SUPPLEMENTAL NOTICE OF DEDICATORY INSTRUMENTS for RIO VISTA PROPERTY OWNERS ASSOCIATION

THE STATE OF TEXAS \$
\$
COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY \$

The undersigned, being the authorized representative of Rio Vista Property Owners Association (the "Association"), a property owners' association as defined in Section 202.001 of the Texas Property Code, hereby supplements instrument entitled "Notice of Dedicatory Instruments for Rio Vista Property Owners Association" recorded in the Official Public Records of Real Property of Montgomery County, Texas under Clerk's File No. 2018077582 (the "Notice") was filed of record for the purpose of complying with Section 202.006 of the Texas Property Code.

<u>Additional Dedicatory Instrument</u>. In addition to the Dedicatory Instruments identified in the Notice, the following document is a Dedicatory Instrument governing the Association.

• Governing Documents Enforcement and Fine Policy for Rio Vista Owners Association.

A true and correct copy of such Dedicatory Instrument is attached to this Supplemental Notice.

This Supplemental Notice is being recorded in the Official Public Records of Real Property of Montgomery County, Texas for the purpose of complying with Section 202.006 of the Texas Property Code. I hereby certify that the information set forth in this Supplemental Notice is true and correct and that the copy of the Dedicatory Instrument attached to this Supplemental Notice is a true and correct copy of the original.

Executed on this 8th day of July, 2020.

RIO VISTA PROPERTY OWNERS ASSOCIATION

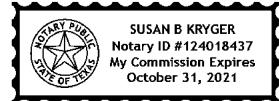
By:

Eric B. Tonsul, authorized representative

THE STATE OF TEXAS §

COUNTY OF HARRIS §

BEFORE ME, the undersigned notary public, on this 8th day of July, 2020 personally appeared Eric B. Tonsul, authorized representative of Rio Vista Property Owners Association, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same for the purpose and in the capacity therein expressed.



Notary Public in and for the State of Texas

GOVERNING DOCUMENTS ENFORCEMENT AND FINE POLICY for RIO VISTA OWNERS ASSOCIATION

THE STATE OF TEXAS	8
	§
COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY	§
"Association"), certify that at a rand held on the Aday of members being present and rebusiness, the following Governir	President of Rio Vista Owners Association (the neeting of the Board of Directors of the Association duly called 1000 2000, with at least a quorum of the Board maining throughout, and being duly authorized to transact ag Documents Enforcement and Fine Policy (the "Policy") was rity of the Board members in attendance.

RECITALS:

- 1. Article VIII, Section 1 of the Association's Bylaws grants to the Association the right to levy a fine against an Owner for a violation of the Governing Documents upon giving notice to the Owner.
- 2. Section 209.006 of the Texas Property Code sets forth notice requirements prior to the commencement of enforcement action, including the imposition of fines.
- 3. The Board of Directors desires to adopt a policy relating to the enforcement of the Declaration and the Certificate of Formation, Bylaws, guidelines and rules and regulations of the Association consistent with Section 209.006 of the Texas Property Code and applicable provisions in the Declaration.

WITNESSETH:

It is the policy of the Association to enforce its governing documents as provided below.

Section 1. Definitions.

Capitalized terms used in this Policy have the following meanings:

- 1.1. Association Rio Vista Owners Association
- 1.2. Board or Board of Directors The Board of Directors of the Association.
- 1.3. **Declaration** The Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions of Rio Vista Subdivision recorded in the Official Public Records of Real Property of Montgomery County, Texas under Clerk's File No. 2007-124644, and any amendments thereto.

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- 1.4. Governing Documents The Declaration, the Certificate of Formation and Bylaws of the Association, all guidelines applicable to the Subdivision, and the rules and regulations of the Association adopted by the Board and recorded in the Official Public Records of Real Property of Montgomery County, Texas.
- 1.5 **Lot** Shall mean and refer to any portion of the Property, whether developed or undeveloped, upon which a single family residence has been constructed or it is intended by the Declarant that a single family residence be constructed, excluding all reserve tracts, but including lots created by the platting or replatting of a reserve tract.
- Subdivision Rio Vista Subdivision being a subdivision situated in the W. S. Taylor Survey, Abstract 552, Montgomery County, Texas according to the plat of said Rio Vista Subdivision recorded in the office of the County Clerk of Montgomery County, Texas on the 25th day of October, 2007, after having been approved as provided by law, and being recorded in Cabinet Z, Sheet(s) 963 thru 967 of the Map Records of Montgomery County, Texas), and any other land duly annexed and subjected to the provisions of the Declaration and the jurisdiction of the Association.

Other capitalized terms used in this Policy have the same meanings as that ascribed to them in the Declaration.

- <u>Section 2.</u> <u>Types of Violations</u>. Section 209.006 of the Texas Property Code refers to curable violations, uncurable violations, and violations which are considered a threat to public health or safety. The types of violations are addressed below.
 - 2.1. **Curable Violations** By way of example and not in limitation, the Texas Property Code lists the following as examples of curable violations:
 - a. a parking violation;
 - b. a maintenance violation;
 - c. the failure to construct improvements or modifications in accordance with approved plans and specifications; and
 - d. an ongoing noise violation such as a barking dog.
 - 2.2. **Uncurable Violation** A violation that has occurred but is not a continuous action or a condition capable of being remedied by affirmative action. By way of example and not in limitation, the Texas Property Code lists the following as examples of uncurable violations:
 - a. an act constituting a threat to health or safety;
 - b. discharging fireworks;
 - c. a noise violation that is not ongoing; and

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- d. holding a garage sale or other event prohibited by the Governing Documents.
- 2.3. **Violation that is a Threat to Public Health or Safety** Per the Texas Property Code, a violation that could materially affect the physical health or safety of an ordinary resident.

As provided in this Policy, there are two (2) enforcement procedures to be followed depending upon whether the violation is curable *and* does not pose a threat to public health or safety, or whether the violation is uncurable *and/or* poses a threat to public health or safety. If there is reasonable uncertainty as to whether a violation is curable or uncurable, or a threat to public health or safety, the Board has the authority to make the determination and; therefore, to decide which enforcement procedure will be followed. Provided that, this Policy shall not be construed to impose an obligation on the Board to pursue enforcement action with respect to a violation or alleged violation if the Board, in its reasonable good faith judgment, decides that enforcement action is not warranted or necessary.

- <u>Health or Safety.</u> If a violation is curable and does not pose a threat to public health or safety, the Owner will be given a reasonable period to cure the violation, as provided below. The time period given to an Owner may vary depending upon the violation and the difficulty involved, or the effort required to cure the violation. The Board of Directors may, but shall not be obligated to, consider any special circumstance relating to the violation and the cost to cure the violation. The enforcement procedure for this type of violation is as follows:
 - 3.1. **Courtesy Letter** (Optional) Upon verification of a violation, a courtesy letter may be sent to the Owner describing the violation and requesting that the Owner cure the violation within a stated time period. The Association is not required to send a courtesy letter.
 - 3.2. **Violation Letter** (Optional) After the expiration of the time set forth in the courtesy letter, if a courtesy letter is sent, a violation letter may be sent to the Owner. Depending on the severity of the violation and/or the history of prior violations on the Owner's Lot, the violation letter may be the first letter sent to the Owner. The Association is not required to send a violation letter. If sent, the violation letter will include:
 - a. a description of the violation;
 - b. the action required to correct the violation;
 - c. the time by which the violation must be corrected; and
 - d. notice that if the violation is not corrected within the time provided or if there is a subsequent violation of the same restriction, a fine may be imposed or other enforcement action may be initiated.
 - 3.3. **Demand Letter** Either upon initial verification of a violation, or after the expiration of the time period stated in the courtesy letter and/or violation letter, if sent, a demand letter may be sent to the Owner. The demand letter will be sent by certified mail. The demand letter may also be sent by any method of mailing for which evidence of mailing is provided by the United States Postal Service or a common carrier. The demand

letter shall be sent to the Owner's last known address as shown in the records of the Association, as well as by any other method that the Board determines will cause the demand letter to be received by the Owner. Depending on the severity of the violation and/or the history of prior violations on the Owner's Lot, the demand letter may be the first letter sent (rather than a courtesy letter and/or a violation letter), as determined by the Board in its sole discretion.

- 3.4. **Content of the Demand Letter -** The demand letter will include the following:
 - a. a description of the violation that is the basis for the suspension action, charge, or fine and any amount due the Association;
 - b. notice that the Owner is entitled to a reasonable period to cure the violation and avoid the suspension, charge or fine;
 - c. a specific date, which must be a reasonable period, by which the Owner must cure the violation. If the Owner cures the violation before the date specified, a fine may not be assessed for the violation;
 - d. a notice that the Owner may request a hearing before the Board of Directors, such request to be made in writing on or before the 30th day after the date the notice was mailed to the Owner; and
 - e. notice that the Owner may have special rights or relief related to the enforcement action under federal law, including the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. Section 501 et seq.), if the Owner is serving on active military duty.
- 3.5. **Hearing Requested** If a hearing is properly requested by the Owner, the hearing shall be held not later than the 30th day after the date the Association receives the Owner's written request for a hearing. Notification of the date, time and place of the hearing will be sent not later than the 10th day before the hearing. If a postponement of the hearing is requested by either the Association or the Owner, a postponement must be granted for a period of not more than ten (10) days. Any additional postponement may be granted by agreement of the parties.
- 3.6. **Hearing Not Requested** If a hearing is not properly requested by the Owner, the violation must be cured within the time frame set forth in the demand letter. Fines, suspension of right to use Common Areas, and other remedies available to the Association may be implemented after the expiration of the thirty (30) day time frame provided to the Owner to request a hearing.
- 3.7. **Remedies** The Owner shall be liable for, and the Association may collect reimbursement of, reasonable attorney's fees and other reasonable costs incurred by the Association after the conclusion of a hearing, or, if a hearing is not requested, after the date by which the Owner must request a hearing. Additionally, the Association may, but is not obligated to, exercise any self help remedies set forth in the Declaration. Further, the right to use the Common Area may be suspended.

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In addition to charging fines, the Association reserves the right under the Governing Documents and under Texas law to file a suit for the recovery of damages and/or injunctive relief.

A notice of violation may also be recorded in the real property records if the violation is not cured within the specified time frame.

<u>Section 4.</u> <u>Enforcement – Uncurable Violations and/or Violations that Pose a Threat to Public Health or Safety.</u>

Upon initial verification of an uncurable violation and/or threat to public health or safety, a demand letter may be sent to the Owner. The demand letter will be sent by certified mail. The demand letter may also be sent by any method of mailing for which evidence of mailing is provided by the United States Postal Service or a common carrier. The demand letter shall be sent to the Owner's last known address as shown in the Association's records, as well as by any other method that the Board determines will cause the demand letter to be received by the Owner.

- 4.1. **Content of the Demand Letter** The demand letter will include the following:
 - a. a description of the violation that is the basis for the suspension action, charge, or fine and any amount due the Association;
 - b. notice that the Owner may request a hearing before the Board of Directors, such request to be made in writing on or before the 30th day after the date the notice was mailed to the Owner; and
 - c. notice that Owner may have special rights or relief related to the enforcement action under federal law, including the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. Section 501 et seq.), if the Owner is serving on active military duty;
- 4.2. **Hearing Requested** If a hearing is properly requested by the Owner, the hearing shall be held not later than the thirtieth 30th day after the date the Association receives the Owner's written request for a hearing. Notification of the date, time and place of the hearing will be sent not later than the tenth 10th day before the hearing. If a postponement of the hearing is requested by either the Association or the Owner, a postponement must be granted for a period of not more than ten (10) days. Any additional postponement may be granted by agreement of the parties.
- 4.3. Remedies Regardless of whether the Owner chooses to request a hearing, fines, suspension of right to use the Common Area, and other remedies available to the Association may be implemented after mailing the demand letter. The Owner shall be liable for, and the Association may collect reimbursement of, reasonable attorney's fees and other reasonable costs incurred by the Association. Additionally, the Association may, but is not obligated to, exercise any self help remedies set forth in the Declaration. Further, the right to use the Common Area may be suspended.

In addition to charging fines, the Association reserves the right under the Governing Documents and under Texas law, to file a suit for the recovery of damages and/or injunctive relief.

A notice of violation may also be recorded in the real property records should the violation not be cured within the specified time frame.

<u>Section 5.</u> <u>Subsequent Violation.</u> If an Owner has been given notice in accordance with Section 3 or Section 4 of this Policy in the preceding six (6) month period, notice is not required for the recurrence of the same or similar violation. The Association may impose fines or suspend the Owner's right to use Common Area without first sending another demand for compliance.

<u>Section 6.</u> Fines. Subject to the notice provisions set forth in Section 3 or Section 4 of this Policy, as applicable, the Association may impose monetary fines against an Owner as a result of a violation pursuant to the Schedule of Fines attached hereto under <u>Exhibit "A"</u>. Any fines imposed against an Owner shall be the personal obligation of the Owner. The Board of Directors of the Association may adopt and modify from time to time a schedule of fines for various types of violations.

I hereby certify that I am the duly elected and acting President of the Association and that the foregoing Governing Documents Enforcement and Fine Policy was approved by a majority vote of the Board of Directors as set forth above and now appears in the books and records of the Association, to be effective upon recording in the Official Public Records of Real Property of Montgomery County, Texas.

TO CERTIFY which witness my hand this $\frac{29}{2}$ day of $\frac{300}{2}$, 2020.

COLLINE MCDANIEL

Notary Public, State of Texas

Comm. Expires 12-14-2021

Notary ID 131380423

Notary Public in and for the State of Texas

EXHIBIT "A"

SCHEDULE OF FINES

Fines for violations of the Governing Documents are as follows:

Curable Violations. A courtesy notice will be sent to the Owner of the initial violation of the Governing Documents. A fine will then be imposed against an Owner for the same or substantially similar violation of the Governing Documents which shall be One Hundred Fifty and 00/100 Dollars (\$150.00), plus administrative costs related to the imposition of the fine. If the same or a substantially similar violation of the Governing Documents occurs 31-60 days after the imposition of the initial fine, the amount of the fine will increase to Two Hundred Fifty and 00/100 Dollars (\$250.00) for each subsequent violation. If the same or a substantially similar violation of the Governing Documents occurs after 60 days after the imposition of the initial fine, the amount of the fine will increase to Three Hundred and Fifty and 00/100 Dollars (\$350.00) per month for each subsequent violation

<u>Uncurable Violations and Violations which Pose a Threat to Public Health or Safety</u>. The amount of the initial fine imposed against an Owner for a violation of the Governing Documents shall be One Hundred Fifty and 00/100 Dollars (\$150.00), plus administrative costs related to the imposition of the fine. If the same or a substantially similar violation of the Governing Documents occurs after the imposition of the initial fine, the amount of the fine for the next violation shall be Two Hundred Fifty and 00/100 Dollars (\$250.00). If the same or a substantially similar violation of the Governing Documents occurs after the violation resulting in the fine of Two Hundred Fifty and 00/100 Dollars (\$250.00), a subsequent violation will result in a final fine in the amount of Three Hundred Fifty and 00/100 Dollars (\$350.00).

The Board of Directors of the Association may modify, from time to time, this Schedule of Fines.

Capitalized terms used in this instrument have the same meanings as that ascribed to them in the Governing Documents Enforcement and Fine Policy.

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Doc #: 2020069623

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E-FILED FOR RECORD 07/08/2020 05:20PM

COUNTY CLERK
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, TEXAS

STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY

I hereby certify that this instrument was e-filed in the file number sequence on the date and time stamped herein by me and was duly e-RECORDED in the Official Public Records of Montgomery County, Texas.

07/08/2020

County Clerk
Montgomery County, Texas