

**CAMELBACK VILLAGE CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION  
ADOPTION AND AMENDMENT PROCEDURE**

Effective Date: 1-1-06


In compliance with the Colorado Common Interest Ownership Act, the Board of Directors desires to adopt a uniform and systematic procedure to amend and adopt policies, procedures and rules.

The Association hereby adopts the following procedure for the adoption and amendment of policies, procedures, and rules:

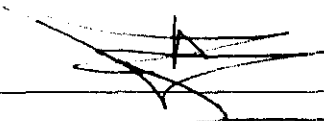
1. Definitions:
  - A. A policy is a course or principle of action adopted to guide the Board of Directors.
  - B. A procedure is an established or official way of conducting a course of action.
  - C. A rule is defined as a regulation or requirement governing conduct or behavior.
2. Policies and procedures, in general, shall govern the activities of the Board of Directors in the operation of the Association.
3. Rules, in general, shall govern the use of property within the community and the behavior of residents and/or their guests while in the community.
4. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to adopt policies, procedures and rules to the extent they do not conflict with the Declaration, Articles of Incorporation, and Bylaws of the Association.
5. The Board shall have authority to adopt and amend those policies and procedures which govern Association operation. Such policies and procedures shall be adopted at an open Board meeting and documented in the minutes or in a formal resolution.
6. The Board may adopt rules and regulations regarding the operation, rentals, use and occupancy of any portion of the community, including the Units. Prior to adopting final rules, the Board may send notice of a proposed rule to all owners and allow for a period of comment. Rules, once adopted, shall be sent to all owners and shall be effective at least 5 days after mailing.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned certify that the Amendment Procedure was adopted by resolution of the Board of Directors of the Association this 9TH day of FEBRUARY, 2006.

CAMELBACK VILLAGE CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION, a  
Colorado nonprofit corporation,

By:   
Its: President

ATTEST:

By: 

**CAMELBACK VILLAGE CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION  
CONDUCT OF MEETINGS POLICY AND PROCEDURE**

Effective Date: September 26, 2006

In compliance with the Colorado Common Interest Ownership Act, the Board of Directors desires to adopt a uniform and systematic policy and procedure to address conduct of Board and Member meetings.

The Association hereby adopts the following policy and procedure for Board and Member meetings:

**1. BOARD MEETINGS**

A. The Board shall hold an organizational meeting within 10 days of the annual meeting. The date of the meeting shall be determined at the annual meeting and no further notice of the meeting need be given, provided a majority of the Board members are present at the annual meeting.

B. Notice of regular Board meetings shall be given at least 7 days prior to the meeting. Notice of special Board meetings shall be given at least 3 days prior to the meeting. Notice shall be in person or by mail, telephone or fax. If a schedule is set for regular Board meetings, no notice beyond the schedule need be given.

C. All Board meetings shall be open to attendance by Members of the Association, or their representatives, provided that the Board may go into executive session for any purpose allowed by law. Members may be excluded from executive session. Prior to going into executive session, the chair of the meeting shall announce the purpose for the executive session.

D. The Board may post notice of upcoming Board meetings in the meeting room.

E. The meeting agenda shall be made reasonably available for examination by Members of the Association or their designated representatives.

F. There shall be a Members' forum at the beginning of each regular Board meeting. The Members' forum shall be for up to 15 minutes, although the Board may extend this time in its discretion. The rules for Member participation during the meetings are as follows:

(i) Each Member who wishes to address the Board on an agenda item or on any other matter will be given a reasonable time to speak, provided the chair may impose reasonable time limits to facilitate Member participation. After other Members have had an opportunity to speak, then a Member who has already spoken will be given another opportunity, time permitting.

(ii) Each Member who wishes to speak must be recognized by the chair. Once recognized, the Member shall state his/her name and address.

(iii) All comments must be delivered in a businesslike and professional manner. Personal attacks or inflammatory comments will not be permitted.

(iv) A Member who wishes to speak about any matter on the agenda of the Board meeting shall do so only during the Members' forum.

(v) The Board is not obligated to take immediate action on any item presented by a Member.

G. Following the conclusion of the Members' forum, the Board will proceed with the business portion of the meeting. Members who attend or remain may not participate in deliberation or discussion during this portion of the Board meeting unless expressly authorized by a vote of the majority of a quorum of the Board.

H. Items shall be discussed pursuant to the meeting agenda, provided that items may be taken out of order if deemed advisable by a majority of Board Members present. Items not on the agenda may be discussed once all other items have been concluded, time permitting. If items that are not on the agenda are discussed, Members shall be given a reasonable opportunity to comment in accordance with the terms of Paragraph F above.

I. Any director may make a motion. All motions shall be recorded in the minutes. Motions must be seconded to be discussed and voted upon. The minutes shall record the number of votes in favor, votes against, and abstentions. If any director requests his/her vote in favor or against or his/her abstention be recorded in the minutes, the minutes shall so reflect.

J. Board meetings are not required to be held in accordance with Robert's Rules of Order.

## **2. ANNUAL MEETINGS/SPECIAL MEMBER MEETINGS**

A. The annual meeting shall be held in December. The order of business shall be as set forth in Article III, Section 7 of the Bylaws.

B. Notice of a Membership meeting shall be mailed to each Member not less than 5 or more than 30 days prior to the meeting. Notice shall also be posted in the meeting room. If a Member requests notice by e-mail only and provides an e-mail address, notice will be provided by e-mail.

C. Each Member will sign in prior to the meeting for himself/herself and for any proxies he/she holds. If an election or vote is to be held, the Member will be given the appropriate number of ballots.

(i) Secret ballots are required for the following: any ballot for election of a contested position on the Board of Directors; and any ballot for other matters if so requested by at least 20% of the Members present in person or by proxy at the meeting.

(ii) If secret balloting is not required, the Association may indicate the number of proxies held on the ballot itself.

D. The President of the Board of Directors, or other person directed by the Board, will call the meeting to order and conduct the meeting.

E. Each Member who wishes to speak will be given 5 minutes to speak, provided the chair may impose reasonable time limits to facilitate Member participation. Members may not speak a second time until everyone who wishes to speak has been given an opportunity to speak once. Members may not speak more than twice on any one topic, subject to the chair's discretion.

F. Members must maintain decorum and refrain from addressing the Membership or Board until recognized by the chair. Upon being recognized, the Member must state his/her name and address.

G. Members may not interrupt anyone who validly has the floor, or otherwise disrupt the meeting. Members may not engage in personal attacks on either Board Members or other Association Members. All comments and questions are to be delivered in a businesslike manner.

and comments shall be confined to matters germane to the agenda item being discussed. No Member may use abusive, rude, threatening, vulgar or crude language.

H. Members must obey all orders made by the meeting chair, including an order to step down.

I. Any Member who refuses to follow the above rules will be asked to leave the meeting.

J. Any motions must be seconded prior to discussion and voting. Because the nature of a motion and vote may be outside the Members' authority, the Board reserves the right to determine whether a motion will be considered binding on the Association or a recommendation for proceeding. Such determination may be made following consultation with legal counsel.

K. Ballots shall be counted by a neutral third party or by a committee of volunteers who shall be Members selected or appointed at an open meeting by the President of the Board or other person presiding during that portion of the meeting. The committee of volunteers shall not be board members and, in case of a contested election for a Board position, shall not be candidates. The results of a vote taken by secret ballot shall be reported without identifying information of Members participating in such vote.

L. Meetings are not required to be held in accordance with Robert's Rules of Order.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned certify that this Conduct of Meetings Policy and Procedure was adopted by resolution of the Board of Directors of the Association on September 12, 2006.

CAMELBACK VILLAGE CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION, a  
Colorado nonprofit corporation,

By: *Robina Krueger*  
Its: President

ATTEST:

By: *[Signature]*

**CAMELBACK VILLAGE CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION  
CONFLICT OF INTEREST POLICY**

Effective Date: September 26, 2006

In compliance with the Colorado Common Interest Ownership Act, the Board of Directors of the Association desires to adopt a uniform and systematic policy to address conflicts of interest.

The Association hereby adopts the following policies and procedures to handling directors' conflicts of interest:

1. Definitions:
  - A. "Conflicting interest transaction" means a contract, transaction or other financial relationship between: (A) the Association and a director, or (B) between the Association and a party related to a director, or (C) between the Association and an entity in which a director of the Association is a director or officer.
  - B. "Party related to a director" means a spouse, a descendent, an ancestor, a sibling, the spouse or descendent of a sibling, an estate or trust in which the director or party related to a director has a beneficial interest, or an entity in which a party related to a director is a director, officer, or has a financial interest.
  - C. "Officer," for purposes of this policy only, means any person designated as an officer of the Association and any person to whom the Board delegates responsibilities, including, without limitation, a managing agent, attorney, or accountant employed by the Board.
2. The director shall disclose the conflicting interest in the proposed transaction in an open meeting prior to the discussion and vote. Such disclosure shall be reflected in the minutes of the meeting or other written form.
3. The director shall not take part in the discussion and shall leave the room during the discussion and the vote on the matter. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a majority of the disinterested Board members may ask the interested Board member to remain during any portion of the discussion and/or vote, provided that the director does not vote.
4. The interested director shall count for the purpose of establishing a quorum of the Board for the matter in which there is a conflict.
5. The contract, Board decision or other Board action must be approved by a majority of all the disinterested Board members. No contract, Board decision or other Board action in which a Board member has a conflict of interest shall be approved unless it is commercially reasonable to and/or in the best interests of the Association.
6. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in the Association's conflict of interest policy, no conflicting interest transaction shall be set aside solely because an interested director is present at, participates in or votes at a Board or committee meeting that authorizes, approves or ratifies the conflicting interest transaction if:
  - A. the material facts as to the director's relationship or interest as to the conflicting interest transaction are disclosed or known to the Board of Directors or the committee, and the Board or committee in good faith authorizes, approves, or ratifies the conflicting interest transaction by the affirmative vote of a majority of

the disinterested directors, even though the disinterested directors may be less than a quorum; or

- B. the material facts as to the director's relationship or interest and as to the conflicting interest transaction are disclosed or known to the Members entitled to vote on the transaction, if any, and the conflicting interest transaction is specifically authorized, approved, or ratified in good faith by a vote of the Members entitled to vote; or
- C. the conflicting interest transaction is fair to the Association.

7. No loans shall be made by the Association to its directors or officers. Any director or officer who assents to or participates in the making of any such loan shall be liable to the Association for the amount of such loan until the repayment of the loan.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned certify that this Conflict of Interest Policy was adopted by resolution of the Board of Directors of the Association on September 12, 2006.

CAMELBACK VILLAGE CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION, a  
Colorado nonprofit corporation,

By: *Palma Freiger*  
Its: President

ATTEST:

By: *Ray*

**CAMELBACK VILLAGE CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION  
COVENANT AND RULE ENFORCEMENT POLICY**

Effective Date: 1-1-06

In compliance with the Colorado Common Interest Ownership Act, the Board of Directors desires to adopt a uniform and systematic policy to address covenant and rule enforcement.

The Association hereby adopts the following policies and procedures for covenant and rule enforcement:

1. Enforcement Procedure. The Board shall not impose fines unless and until the Association has sent or delivered written notice to the Owner and/or violator as provided below.

A. Complaint. Any Owner within the community may send the Association a formal, written complaint via either electronic mail or regular mail of a covenant or rule violation, with as much information as is known. Complaints may also be initiated by the Manager or any member of the Board of Directors. Complaints that cannot be independently verified by a Board member or the Association's management agent must be in writing. The Board shall have no obligation to consider oral complaints or anonymous complaints. The Board shall have the authority to determine whether a written complaint is justified before continuing with the Notice and Hearing Procedure.

B. Notice of Alleged Violation. A Notice of Alleged Violation of any provisions of the Declaration, Bylaws, Rules and Regulations, or Resolutions shall be provided in writing to the applicable Owner as soon as reasonably practicable following the receipt of a complaint or discovery by the Board of such violation. The Board may also, at its option, provide a copy of such notice to any non-Owner violator. The notice shall describe the nature of the violation and the possible fine that may be imposed, the right to request a hearing before the Board to contest the violation or possible fine, and may further state that the Board may seek to protect its rights as they are specified in the governing legal documents. All notices shall be delivered by messenger or sent by regular U.S. mail. Notices may also be sent by certified mail.

C. Request for Hearing. If an Owner desires a hearing to challenge or contest any alleged violation and possible fine, or to discuss any mitigating circumstances, the Owner must request such hearing, in writing, prior to the next Board meeting. The Owner will be added to the agenda. If the Owner has been previously notified of the alleged violation, has not corrected the violation, and may have a fine levied against him/her, a hearing date shall automatically be set for the next Board meeting. The Owner shall be notified of the date, time and place of the hearing by regular mail. Notice may also be sent by certified mail. The Owner will also be given the opportunity to submit a written response to the alleged violation. The request for hearing or other written response shall describe the grounds and basis for challenging the alleged violation or the mitigating circumstances. If the owner fails to respond or attend the hearing, the right to a hearing shall be deemed forever waived. The Board shall determine if there was a violation based upon the information available to it, and if so, assess a reasonable fine as set forth in the fine schedule. The Board of Directors shall give written notice of said fine to the applicable Owner.

D. Board of Directors to Conduct Hearing. The Board shall hear and decide cases set for hearing pursuant to the procedures set forth herein. The Board may appoint an officer or other Owner to act as the Presiding Officer at any of the hearings. The Board shall determine whether a violation exists and impose fines.

E. Conflicts. Any Board member who is incapable of objective and disinterested consideration on any hearing before the Association shall disclose such to the President of the Association prior to the hearing on the case, if possible, or, if advance notice is not possible, then

such disclosure shall be made at the hearing, and the Board member shall be disqualified from all proceedings with regard to the hearing. If disqualification of any Board member(s) results in an even number of remaining Board members eligible to hear a case, the Presiding Officer may appoint an Association member, in good standing, to serve as a voting member of the hearing board.

F. Hearing. The Presiding Officer may grant continuances for good cause. At the beginning of each hearing, the Presiding Officer shall establish a quorum, explain the rules, procedures and guidelines by which the hearing shall be conducted and shall introduce the case before the Board. The complaining parties and the Owner shall have the right, but not the obligation to be in attendance at the hearing. Each party may present evidence, testimony, and witnesses. The decision of the Board at each hearing shall be based on the matters set forth in the Notice of Alleged Violation and Hearing, Request for Hearing, and such evidence as may be presented at the hearing. Unless otherwise determined by the Board of Directors in accordance with the terms of the Colorado Common Interest Ownership Act, all hearings shall be open to attendance by all members of the Association. If a complaining party is unable to attend the Hearing, he or she may instead submit a letter to the Board explaining the basis of the complaint.

G. Decision. After all testimony and other evidence have been presented to the Board at a hearing, the Board shall render its written findings and decision, and impose a reasonable fine, if applicable, within 14 days after the hearing. A decision, either a finding for or against the Owner, shall be by a majority vote of the Board of Directors present.

## 2. Fine Schedule.

A. The following fines are guidelines for violation of the provisions of the Declaration, Bylaws, Rules and Regulations and Resolutions of the Association:

First violation:	Courtesy reminder letter
Second violation:	Warning letter/Notice of Hearing
Third and subsequent violations:	\$50.00/occurrence

Continuing violations shall be considered a separate occurrence for each day it continues and a per diem fine may be imposed after the hearing until such time as the violation is remedied.

**The Board reserves the right to fine for first violations of rules that involve health and safety issues and other violations where a warning may not be deemed necessary by the Board in its reasonable discretion. Additionally, upon prior written notice, the Board reserves the right to levy fines in excess of the above referenced schedule, if the fines set forth in this schedule are not likely to provide effective incentives to induce compliance.**

The Board may waive all, or any portion, of the fines if, in its reasonable discretion, such waiver is appropriate under the circumstances. Additionally, the Board may condition waiver of the entire fine, or any portion thereof, upon the violator coming into compliance with the Declaration, Bylaws or rules.

B. All fines shall be due and payable upon notice of the fine and will be late if not paid within 10 days of the date that the Owner is notified of the imposition of the fine. An interest charge of 12% shall be invoked, plus a \$10.00 per month late charge. All fines and late charges shall be considered an assessment and may be collected as set forth in the Declaration. Fines shall be in addition to all other remedies available to the Association pursuant to the terms of the Declaration and Colorado law, including the Association's right to collect attorney fees as authorized by Colorado law.

3. Legal Action. The Association, at any time, may pursue legal action against an Owner to enforce the provisions of the Declaration, Bylaws, rules or resolutions without first following the



preceding notice and hearing procedures, if the Board determines that such action is in the Association's best interests.

4. Failure to Enforce. Failure of the Association to enforce the Declaration, Bylaws, rules and resolutions will not be deemed a waiver of the right to do so for any subsequent violations or of the right to enforce any of the above referenced governing documents for the Association.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned certify that this Covenant and Rule Enforcement Policy was adopted by resolution of the Board of Directors of the Association on this 9th day of FEBRUARY, 2006.

CAMELBACK VILLAGE CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION, a  
Colorado nonprofit corporation,

By: Paul Rigold  
Its: President

ATTEST:

By: [Signature]

**CAMELBACK VILLAGE CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION  
INVESTMENT OF RESERVES POLICY**

Effective Date: September 26, 2006

In compliance with the Colorado Common Interest Ownership Act, the Board of Directors desires to adopt a uniform and systematic policy regarding investment of reserve funds.

The Association hereby adopts the following policies and procedures for investing reserve funds:

1. With regard to investment of reserve funds, directors and officers shall be subject to the standard of care outlined below. Officers, for purposes of this policy only, means any person designated as an officer of the Association and any person to whom the Board delegates responsibilities, including, without limitation, a managing agent, attorney, or accountant employed by the Board.

A. Each director and officer shall perform their duties regarding investment of reserves in good faith, in a manner the director or officer reasonably believes to be in the best interests of the Association, and with the care an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would exercise under similar circumstances. In the performance of their duties, a director or officer shall be entitled to rely on information, opinions, reports or statements, including financial statements and other financial data, in each case prepared or presented by: (a) one or more officers or employees of the Association whom the director or officer reasonably believes to be reliable and competent in the matters presented; (b) legal counsel, professional property manager, public accountant, or other persons as to matters which the director or officer reasonably believes to be within such person's professional or expert competence; or (c) a committee of the Association on which the director or officer does not serve if the director reasonably believes the committee merits confidence.

B. A director or officer shall not be considered to be acting in good faith if the director or officer has knowledge concerning the matter in question that would cause such reliance to be unwarranted. A director or officer shall not be liable to the Association or its Members for any action the director or officer takes or omits to take as a director or officer if, in connection with such action or omission, the director or officer performs his duties in compliance with this policy. A director or officer, regardless of title, shall not be deemed to be a trustee with respect to the Association or with respect to any property held or administered by the Association.

2. The Board of Directors shall establish the amount to be transferred to reserve funds on an annual basis.

3. Reserves may be invested in certificates of deposit, money market deposit accounts, money market funds, U.S. treasury and government obligations, municipal bonds and other state obligations, and other investments recommended by a financial advisor pursuant to the Association's investment goals. No funds shall be deposited or invested except in authorized investment funds. All investments must be insured by FDIC, SIPC or comparable insurance.

4. The reserve funds shall be invested to achieve the following goals, in descending order of importance:

- A. Promote and ensure the preservation of principal;
- B. Structure maturities to ensure liquidity and accessibility of funds for projected or unexpected expenditures;
- C. Mitigate the effects of interest rate volatility upon reserve assets;
- D. Seek the highest level of return that is consistent with preserving the principal and accumulated interest;
- E. Minimize investment costs.

5. The Board may consider the following circumstances in investing reserve funds:

- A. General economic conditions;
- B. Possible effect of inflation or deflation;
- C. Expected tax consequences;
- D. Role that each investment plays in the overall investment portfolio;
- E. Other resources of the Association.

6. All accounts, instruments and other documentation of such investments shall be subject to the approval of, and may from time to time be amended by, the Board of Directors as appropriate, and shall be reviewed at least once per year.

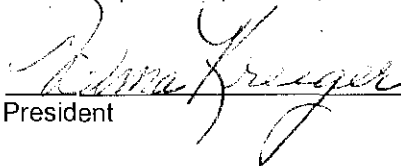
7. The President, Treasurer or Manager, if authorized by the Board, shall be authorized and empowered to purchase, invest in, acquire, sell or assign any and all types and kinds of investments meeting the goals in paragraph 4; and to enter into agreements, contracts and arrangements with respect to such security transactions and to execute, sign or endorse agreements on behalf of the Association. To withdraw or transfer funds, the signature of two of the aforementioned persons shall be required. If the Manager disburses funds, the Treasurer shall review the accounts at least quarterly.

8. The Association may carry fidelity insurance to protect against theft or dishonesty from anyone with access to the reserve funds.

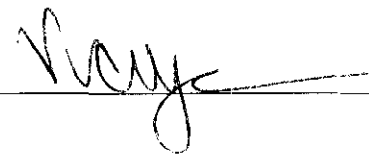
9. The Association's manager or other person designated by the Board shall maintain monthly statements, including detailed accounting of current values, income and all transactions.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned certify that the Investment of Reserves Policy was adopted by resolution of the Board of Directors of the Association on September 12, 2006.

CAMELBACK VILLAGE CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION, a  
Colorado nonprofit corporation,

By:   
Its: President

ATTEST:

By: 

**CAMELBACK VILLAGE CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION  
DISPUTE RESOLUTION POLICY AND PROCEDURE**

Effective Date: September 26, 2006

In compliance with the Colorado Common Interest Ownership Act, the Board of Directors desires to adopt a uniform and systematic dispute resolution policy and procedure.

The Association hereby adopts the following policies and procedures for dispute resolution:

1. Alternative Dispute Resolution Procedures. Alternative methods of dispute resolution to avoid litigation encouraged by the Board of Directors include negotiation and mediation. The Association encourages Owners or residents with disputes to resolve such disputes without court proceedings. The Association will take reasonable steps to facilitate negotiation or mediation between Owners and/or residents, but will have no responsibility for any costs incurred by the parties to the dispute resolution process. For any step in the dispute resolution process, the parties are not waiving their right to employ legal counsel at their own expense to assist them.

A. Required dispute resolution procedure. Prior to filing a lawsuit against the Association, the Board, or any officer, director, or property manager of the Association, an Owner must request and attend a hearing with the Board of Directors. Any such request shall be in writing and shall be personally delivered to any member of the Board of Directors or the Association's property manager. The Owner, in such request and at the hearing, must make a good faith effort to explain the grievance to the Board and resolve the dispute in an amicable fashion, and shall give the Board a reasonable opportunity to address the Owner's grievance. Upon receiving a request for a hearing, the Board shall give notice of the date, time and place of the hearing to the person requesting the hearing. The Board shall schedule this hearing for a date not less than 14 or more than 30 days from the date of receipt of the request. If the dispute cannot be resolved, the parties may utilize the discretionary mediation procedure set forth below, but shall not be required to do so.

B. Discretionary dispute resolution procedures. The procedures set forth below may be used in disputes between Owners and residents. At its discretion, the Board of Directors may utilize the procedures set forth below to resolve disputes with Owners prior to filing litigation.

(i) Negotiation. A request for dispute resolution by negotiation may be initiated by an Owner or the Association. Any such request shall be in writing stating the nature and details of the dispute and shall be personally delivered to the other party. So long as the other party agrees to negotiate, a meeting shall be held between the parties to begin a good faith attempt to negotiate a resolution not less than 14 or more than 30 days of receipt of such request, unless otherwise extended by written agreement. Through negotiation, the parties will communicate directly with each other in an effort to reach an agreement that serves the interests of both parties. Should the dispute pertain to property issues, each party will be granted the right to inspect the alleged defects or problems at a time convenient to everyone involved.

(ii) Mediation. If the dispute is not resolved by negotiation, any party may request in writing that the issue be submitted to mediation. If the parties agree to mediate the dispute prior to seeking other remedies, they shall participate in good faith in the mediation. The role of the mediator is to facilitate further negotiation between the parties. The mediator will not have power to decide how to resolve the dispute but will use recognized, accepted mediation techniques to assist the parties in making that decision. The mediator shall be selected by a consensus of the parties involved within 14 days of the receipt of the request. Any cost of mediation will be shared equally among the parties unless they and the mediator agree otherwise.

