



Nepenthe Association

Enforcement Policy and Schedule of Fines

[Adopted September 2, 2020]

1. It is the goal of Nepenthe Association to make its Owners and residents aware of the Association's CC&Rs, Bylaws, Articles of Incorporation, rules and policies ("Governing Documents") that govern use of the property in Nepenthe and to provide for an orderly and fair manner for enforcement of the Governing Documents. The Governing Documents may be enforced in accordance with their provisions and the laws of the State of California. This Enforcement Policy and Schedule of Fines lists certain categories of violations of the Governing Documents, provides for the Board's response to such violations, and sets forth the Association's fine schedule.

Owners' guests, tenants, family members, and invitees are subject to the same obligations imposed on Owners to comply with the Governing Documents, and Owners are subject to disciplinary action when their guests, tenants, family members, and invitees fail to comply with the Governing Documents.

2. Enforcement Policy

A. It is the policy of the Association to receive notice of alleged violations from management, Board members, committee members, and Owners. Reports of violations must be in writing, including email.

Upon receipt of notice of an alleged violation, the Board and/or a committee will investigate the alleged violation within a reasonable time thereafter. If the Board and/or a committee determines that a violation has likely occurred, the Association will take the following actions before the Board imposes any disciplinary action for alleged violations, including monetary penalties (fines) or suspension of membership rights against any Owner for failure to comply with the Governing Documents.

(i) Mail a letter to the Owner setting forth the alleged violation and requesting corrective action to be taken within a reasonable period of time. This letter shall be referred to as a "courtesy notification letter" or "notice of violation."

(ii) If no corrective action has been taken within that period of time, the Board, in its discretion, may send another courtesy notification letter / notice of violation, a Notice of Board Hearing (to determine whether to impose discipline), a Request for Resolution (request that the Owner participates in mediation), or a combined Notice of Board Hearing / Request for Resolution. The Board may send a Notice of Board Hearing, Request for Resolution, or a combined Notice of Board Hearing / Request for Resolution without first sending a courtesy notification letter / notice of violation.

(iii) The Notice of Board Hearing (or combined Notice of Board Hearing / Request for Resolution) will set forth the date, time, and place for the hearing, a brief description of the action or inaction constituting the alleged violation of the Governing Documents, a reference to the Governing Document provision alleged to have been violated, and a statement that the Owner has a right to attend and may address the Board or committee at the hearing. The Association must send the Notice of Board Hearing by U.S. Mail at least ten (10) days before the hearing.

(iv) If the Owner fails to appear at the hearing, the Board must nevertheless consider evidence presented to it in connection with its investigation, and it must determine whether or not a violation has occurred.

(v) Within fifteen (15) days after the hearing, the Association must send written notice to the Owner of its decision.

B. The following items are considered to be disciplinary actions requiring a hearing before imposition.

(i) Fines. (See the Fine Schedule below.)

(ii) Suspension of the rights to use recreational common facilities.

(iii) Special Individual Assessments for the costs and expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees, incurred by the Association in enforcing violations of the Governing Documents. (CC&Rs, Article VIII, Section 8.4 and Article XVI, Sections 16.6 and 16.9.)

(iv) Steps toward legal action.

C. The following items are not considered disciplinary actions and therefore do not require a prior hearing.

(i) Courtesy notification letters / notice of violation.

(ii) Institution of legal proceedings.

(iii) Emergency entry of a lot to remedy a health or safety hazard.

(iv) Initiation of alternative dispute resolution (request for resolution) proceedings.

(v) Towing vehicles improperly parked on the common areas at the Owner's expense.

D. Violations that require maintenance or repairs.

These are violations that may result in the Association performing maintenance or repairs. If such a violation occurs, the Association may send a notice of violation to the Owner requesting that the Owner correct the violation within a reasonable amount of time or immediately if the violation creates an imminent health or safety hazard. If the Owner fails to correct the violation in a timely manner, then the Association may do as follows.

(i) Perform the maintenance or repairs.

(ii) Charge the Owner for the maintenance or repair costs.

(iii) Deliver to the Owner a "Notice of Board Hearing" or a combined "Request for Resolution / Notice of Board Hearing."

(iv) After a Board hearing, impose fines and/or other discipline.

3. Schedule of Fines

A. To ensure compliance with the required Architectural Review and Approval procedures set forth in the Association's CC&Rs, Article IV, the Association's Architectural Review Committee Guidelines and Home Improvement Application, and any other rules that may be adopted by the Association related thereto (collectively, "Architectural Rules"), the Board may impose the following fines, in addition to any other disciplinary actions.

(i) An Owner making an improvement to their lot without fully complying with the Architectural Rules and

obtaining approval for the improvement from the Association's Architectural Review Committee confirmed by the Association's Board (CC&Rs, Section 4.1(a)) may be assessed a fine of up to \$500 per violation.

(ii) An Owner making an improvement to their lot without fully complying with the Architectural Rules and obtaining approval for the improvement from the Association's Architectural Review Committee confirmed by the Association's Board, and who fails to obtain subsequent approval of the improvement from the Association's Architectural Review Committee confirmed by the Association's Board, may be required to remove or modify the noncomplying improvement, pay attorney's fees and costs incurred by the Association to attempt to compel the Owner's compliance, and may be assessed a fine of up to \$100/day until the noncomplying improvement is removed or modified as required by the Board.

B. For violations other than of Architectural Rules set forth in Section 3(A) above, the Board may impose the following fines.

(i) For first violations: up to \$500.

(ii) For second violations (same offense or same nature): up to \$750.

(iii) For third or subsequent violations (same offense or same nature): up to \$1,000.

(iv) For Continuous Violations: A per day, week, or month amount set by the Board based on the merits of each violation.

The CC&Rs, Section 16.6(c), Definition of "Violation", provide:

A violation of the Governing Documents shall be defined as a single act or omission occurring on a single day. If the detrimental effect of a violation continues for additional days, discipline imposed by the Board may include one component for the violation and, according to the Board's discretion, a per day, week, or month component for so long as the detrimental effect continues. Similar violations on different days shall justify cumulative imposition of disciplinary measures. The Association shall take reasonable and prompt action to repair or avoid the continuing damaging effects of a violation or nuisance occurring within the Common Area at the cost of the responsible Owner.

C. Failure to pay a fine may result in the matter being referred to a collection company and/or attorney. The Association may also pursue a lawsuit. If the Association obtains a court judgment against an Owner, the judgment accrues interest at the legal rate (currently 10% annually). Any judgment obtained against an Owner may be recorded at the County Recorder's office. A recorded judgment creates a lien against the Owner's lot which may result in a foreclosure action, or the lien may remain against the lot, accruing interest, until it is satisfied from the proceeds of a sale of the lot or refinancing of the loans secured by the lot.