor engaged by the Association or by a Filing Group in a way that misrepresents or contradicts the provisions of any agreement in effect between that contractor and the Association or a Filing Group.
 - 7.8 No Leader shall harass, threaten, or attempt through any means to control or instill fear in any Member, Director, or agent of the Association.
 - 7.9 No Leader shall promise anything to a subcontractor, supplier, or contractor during negotiations which has not been previously approved by the Board as a whole or, as applicable, by a Filing Group as duly represented at an annual or special meeting of its Members.
 - 7.10 Any Leader convicted of a felony shall voluntarily resign from his or her position.
 - 7.11 Communications between Board members and Members of the Association community outside of official meetings, whether in person, or by phone, text, email or letter should focus on issues, and be respectful and concise. Personal attacks and innuendo are discouraged since they do not promote professionalism or increase efficiency.
- 8 **Supplement to Existing Governance.** The provisions of this Policy shall be supplemental to the governing documents of the Association and Colorado law. Where conflicts exist between this Policy and the governing documents of the Association – Declaration of Covenants, Articles of Incorporation, and Bylaws, the governing documents shall prevail.
- 9 **Departure from Policy.** In the event of emergencies or in the event the Board of Directors, acting in good faith, fails to comply with the above policy, such action taken will not invalidate his Policy.
- 10 **Amendment.** This Policy may be amended at any time by the Board of Directors with subsequent approval by a majority vote of a quorum of Members eligible to vote at the next annual meeting of the Association.

**ROCKER SEVEN RANCHES OWNERS ASSOCIATION
COVENANT ENFORCEMENT POLICY**

Effective March 27, 2023

The following procedures have been adopted by Rocker Seven Ranches Owners Association (“Association”) pursuant to the provisions of C.R.S. § 38-33.3-209.5, at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors.

Purpose: To adopt a policy setting forth procedures for the enforcement of the Association’s restrictive covenants and rules.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS RESOLVED that the Association adopts this Covenant Enforcement Policy (“Policy”) for the enforcement of the Association’s restrictive covenants and rules:

I. General Provisions

1. Power. The Board of Directors (“Board”) has the authority to hear and make decisions regarding alleged violations and written complaints filed with the Board and impose fines or other sanctions pursuant to this policy. The Board may determine enforcement action on a case-by-case basis in the exercise of its reasonable business judgment and consistent with the law, and take other actions as it may deem necessary and appropriate to assure compliance with the Declaration of Covenants, Restrictions, Easements, Charges and Liens for Rocker Seven Ranches, as amended (“Declaration”), the Association’s Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws, and rules and regulations (collectively the “Documents”) promulgated thereunder and to further the Documents’ purposes.

2. Other Enforcement Remedies. These enforcement procedures may be in addition to other specific remedies outlined in the Documents. The Association is not required to follow these enforcement procedures before seeking remedies that do not include the levying of fines or bringing legal action against an Owner. The Association may seek assistance with towing and from other enforcement authorities, such as police, fire, or animal control, as it deems appropriate.

3. Responsibility for Actions of Tenant or Guest. Owners are responsible for the actions of their tenants and guests. If an Owner’s tenant or guest violates the Documents and a fine is imposed, the fine shall be assessed against that Owner.

4. Reporting Violations. An Owner may report a violation of the Documents by filing a written complaint with the Association’s Board or community association manager. In addition to acting upon a complaint by an Owner, the Board or community association manager, upon their own discovery of an alleged violation of the Documents, may initiate these enforcement procedures upon a reasonable determination that a violation has been committed. All complaints shall be maintained with the Association’s records relating to the Unit associated with the complaint, but are not records that the Association must produce under C.R.S. § 38-33.3-317. The written complaint by an Owner reporting a violation shall state the specific provision(s) of the Documents alleged to have been violated and as many specifics as are available as to time, date, location, and persons involved. While the Association will not accept anonymous complaints, the Association is not obligated to disclose the identity of the complaining party unless otherwise required by law.

5. Impartial Decision-Maker. The Association shall rely upon an impartial decision maker for all decisions concerning potential violations. An impartial decision maker is a person or group of persons who do(es) not have any direct personal or financial interest in the outcome. A decision maker will not be deemed to have a personal or financial interest in the outcome, if the outcome will not cause the decision maker any greater benefit or detriment than the community’s general membership.

6. General Notice Requirements. If the Association determines that a Unit Owner or someone acting through them has violated the Documents, the Association shall send the Unit Owner a Health & Safety Notice, as described in section 10, below, *or* a Notice of Violation, as described in section 15, below. All notices must be in English and in any language the Unit Owner (“Respondent”) has indicated a preference for pursuant to C.R.S. § 38-33.3-209.5(1.7)(a)(1). In addition, all notices must include (a) the details of the complaint, or include a copy of the complaint; (b) the action or actions that may be taken by the Association in response to the alleged violation, including the interval upon which fines may be imposed if the violation is continuing in nature and the time after which the Association may commence legal action to obtain compliance; (c) the action or actions required to cure the alleged violation; (d) the Respondent’s right to be heard, either orally or in writing; and (d) the process to request and schedule an in-person hearing.

7. Additional Notices. The Association may send additional notices to the Respondent, either before or after the notices specifically set forth in this policy.

8. Confirmation of Cure. Once the Respondent cures a violation, the Association shall notify the Respondent that the Respondent will not be further fined with respect to that specific violation and of any outstanding fine balance that the Respondent owes to the Association.

II. Health and Safety Violations

9. Definition. Health and safety violations are those violations that have the potential to affect a person’s mental or physical condition and circumstances likely to cause danger, risk, or injury to people, pets, or property. These violations may include, but are not limited to: noise violations; fire hazards; hoarding; infestations of insects, mice, rats, or other vermin; short-term rental violations; parking violations; structural, electrical, or plumbing alterations; harassment; and violations of local, state, or federal law intended to protect public health and safety.

10. Notice of Health & Safety Violation. If the Association reasonably determines that a health and safety violation has occurred, it shall send a notice (“Health & Safety Notice”) to the Respondent that meets the requirements set forth in section 6, above, and demands the Respondent cure the violation within 72 hours of receiving the Health & Safety Notice or face fines, legal action, or both. The Health & Safety Notice shall also state that if the Respondent fails to cure the violation within the initial 72-hour compliance window, the Association may then assess fines for the ongoing violation every other day. If possible, the Association shall send the Health & Safety Notice to the Respondent by email, to the email address provided by Respondent to the Association. If Respondent has not provided the Association with an email address, the Association shall send the Health & Safety Notice by regular U.S. Mail, and may also send it by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by posting it at the Unit. The Health & Safety Notice shall include the fine schedule set forth in section 12, below. In addition, the Health & Safety Notice shall inform the Respondent that they may appeal any fine by submitting a written request for a hearing within 14 days of the date the Association issues the Health & Safety Notice.

11. Inspection. The Association shall inspect to see whether the Respondent has cured the health and safety violation as soon as practicable after the 72-hour cure period has passed. If the Respondent has failed to cure the violation, the Association may impose fines on the Respondent in accordance with section 12, below.

12. Fines for Health & Safety Violations. If the Respondent fails to cure a health and safety violation within 72 hours of receiving the Health & Safety Notice, the Association may fine the Respondent as frequently as every other day for ongoing or repeated violations according to the following fine schedule:

<u>Fines for Discrete Violations</u>	<u>Fine Amount</u>
First Violation	\$500.00
Second Violation	\$750.00
Third & Subsequent Violations	\$1,000.00

13. Request for Hearing. Respondents may request a hearing regarding any fine for a health and safety violation by submitting a written request to the Association within 14 days of the date the Association issues the Health & Safety Notice or assesses a fine for the violation assigned in the Health and Safety Notice. The hearing shall comply with the procedures set forth in section 21, below.

14. Commencement of Legal Action. If the Association determines that Respondent has failed to cure a health and safety violation within the 72-hour cure period, the Association may commence legal action in accordance with section 23, below.

III. Regular Violations

15. Notice of Violation. If the Association reasonably determines that a violation of the Documents has occurred, and it is not a health and safety violation as defined above in section 9, the Association shall send a notice to the Respondent (“Notice of Violation”) that meets the requirements set forth in section 6, above, as well as this section. The Association shall send the Notice of Violation by certified mail, return receipt requested, as well as by prepaid, first-class United States mail, addressed to the Respondent’s mailing address appearing on the Association’s records. The Association may also send the Notice of Violation to any electronic mail address on file with the Association and provided by the Respondent. The Notice of Violation shall advise the Respondent that they have 30 days to cure the violation (“First Cure Period”) which commence on the date the Association issues the Notice of Violation and shall further provide for a second consecutive 30-day cure period (“Second Cure Period”) in the event the violation is not cured within the First Cure Period.

The Notice of Violation shall include the fine schedule set forth in section 18, below, and inform the Respondent that if they fail to cure the violation within the First Cure Period or Second Cure Period, the Association will assess one or more fine(s) in accordance with the schedule.

Further, the Notice of Violation shall inform the Respondent that if they cure the violation within the First Cure Period or Second Cure Period, they may provide the Association with written notice of the cure (“Notice of Cure”) and that if the Notice of Cure includes visual evidence that the violation has been cured, the violation is deemed cured as of the date the Respondent sends the notice.

Finally, the Notice of Violation shall inform the Respondent that they may submit a written request for an in-person hearing within 14 days of the date the Association sends the Notice of Violation or assesses a fine for the violation described in the Notice of Violation.

16. Notice of Cure. If the Respondent cures the violation within any Cure Period, the Respondent may send the Association a written Notice of Cure. If the Respondent includes visual evidence that they have cured the violation, the violation is deemed cured on the date the Respondent sends the notice. If the Respondent does not provide visual evidence with their Notice of Cure, the Association shall inspect for compliance as soon as practicable after receiving the Notice of Cure.

17. Inspection. The Association shall inspect Respondent’s property within seven days after expiration of each Cure Period and shall notify the Respondent if the violation remains uncured and whether any fine has been assessed. If a violation has not been cured within the First Cure Period or Second Cure Period, regardless of any notice provided or hearing requested by the Respondent, the Association may assess a fine as provided in this Policy.

18. Fines for Regular Violation. Fines may be levied by the Board or the impartial decision maker for regular violations of the Documents as follows:

<u>Fines for Discrete Violations</u>	<u>Fine Amount</u>
First violation	\$50.00
Second violation	\$200.00
Third violation	\$250.00

19. Request for Hearing. Respondents may request a hearing to appeal any fine for a regular violation by submitting a written request to the Association within 14 days of the date the Association issues the Notice of Violation or assesses a fine for the violation described in the Notice of Violation. The hearing shall comply with the procedures set forth in section 21, below.

20. Commencement of Legal Action. If the Association determines that Respondent has failed to cure a regular violation within the Second Cure Period, the Association may commence legal action in accordance with section 23, below.

IV. Hearing Procedure

21. Hearing to Appeal Fines. If a Respondent timely requests a hearing regarding a fine, the Association shall schedule a hearing and provide the Respondent with written notice of date and time at least 7 days in advance. The Board may grant continuances for good cause. Each hearing shall be held by the Board or another impartial decision maker appointed by the Board. The Board or the impartial decision maker may: (a) exercise its discretion as to the specific manner in which a hearing shall be conducted; (b) question witnesses and review evidence; and (c) act as it may deem appropriate or desirable to permit it to reach a just decision. The Respondent is required to attend the hearing and may present relevant evidence. If the Respondent fails to attend the hearing, Respondent will be deemed to have waived their right to appeal the fine(s) in question and the Association shall not be required to provide Respondent with any further notice regarding such fines. Any interested party may present relevant evidence at the hearing. Any decision by the Board or the impartial decision maker shall be fair and reasonable taking into consideration all the relevant facts and circumstances.

22. Decision on Fine Hearing. The Board or other impartial decision maker shall render its decision on whether to rescind the fine(s) in question based on the information contained in the complaint, evidence presented at the hearing (if any), and the Respondent's written response (if any), and considering all the relevant facts and circumstances. If the Board does not inform the Respondent of its decision at the time of the hearing, Board will provide a written notice of the decision to the Respondent's address of record via regular U.S. mail within five (5) business days after the decision is made.

V. Commencement of Legal Action

23. Commencement of Legal Action. The Association is not required to impose fines before seeking to enforce the Documents by taking legal action, including, but not limited to, commencement of a lawsuit to force compliance or seeking injunctive relief, damages, or both. However, the Association shall not commence legal action for a health and safety violation until it has confirmed, through inspection, that the Respondent has failed to cure the violation within 72 hours of receiving the Health & Safety Notice. Similarly, the Association shall not commence legal action against the Respondent for a regular violation until the Association has confirmed, through inspection, that Respondent has failed to cure the violation before the end of the Second Cure Period.

24. Liability for Attorney's Fees, Costs, and Damages. The Association shall be entitled to reimbursement of all reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred by the Association in connection with any enforcement action, including any proceeding or correspondence under this Policy. If a violation involves damage to Association property, the Association may charge the Respondent for the costs of repair or replacement.

25. Lien. Fines imposed pursuant to this Policy shall become an Assessment imposed against the record Owner's real estate and enforceable as provided in the Declaration; fines are part of the Association's lien but are not subject to a foreclosure action.

VI. Alternative Remedies

26. Suspension of Privileges. In addition to levying fines, and without limiting the Association's remedies under the Documents, the Board may suspend membership privileges, which may include, but shall not be limited to, suspension of access to Association amenities and suspension of voting privileges, and impose other sanctions in accordance with the Documents and applicable Colorado law. The Association is not required to follow the procedures set forth in this Policy to suspend membership privileges and instead may follow other procedures specified in the Documents for such suspension. If the Documents do not specify procedures for suspension of privileges or state conditions for when procedures are automatically suspended, the Association shall provide reasonable notice and opportunity for a hearing prior to the suspension of privileges. The Board may revoke or suspend the violator's privileges for a period of time equal to the duration of the violation and for up to 60 days thereafter, unless such violation is a continuing violation, in which case such suspension may continue for as long as such violation continues and for up to 60 days thereafter. However, nothing in this section shall require notice and an opportunity for the suspension of voting privileges if the Documents do not require a hearing.

27. Owner-to-Owner Enforcement. Individual Owners have the right to enforce the Documents against other Owners and are not bound by the procedural and notice requirements imposed on the Association by C.R.S. § 38-33.3-209.5. Consequently, certain types of violations may be best handled through Owner-to-Owner legal action.

28. Governmental Enforcement. If a violation of the Documents also constitutes a violation of local, state, or federal law, the Association may request that the applicable governmental entity enforce that law.

VII. Miscellaneous

29. Waiver. The Association's failure to enforce any provision of this policy is never a waiver of the right to do so thereafter.

30. Communications. Any Owner may provide the Association with written notice of any additional designated contact for correspondence and notices, as well as any language other than English that the Owner prefers for correspondence and notices by Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested, and electronic mail to the address used by the Association for receipt of complaints. The Owner is responsible for all costs incurred by the Association in providing notices and translations as provided herein.

31. Severability. If a provision of this policy is or becomes illegal, invalid, or unenforceable, that shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provision of this policy.

32. Supersedes Prior Policy. This policy supersedes any other policy previously adopted by the Board addressing the enforcement of the Association's restrictive covenants and rules.

Rocker Seven Ranches Owners Association

By: Tony Caniglia, President

This **COVENANT ENFORCEMENT POLICY** was adopted by the Board of Directors on the 27 March, 2023, effective the 27 day of March, 2023, and is attested to by the Vice President and Treasurer of Rocker Seven Ranches Owners Association, Lisa Barnes and Edward Rozeski.

Inspection and Copying of Association Records

Effective Date: June 10, 2017

- 1 **Purpose.** The purpose of this Policy is to establish a standard procedure through which the Association can comply with every Owner's right to inspect and receive copies of Association records.
- 2 **Form and Location of Records.** Association records currently exist in two forms – hard copy and electronic versions. While reasonably portable, hard copies of Records may be split between Board members, each having possession of those Records most useful to that Board member in executing his or her Association responsibilities.
- 3 **Exclusions.** Certain Association records shall NOT be available for inspection or copying as they are deemed confidential:
 - 3.1 Attorney-client privileged documents unless the Board decides to disclose such communications at an open meeting;
 - 3.2 Any documents that are considered confidential under Colorado or federal law; and
 - 3.3 Any documents, or information contained in such documents, disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy of a Member of the Association.
- 4 **Owner's Request.** An Owner or Owner's Representative (hereinafter “Owner”) may make a verbal or written request of any Board member or Officer to inspect or copy Association Records. The Owner shall identify for the Board member the records the Owner wishes to inspect or receive copies of, and provide the Board member with current contact information to enable the Board to follow-up on the Owner's request. An Owner's Representative shall produce documentation giving him or her the right to represent the Owner.
- 5 **Inspection of Records**
 - 5.1 Inspection of Records shall be by appointment only.
 - 5.2 Within three (3) business days of receiving the Owner's request, the contacted Board member shall identify the Board member possessing the records of interest to the Owner and prompt that Board member to contact the Owner directly.
 - 5.3 Within three (3) business days of being informed of the Owner's request, the Board member in possession of the records of interest shall contact the Owner to set up an appointment for records inspection at a time and place agreeable to both. If a time and place for inspection of records cannot be agreed upon, the Board member may specify a time during regular business hours and within thirty (30) days of the Owner's initial request, and a place of the Board member's choosing, for the inspection of records to occur.
 - 5.4 The Association does not have a business office. The Board member in possession of the records of interest may require the Owner to come to his or her home, or other place of his or her choosing, to inspect the records. That decision rests with the Board member.
 - 5.5 Inspection of Association records shall only occur under the supervision of a Board member or Officer of the Association.
 - 5.6 No Owner shall remove any records of the Association from the place of inspection, nor shall any Owner alter, destroy, mark or deface in any manner any record of the Association.
 - 5.7 No copying of Association records may occur during a records inspection. The Owner, however, may submit a request for copies to be made.
- 6 **Limitations on Use of Records.** Any Owner receiving copies of Association records, from any source, agrees that Association records, including membership lists, shall not be used by any Owner for:

- 6.1.1 Any purpose unrelated to an Owner's interest as a Member of the Association;
- 6.1.2 The purpose of soliciting money or property from other Owners for any purpose unrelated to the business and activities of the Association;
- 6.1.3 Any commercial purpose;
- 6.1.4 For the purpose of selling such Association records to any person; or
- 6.1.5 For the purpose of giving or distributing such Association records to any person with the intent of circumventing this Policy.

7 **Copying of Records.**

- 7.1 The copying of records shall be at the the Owner's expense with the following exception. When the Board receives confirmation that a lot has changed ownership, if the new Owner is not already a Member of the Association, the Board shall send the new Owner a copy of all governing documents of the Association, electronically or in print as best suits the new Owner, at no charge. The Board shall cause this to occur no later than 90 days after confirming the change of ownership or at the first annual meeting of the Association after confirming the change of ownership, whichever is later. The governing documents of the Association are comprised of the most current versions of the Declaration of Covenants, Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws, Policies, and any Rules, Regulations, Procedures and Guidelines in effect.
- 7.2 If the Owner so chooses, and if current Board members, Officers, or their designees have the capability, copies of records may be provided to the Owner in electronic form at no cost to the Owner within fifteen (15) business days of the original request.
- 7.3 If the Owner requires hard copies of the records of interest, the Officer or Board member fulfilling the Owner's request, or a designee, shall have discretion to choose the method of generating the copies and shall communicate that choice to the Owner before copies are produced. The Owner must then consent to having the copies produced at the Owner's expense and, upon consenting, the Owner agrees to the following:
 - 7.3.1 Copies will be available for pickup or mailing within fifteen (15) business days of receipt of the Owner's consent to have the copies produced at the Owner's expense.
 - 7.3.2 At the discretion of the Board member, Officer or designee fulfilling the Owner's request, if the expected cost of providing the copies is likely to exceed \$25.00, the Owner may be required to pay the estimated cost in advance. Any difference between the estimated and actual cost of providing the copies shall be settled between the Owner and the Association before the copies are provided to the Owner.
 - 7.3.3 The Owner shall pay the cost of postage if the Owner requests the copies be mailed to him or her.
 - 7.3.4 If copying of the records is outsourced to a local business, the Owner, before receiving the copies, shall pay to the Association the cost of copying indicated on the invoice from that business, plus an additional \$5.00 handling fee.
 - 7.3.5 If copying of records is done by one of the Board members, an Officer or a designee, the Owner, before receiving the copies, shall pay to the Association \$0.50 per single-sided printed page or \$1.00 per double-sided printed page for all copies made to fulfill the Owner's request.
 - 7.3.6 If, after requesting copies and consenting to pay, as applicable, to have the copies of records produced, the Owner does not wish to pay for the service before receiving the copies, the Association shall retain the copies for the Owner while awaiting

payment. If the Owner does not pay the charges due and claim the copies within sixty (60) days, the Association shall debit the Owner's account for the charges due and mail the copies, at the Owner's expense, to the Owner at the current address on file in Association records.

- 8 **Creation of Records.** Nothing contained in this Policy shall be construed to require the Association to create records that do not exist or compile records in a particular format or order.
- 9 **Supplement to Existing Governance.** The provisions of this Policy shall be supplemental to the governing documents of the Association and Colorado law. Where conflicts exist between this Policy and the governing documents of the Association – Declaration of Covenants, Articles of Incorporation, and Bylaws, the governing documents shall prevail.
- 10 **Departure from Policy.** In the event of emergencies or in the event the Board of Directors, acting in good faith, fails to comply with the above policy, such action taken will not invalidate his Policy.
- 11 **Amendment.** This Policy may be amended at any time by the Board of Directors with subsequent approval by a majority vote of a quorum of Members eligible to vote at the next annual meeting of the Association.

Prohibition of Road Work by R7ROA Owners

Effective Date: June 9, 2018

Except for snow removal or manual repairs, no owner or guest or relative of any owner may do any significant work whatsoever on R7ROA roads without approval by a majority vote of a quorum of Filing Group members at an annual or special meeting. The only exception is that, in the event of an emergency, the Board may authorize an owner to do emergency repairs on subdivision roads.