Bylaws of Wesley Commons Homeowners Association, Inc.

Basic Information

Property Owners

Association:

WESLEY COMMONS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION, INC. a

Texas nonprofit association, established by the Articles of Incorporation filed with the Secretary of State of Texas on November 23, 2005 under

file number 800575449.

Principal Office:

255 North Center Street, Strite 100, Arlington, Texas, 76011. The

Association may have other offices.

Declaration:

The Declaration of Covenants, Conditions & Restrictions for Wesley Commons, recorded and Instrument Number D204295930 in the real

property records of Tarrant County, Texas.

Definitions:

Capitalized terms used but not defined herein have the meaning set forth

in the Declaration

Voting Members:

Members entitled to vote or their proxies.

A. Members

- A.1. Membership. Every Owner is a Member of the Association. Membership is appurtenant to and may not be separated from ownership of a Lot. Members shall have one vote for each lot owned in the subdivision.
- A.2. Place of Meeting. Members meetings will be held at the place designated by the Board in the notice of the meeting.
- A.3. Annual Meetings. Regular annual Members meetings will be held at 2:00 p.m. on the first Sunday in June of each year.
- A.4. Special Meetings. The president may call special meetings. The president must call a special meeting if directed by the Board or by a petition signed by ten percent (10%) of the Voting Members.
- A.5. Notice of Meetings. Written notice stating the place, day, and hour of each Members meeting, other than a reconvened meeting, must be given to each Member not less than ten (10) nor more than sixty (60) days before the meeting. The special Members meeting notices must also state the meeting's purpose, and no business may be conducted except as stated in the notice. Notice to a Member is deemed given when hand delivered or mailed. If mailed, notice is deemed given (whether actually received or not) when deposited with the United States Postal Service, postage prepaid.

Page 2 of 11

- A.6. Waiver of Notice. A Member may, in writing, waive notice of a meeting. Attendance at a meeting is a waiver of notice of the meeting, unless the Member objects to lack of notice when the meeting is called to order.
- A.7. Quorum. Members holding ten percent (10%) of the votes entitled to be cast, in person or by proxy, constitute a quorum. If a Members meeting cannot be held because a quorum is not present, a majority of the Voting Members who are present may adjourn the meeting. At the reconvened meeting, Members holding five percent (5%) of the votes entitled to be cast, in person or by proxy, constitute a quorum.
- A.8. Majority Vote. Votes representing more than 50 percent of the Voting Members present at a meeting at which a quorum is present are a majority vote.
 - A.9. Proxies. Voting Members may vote by written proxy.
- A.10. Conduct of Meetings. The president will preside over Members meetings. The secretary will keep minutes of the meetings and will record in a minutes book the votes of the members.
- A.11. Action without Meeting. Any action that may be taken at a Members meeting may be taken without a meeting by written consent setting forth the action taken signed by a sufficient number of Members as would be necessary to take that action at a meeting.
- A.12. Mandatory Election Required After Failure to Call Annual Meeting. If the Board does not call an annual meeting of the Members, Member may demand that a meeting of the Members be called not later than the thirtieth (30th) day after the date of the Member's demand. The Member's demand must be made in writing and sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the registered agent of the Association and to the Association at the address for the Association according to the most recently filed Management Certificate. A copy of the notice must be sent to ach Mentber of the Association. If the Board does not call a meeting of the Members on or before the thirtieth (30th) day after the date of a demand, three or more Members may form an election committee. The election committee shall file written notice of the committee's formation with the county clerk of each county in which the subdivision is located. A notice filed by an election committee must contain: (1) a statement that an election committee has been formed to call a meeting of Members of the Association for the sole purpose of electing Board members; (2) the name and residential address of each committee member; and (3) the name of the subdivision over which the Association has jurisdiction under the dedicatory instruments. Each committee member must sign and acknowledge the notice before a notary or other official authorized to take acknowledgments. The county clerk shall enter on the notice the date the notice is filed and record the notice in the county's real property records. Only one committee in the subdivision may operate under this section at one time. If more than one committee in a subdivision files a notice, the first committee that files a notice, after having complied with all other requirements of this section, is the committee with the power to act under this section. A committee that does not hold or conduct a successful election within four (4) months after the date the notice is filed with the county clerk is dissolved by operation of law. An election held or conducted by a dissolved committee is ineffective for any purpose under this section. The election committee may call meetings of the Members of the Association for the

Page 3 of 11

sole purpose of electing Board members, notice, quorum, and voting provisions contained in these Bylaws apply to any meeting called by the election committee

B. Board

- B.1. Governing Body; Composition. The affairs of the Association are governed by the Board. Each director has one vote. The initial Board is composed of the directors appointed in the Articles of Incorporation. The directors of the initial Board need not be Members. After the Declarant Control Period expires, all directors of the Board must be Members
- B.2. Number of Directors. The Board consists of not less than three (3) nor more than five (5) directors. Within those limits, the Board may change the number of directors. No decrease may shorten the term of a director.
- B.3. Term of Office. The initial directors serve until the organizational meeting of Members (provided for in Section C.2.7 of the Declaration). The terms of directors will be staggered. At least one-third of the Board will be elected each year. The initial Board will determine the initial term, not to exceed three years, of each director. At the expiration of the initial term of a director, each successor will have a term of three (3) years. Directors may serve consecutive terms.
- B.4. Election. At the organizational meeting of Members, the Voting Members will elect directors to succeed the initial directors. At subsequent annual Members meetings, successors for each director whose term is expiring will be elected. Voting must take place by written ballot and cumulative voting is prohibited. The candidate or candidates receiving the most votes will be elected. The directors elected by the Voting Members will hold office until their respective successors have been elected.

B.5. Removal of Directors and Vacancies

- B.5.a. Removal by Members. Any director may be removed, with or without cause, by a majority of the Voting Members. Any director whose removal is sought will be given notice of the proposed removal.
- B.5.b. Removal by Board. Any director may be removed at a Board meeting if the director
 - i. failed to attend three (3) consecutive Board meetings;
 - ii. failed to attend fifty percent (50%) of Board meetings within one year;
 - iii. is delinquent in the payment of any Assessment for more than ninety (90) days; or
 - is the subject of an enforcement action by the Association for violation of the Declaration or other dedicatory instrument.

Page 4 of 11

- B.5.c. Vacancies. A director's position becomes vacant if the director dies, becomes incapacitated, resigns, or is no longer a Member.
- B.5.d. Successors. If a director is removed or a vacancy exists, a successor will be elected by the remaining directors for the remainder of the term.
- B.6. Compensation. Directors will not receive compensation. A director may be reimbursed for expenses approved by the Board.
- B.7. Powers. The Board has all powers necessary to administer the Association's affairs.
- B.8. Management. The Board may employ a managing agent. Declarant, or an affiliate of Declarant, may be the managing agent.
- B.9. Accounts and Reports: Accounting and controls must conform to good accounting practices. Accounts will not be commingled with accounts of other persons. The following financial reports will be prepared at least annually:
- B.9.a. An income statement reflecting all income and expense activity for the preceding period.
- B.9.b. A statement reflection all cash receipts and disbursements for the preceding period.
- B.9.c. A variance report reflecting the status of all accounts in an "actual" versus "approved" budget format.
 - B.9.d. A balance sheet as of the last day of the preceding period.
- B.9.e. A delinquency report listing all Owners who are delinquent by more than thirty (30) days in paying any Assessment and describing the status of any action to collect those delinquent Assessments.
- B.10. Borrowing. The Board may borrow money to maintain, repair, or restore the Common Area without the approval of the Members. If approved in advance by the Members in the same manner as approving a Special Assessment, the Board may borrow money for any other purpose.
- B.11. Rights of Association. With respect to the Common Area, and in accordance with the Declaration, the Association will have the right to contract with any person for the performance of various duties and functions. Such agreements require the approval of the Board.

B.12. Enforcement Procedures

B.12.a. Notice. Before the Board may (i) suspend an Owner's right to use a Common Area, (ii) file a suit against an Owner other than a suit to collect any Assessment, (iii) foreclose the Association's lien, (iv) charge an Owner for property damage, or (v) levy a fine for

a violation of the Dedicatory Instruments, the Association or its agent must give written notice to the Owner by certified mail, return receipt requested. The notice must describe the violation or property damage that is the basis for the suspension action, charge, or fine and state any amount due the Association from the Owner. The notice also must inform the Owner that the Owner (i) is entitled to a reasonable period to cure the violation and avoid the fine or suspension unless the Owner was given notice and a reasonable opportunity to cure a similar violation within the preceding six months and (ii) may request a hearing on or before the thirtieth day after the date the Owner receives the notice.

B.12.b. Hearing. If the Owner is entitled to an opportunity to cure the violation, the Owner has the right to submit a written request for a hearing to discuss and verify facts and resolve the matter in issue before a committee appointed by the Board or before the Board if the Board does not appoint a committee. If a hearing is to be held before a committee, the notice must state that the Owner has the right to appeal the committee's decision to the Board by written notice to the Board.

The Association must hold a hearing under this section not later than the thirtieth (30th) day after the date the Board receives the Owner's request for a hearing and must notify the Owner of the date, time, and place of the hearing not later than the tenth (10th) day before the date of the hearing. The Board of the Owner may request a postponement, and, if requested, a postponement will be granted for a period of not more than ten (10) days. Additional postponements may be granted by agreement of the parties. The Owner or the Association may make an audio recording of the meeting.

The hearing will be held in executive session affording the alleged violator a reasonable opportunity to be heard. Before any sanction hereunder becomes effective, proof of proper notice will be placed in the minutes of the meeting. Such proof will be deemed adequate if a copy of the notice, together with a tatement of the date and manner of delivery, is entered by the officer, director, or agent who delivered the notice. The notice requirement will be satisfied if the alleged violator appears at the meeting. The minutes of the meeting will contain a written statement of the results of the hearing and the sanction, if any, imposed. The Board may, but will not be obligated to, suspend any proposed sanction if the violation is cured within a ten (10)-day period. Such suspension will not constitute a waiver of the right to sanction violations of the same or other provisions and rules by any person.

- B.12.c. Appeal. Following hearing before a committee, if any, the violator will have the right to appeal the decision to the Board. To perfect this right, a written notice of appeal must be received by the managing agent, if any, president, or secretary within five (5) days after the hearing date.
- B.12.d. Changes in Law. The Board may change the enforcement procedures set out in this section to comply with changes in law.

C. Board Meetings

C.1. Regular Meetings. Regular meetings of the Board will be held at such time and place as determined by the Board, but at least two (2) such meetings will be held during each

Page 6 of 11

fiscal year. Notice of the time and place of the meetings will be given to directors not less than three (3) days before each meeting.

- C.2. Special Meetings. Special meetings will be held when called by written notice signed by the president or by any two (2) directors. The notice will specify the time and place of the meeting and the matters to be covered at the meeting.
- C.3. Waiver of Notice. The actions of the Board at any meeting are valid if (a) a quorum is present and (b) either proper notice of the meeting was given to each director or a written waiver of notice is given by any director who did not receive proper notice of the meeting. Proper notice of a meeting will be deemed given to any director who attends the meeting without protesting before or at its commencement about the lack of proper notice.
- C.4. Open Meetings of the Board Regular and special board meetings must be open to Members, subject to the right of the Board to adjourn a board meeting and reconvene in closed executive session to consider actions involving personnel, pending or threatened litigation, contract negotiations, enforcement actions, confidential communications with the Association's attorney, matters involving the invasion of privacy of individual Members, or matters that are to remain confidential by request of the affected parties and agreement of the Board. Following an executive session, any decision made in the executive session must be summarized orally and placed in the minutes, in general terms, without breaching the privacy of individual Members, violating any privilege, or disclosing information that was to remain confidential at the request of the affected parties. The oral summary must include a general explanation of expenditures approved in executive session.
- C.5. Notice to Members of Board Meetings. Members shall be given notice of the date, hour, place, and general subject of a regular or special Board meeting, including a general description of any matter to be brought up for deliberation in executive session. The notice shall be mailed to each Member and later than the tenth (10th) day or earlier than the sixtieth (60th) day before the date or the meeting; or provided at least seventy-two (72) hours before the start of the meeting by posting the notice in a conspicuous manner reasonably designed to provide notice to Members in a place located in the Common Area or, with the property owner's consent, on other conspicuously located privately owned property within the Property; or on any Internet website maintained by the Association or other Internet media; and sending the notice by email to each owner who has registered an email address with the Association. It is and Member's duty to keep an updated email address registered with the Association.
- C.6. Quorum of Board. At all meetings, a majority of the Board will constitute a quorum, and the votes of a majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present constitutes the decision of the Board. If the Board cannot act because a quorum is not present, a majority of the directors who are present may adjourn the meeting to a date not more than thirty (30) days from the date the original meeting was called. At the reconvened meeting, if a quorum is present, any business that may have been transacted at the meeting originally called may be transacted without further notice.

- C.7. Conduct of Meetings. The president will preside at Board meetings. The secretary will keep minutes of the meetings and will record in a minute book the votes of the directors.
 - C.8. Proxies. Directors may vote by written proxy.
- The Board may Action without Meeting. meet by any method of communication, including electronic and telephonic, without prior notice to Members, if each director may hear and be heard by every other Directon or the Board may take action by unanimous written consent to consider routine and administrative matters or a reasonably unforeseen emergency or urgent necessity that requires immediate Board action. A remote electronic communications system, including videoconferencing technology or the Internet, may be used only if each person entitled to participate in the meeting consents to the meeting being held by means of that system, and the system provides access to the meeting in a manner or using a method by which each person participating in the meeting can communicate concurrently with each other participant. Any action along without notice to Members must be summarized orally, including an explanation of any known actual or estimated expenditures approved at the meeting, and documented in the minutes of the next regular or special Board meeting. The Board may not, without prior notice to Members consider or vote on fines, damage assessments, initiation of foreclosure actions initiation of enforcement actions, excluding temporary restraining orders or violations involving a threat to health or safety, increase in regular Assessments, levying of special assessments, appeals from a denial of architectural control approval, or a suspension of a right of a particular Member before the Member has an opportunity to attend a Board meeting to present the Member's position, including any defense, on the issue.

D. Officers

- D.1. Officers. The officers of the Association are a president, vice president, secretary, and treasurer. The Board may appoint other officers having the authority and duties prescribed by the Board. Any two or more offices may be held by the same person, except the offices of president and secretary.
- D.2. Election, Term of Office, and Vacancies. Officers will be elected annually by the Board at the first meeting of the Board following each annual meeting of the Members. A vacancy in any office may be filled by the Board for the unexpired portion of the term.
- D.3. Removal. The Board may remove any officer whenever, in the Board's judgment, the interests of the Association will be served thereby.
- D.4. Powers and Duties. Officers have such powers and duties as are generally associated with their respective offices and as may be specifically conferred by the Board. The president is the chief executive officer of the Association. The treasurer has primary responsibility for the preparation of the budget and financial reports and may delegate all or part of the preparation and notification duties to a finance committee, management agent, or both.

Page 8 of 11

D.5. Resignation. Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Board, the president, or the secretary. Resignation takes effect on the date of the receipt of the notice or at any later time specified in the notice.

E. Committees

The Board may establish committees by resolution and authorize the committees to perform the duties described in the resolution.

F. Miscellaneous

- F.1. Fiscal Year. The Board may establish Association's fiscal year by resolution. In the absence of a Board resolution determining otherwise, the Association's fiscal year is a calendar year.
- F.2. Committees. The Board may appoint committees as the Board deems appropriate to carry out its purposes
- F.2. Rules for Meetings. The Board may adopt rules for the conduct of meetings of Members, Board, and committees.
 - F.3. Conflict. The Declaration controls over these Bylaws.
 - F.4. Inspection of Books and Records
- F.4.a. Inspection by Member. After a written request to the Association, a Member may examine and copy, in person or by agent, any Association books and records relevant to that purpose. The Board may establish rules concerning the (i) written request; (ii) hours, days of the week, and place; and (iii) payment of costs related to a Member's inspection and copying of books and records
- F.4.b. Inspection by Director. A director has the right, at any reasonable time, and at the Association's expense, to (i) examine and copy the Association's books and records at the Association's Principal Office and (ii) inspect the Association's properties.
- F.5. Notices. Any notice required or permitted by the Declaration, these Bylaws, and other dedicatory instruments must be in writing. Notices regarding enforcement actions must be given by certified mail, return receipt requested. All other notices may be given by regular mail. Notice is deemed delivered (whether actually received or not) when properly deposited with the United States Postal Service, addressed to (a) a Member at the Member's last known address according to the Association's records and (b) the Association, the Board, or a managing agent at the Association's Principal Office or another address designated in a notice to the Members. Unless otherwise required by law or the Dedicatory Instruments, actual notice, however delivered, is sufficient.
- F.6. Amendment. These Bylaws may be amended at any time by the vote of ten percent (10%) of the Voting Members in the Association. This provision will not be construed as limiting the Board's power to amend the enforcement procedures to comply with changes in law.

Page 9 of 11

the 21 day of November, 2014.	of directors have executed these Bylaws effective
AS	ESLEY COMMONS HOMEOWNERS SOCIATION INC., a Texas nonprofit
corp	poration
Ву:	Jeny L. Director
By	Ryan Dollson, Director
	Multiple Designation Valeria L. Dodson, Director
STATE OF TEXAS	
COUNTY OF TARRANT	
This instrument was ucknowledged before by Jerry L. Dodson as Director of Wesley nonprofit corporation, on behalt of said nonprofit	
[seal] LONI HARRIS Notary Public STATE OF TEXAS Notary May 11, 2018	Autobris Ary Public, State of Texas
STATE OF TEXAS	
COUNTY OF TARRANT	
This instrument was acknowledged befo by C. Ryan Dodson as Director of Wesley nonprofit corporation, on behalf of said nonprofi	Commons Homeowners Association, a Texas
[seal]	Down Christ
LONI HARRIS Notary Public Not	Auch (1970) Arry Public, State of Texas

Page 10 of 11

STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF TARRANT

This instrument was acknowledged before me on the day of November. 2014, by Valeria L. Dodson as Director of Wesley Commons Honeowners Association, a Texas nonprofit corporation, on behalf of said nonprofit corporation.

[seal]



otary Public, State of Texas

MARY LOUISE GARCIA

COUNTY CLERK



100 West Weatherford Fort Worth, TX 76196-0401

PHONE (817) 884-1195

MMKF 505 PECAN ST STE 101 FT WORTH, TX 76102

Submitter: MMKF

OF THE OFFICIAL RECORD.

12/5/2014 3:20 PM Filed For Registration: Instrument # D214264361

PGS

\$52.00

D214264361

ANY PROVISION WHICH RESTRICTS THE SALE, RENTAL OR USE OF THE DESCRIBED REAL PROPERTY BECAUSE OF COLOR OR RACE IS INVALID AND UNENFORCEABLE UNDER FEDERAL LAW.