## **ATTACHMENT 10**

## CAROLINA CROSSING HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION, INC. STATUTORY NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING, ELECTIONS AND VOTING

Terms used but not defined in this policy will have the meaning subscribed to such terms in that certain Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions for Carolina Crossing Homeowners Association , Inc. recorded under document 14778 et seq., Official Public Records of Guadalupe County, Texas, as amended (the "Covenant").

Note: Texas statutes presently render null and void any restriction in the Covenant which restricts or prohibits annual meetings, certain election requirements and voting processes and other conduct related to annual meetings, elections and voting in violation of the controlling provisions of the Texas Property Code or any other applicable state law.

- 1. <u>Annual Meetings Mandatory</u>. As set forth in Texas Property Code Section 209.014, the Association is required to call an annual meeting of the Members of the Association.
- 2. <u>Notice of Election or Association Vote</u>. Not later than the tenth (10<sup>th</sup>) day or earlier than the sixtieth (60<sup>th</sup>) day before the date of an election or vote, the Association must give written notice of the election or vote to: (a) each Owner in the Association for purposes of an Association-wide election or vote; or (b) each Owner in the Association entitled to vote to elect Board Members.
- 3. <u>Election of Board Members</u>. Except during any development period established in the Covenant (see Paragraph 11 below), any Board Member whose term has expired must be elected by Owners in the Association. A Board Member may be appointed by the Board only to fill a vacancy caused by a resignation, death, or disability. A Board Member appointed to fill a vacant position shall serve the unexpired term of the predecessor board member.
- 4. <u>Eligibility for Board Membership</u>. Except during any development period established in the Covenant (see Paragraph 11 below), the Association may not restrict an Owner's right to run for a position on the Board. If the Board is presented with written and documented evidence from a database or other record maintained by a governmental law enforcement authority that a Board Member has been convicted of a felony or crime involving moral turpitude, the Board Member is then immediately ineligible to serve on the Board, automatically considered removed from the Board, and prohibited from future service on the Board.
- 5. <u>Right to Vote</u>. Except during any development period established in the Covenant (see Paragraph 11 below), any provision in the Association's governing documents that would disqualify an Owner from voting in an Association election of Board Members or on any matter concerning the rights or responsibilities of the Owner is void.
- 6. <u>Voting: Quorum</u>. The voting rights of an Owner may be cast or given: (a) in person or by proxy at a meeting of the Association; (b) by absentee ballot; (c) by electronic ballot;

- or (d) by any method of representative or delegated voting provided by the Association's governing documents.
- 7. <u>Written Ballots</u>. Any vote cast in an election or vote by a Member of the Association must be in writing and signed by the member. Electronic votes constitute written and signed ballots. In an Association-wide election, written and signed ballots are not required for uncontested races.
- 8. <u>Absentee or Electronic Ballots</u>. An absentee or electronic ballot: (a) may be counted as an Owner present and voting for the purpose of establishing a quorum <u>only for items appearing on the ballot</u>; (b) may not be counted, even if properly delivered, if the Owner attends any meeting to vote in person, so that any vote cast at a meeting by an Owner supersedes any vote submitted by absentee or electronic ballot previously submitted for that proposal; and (c) may not be counted on the final vote of a proposal if the proposal was amended at the meeting to be different from the <u>exact</u> language on the absentee or electronic ballot.
  - a. <u>Meaning of Electronic Ballot</u>. Notwithstanding any contrary provision in the governing document of the Association, "electronic ballot" means a ballot: (a) given by email, facsimile or posting on a website; (b) for which the identity of Owner submitting the ballot can be confirmed; and (c) for which the Owner may receive a receipt of the electronic transmission and receipt of the Owner's ballot. If an electronic ballot is posted on a website, a notice of the posting shall be sent to each Owner that contains instructions on obtaining access to the posting on the website.
  - b. <u>Solicitation of Votes by Absentee Ballot</u>. Any solicitation for votes by absentee ballot must include: (a) an absentee ballot that contains each proposed action and provides an opportunity to vote for or against each proposed action; (b) instructions for delivery of the completed absentee ballot, including the delivery location; and (c) the following language: "By casting your vote via absentee ballot you will forgo the opportunity to consider and vote on any action from the floor on these proposals, if a meeting is held. This means that if there are amendments to these proposals your votes will not be counted on the final vote on these measures. If you desire to retain this ability, please attend any meeting in person. You may submit an absentee ballot and later choose to attend any meeting in person, in which case any in-person vote will prevail."
- 9. <u>Tabulation of and Access to Ballots</u>. A person who is a candidate in an Association election or who is otherwise the subject of an Association vote, or a person related to that person within the third degree by consanguinity or affinity may not tabulate or otherwise be given access to the ballots cast in that election or vote. A person tabulating votes in an Association election or vote may not disclose to any other person how an individual voted.
- 10. <u>Recount of Votes</u>. Any Owner may, not later than the fifteenth (15th) day after the date of the meeting at which the election was held, require a recount of the votes. A demand for a recount must be submitted in writing either: (a) by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by delivery by the U.S. Postal Service with signature confirmation service to the Association's mailing address as reflected on the latest management certificate; or (b) in person to the Association's managing agent as reflected on the latest management certificate or to the address to which absentee and proxy ballots are mailed. The Owner requesting the recount will be

required to pay, in advance, expenses associated with the recount as estimated by the Association. Any recount must be performed on or before the thirtieth (30th) day after the date of receipt of a request and payment for a recount is submitted to the Association for a vote tabulator as set forth below.

- a. <u>Vote Tabulator</u>. At the expense of the Owner requesting the recount, the Association shall retain for the purpose of performing the recount, the services of a person qualified to tabulate votes. The Association shall enter into a contract for the services of a person who: (a) is not a Member of the Association or related to a Member of the Association Board within the third degree by consanguinity or affinity; and (b) is either a person agreed on by the Associations and any person requesting a recount <u>or</u> is a current or former county judge, county elections administrator, justice of the peace or county voter registrar.
- b. <u>Reimbursement for Recount Expenses</u>. If the recount changes the results of the election, the Association shall reimburse the requesting Owner for the cost of the recount to the extent such costs were previously paid by the Owner to the Association. The Association shall provide the results of the recount to each Owner who requested the recount.
- c. <u>Board Action</u>. Any action taken by the Board in the period between the initial election vote tally and the completion of the recount is not affected by any recount.
- 11. <u>Development Period</u>. The Covenant may provide for a period of declarant control of the association during which a declarant, or persons designated by the declarant, may appoint and remove board members and the officers of the association, other than the board members or officers elected by members of the property association.