

BYLAWS
SOMMER PLACE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION

ARTICLE I – NAME

Section 1.01 - Name. The name of this organization shall be The Sommer Place Homeowners Association, hereinafter referred to as the Association. It shall be a non-profit organization incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois.

ARTICLE II – PURPOSE

Section 2.01 - Purpose. The Bylaws shall govern the Association and its members and facilitate the fulfillment of the purposes provided in the Articles of Incorporation. More specifically, the purposes for which the Association is organized are:

- (a) To enhance the livability of the neighborhood;
- (b) To do and perform all of the activities related to said purposes, to have and enjoy of the powers granted it, and to engage in any lawful activity for which not for profit corporations may be organized;
- (c) For such further and other objectives as are approved by the Board of Directors or membership.

ARTICLE III – MEMBERSHIP

Section 3.01 – Member. Membership in the corporation shall be automatic for the collective owners of each residential lot in Sommer Place. A "residential lot" shall, for the purpose of these Bylaws, shall be defined as a platted lot within any section of Sommer Place for which notice of the formation of a homeowners association has been recorded provided such section has also elected to become part of the association. Ownership of an outlot shall not entitle the owner to membership in the corporation. Membership shall be contingent upon ownership of a residential lot, and membership will not be denied because no residence is constructed on such lot or because the owner of such lot does not reside in any residence constructed on such lot.

Section 3.02 – Classes of Membership. The corporation shall have one class of membership.

Section 3.03 – Unified Membership. The collective owners of each residential lot in Sommer Place shall be designated as a single member of the corporation.

Section 3.04 – Multiple Memberships. Ownership of more than one residential lot shall entitle the owner of such lots to one membership in the corporation for each lot owned.

Section 3.05 – Transfer of Membership. Membership in the corporation runs with the land. Membership cannot be sold, assigned, pledged as security, or otherwise incumbered or hypothecated, except by a transfer of ownership of a residential lot. Transfer of membership shall be automatic and concurrent with the recording of a deed or other document of conveyance in the

office of the Recorder of Deeds of Peoria County. Unless written protest is received by the corporation, the corporation may assume the grantee of the most recent deed of conveyance for a particular lot is the member of the corporation.

Section 3.06 – No Membership Certificates. No membership certificates in the corporation shall be required.

Section 3.07 – Membership Obligations. Membership in the corporation shall subject the member to certain duties and obligations. Members may be required to pay an annual assessment established by the board. If payment of the assessment is not made, the member shall reimburse the corporation for all collection fees, including court costs and attorney's fees, and a lien may be placed against the member's property in the subdivision. A member shall pay one assessment for each membership (i.e. lot in the subdivision) owned. In the event a lot has been divided, the member owing such portion of a divided lot shall pay a share of the assessment that would have been levied against such lot if not divided equal to the percentage the square footage of such divided portion bears in relationship to the entire lot as originally platted.

ARTICLE IV – BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 4.01 – General Powers. The affairs of the corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of its board of directors.

Section 4.02 – Number, Tenure and Qualifications. The number of directors shall be 3. The original directors shall have terms of 3, 2, and 1 years respectively. Thereafter, all Directors shall have three year terms maintaining the stagger election of Directors so as not to have all Directors up for election at any one time. Each director shall hold office his or her successors shall have been elected and qualified. Directors need not be residents of Illinois or members of the corporation.

Section 4.03 – Election of Directors. The directors shall be elected by a vote of the membership at the annual meeting. The names of all the candidates for the director position(s) shall be placed in nomination by a nomination committee or by any member of the Association. Election requires a majority vote of the membership present at the annual meeting.

Section 4.04 – Regular Meetings. A regular annual meeting of the board of directors shall be held without other notice than these bylaws, immediately after, and at the same place as, the annual meeting of members. The board of directors may provide, by resolution, the time and place for the holding of additional regular meetings of the board without other notice than such resolution.

Section 4.05 – Special Meetings. Special meetings of the board of directors may be called by or at the request of the president or any two directors. The person or persons authorized to call special meetings of the board may stipulate any reasonable place in Peoria County, State of Illinois, as the place for holding any special meeting of the board.

Section 4.06 – Notice. Written notice stating the place, date, and hour of any meeting of members shall be delivered to each member entitled to vote at such meeting not less than five nor more than sixty days before the date of such meeting, or, in the case of a removal of one or more directors, a merger, consolidation, dissolution or sale, lease or exchange of assets, not less than twenty nor more than sixty days before the date of the meeting. In case of a special meeting or when required by statute or by these bylaws, the purpose for which the meeting is called shall be stated in the notice. If mailed, such notice shall be deemed to be delivered when deposited in the United States mail in a sealed envelope so addressed, with postage thereon prepaid. Notice of any special meeting of the board of directors may be waived in writing signed by the person or persons entitled to the notice either before or after the time of the meeting. The attendance of a director at any meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except where a director attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. Neither business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any regular or special meeting of the board need be specified in the notice or waiver of notice of such meeting, unless specifically required by law or by these bylaws.

Section 4.07 – Quorum. A majority of the board of directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the board of directors, provided that if less than a majority of the directors are present at said meeting, a majority of the directors present may adjourn the meeting to another time without further notice.

Section 4.08 – Manner of Acting. The act of a majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the board of directors, unless the act of a greater number is required by statute, these bylaws, or the articles of incorporation. Directors may act by proxy on any matter and a director may attend and vote at any director's meeting by teleconference.

Section 4.09 – Vacancies. Any vacancy occurring in the board of directors or any directorship to be filled by reason of an increase in the number of directors shall be filled by the board of directors unless the articles of incorporation, a statute, or these bylaws provide that a vacancy or a directorship so created shall be filled in some other manner, in which case such provision shall control. A director elected or appointed, as the case may be, to fill a vacancy shall be elected for the unexpired term of the predecessor in office.

Section 4.10 – Resignation and Removal of Directors. A director may resign at any time upon written notice to the board of directors. A director may be removed with or without cause, or as specified by statute.

Section 4.11 – Termination for Non-Attendance. Board members failing to attend three consecutive board meetings may be terminated from the Board upon written notice.

Section 4.12 – Informal Action by Directors. The authority of the board of directors may be exercised without a meeting if a consent in writing, setting forth the action taken, is signed by all of the directors entitled to vote.

Section 4.13 – Compensation. The Board of Directors shall not be entitled, nor may the Board of Directors authorize, any compensation for services rendered unless such compensation is expressly authorized by two-thirds of the members.

Section 4.14 – Presumption of Assent. A director of the corporation who is present at a meeting of the board of directors at which action on any corporation matter is taken shall be conclusively presumed to have assented to the action taken unless his or her dissent shall be entered in the minutes of the meeting or unless such director shall file written dissent to such action with the person acting as the secretary of the meeting before the adjournment thereof or shall forward such dissent by registered or certified mail to the secretary of the corporation immediately after the adjournment of the meeting. Such right to dissent shall not apply to a director who voted in favor of such action.

Section 4.15 – Power to Create a Budget and Assess. The board shall annually create a budget deemed adequate to cover all expenses for the corporation for the following year. The board shall have the power and authority to annually or more frequently assess a member for such member's proportionate share of the corporation's budget or for such unanticipated expenses as may periodically occur. Payment shall be due based on membership in the corporation. Accordingly, there shall be no adjustment to assessments based on the size or placement of a residential lot, or otherwise. The individuals or entities having multiple memberships due to ownership of more than one residential lot shall pay a proportionate share for each membership.

Section 4.16 – Right to Collect and Place Lien. The corporation shall have the right to assess each membership for an amount adequate to cover the budget and collect from each member the amount assessed. In the event the member fails to pay within thirty (30) days of billing the amount assessed, the corporation may pursue any and all remedies at law or in equity to collect the amount of the assessment. If the corporation incurs attorney's fees, court costs, or other fees relating to collection of any unpaid assessment, the corporation may seek reimbursement for such costs incurred. The corporation shall have the power to place a lien against any lot owned by the member in Somner Place for collection of all amounts owed, with said lien to expire two years after the date of recording unless suit for collection or foreclosure of such lien has been filed.

Section 4.17 – Limitation of Assessments. Regardless of the budget established by the Board Members, the amount of the annual assessment charged to the Lot Owners shall be \$150.00 per year, adjusted for inflation, unless an increase in assessment is approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of those Lot Owners present at a properly called meeting for that purpose at which a quorum is present.

ARTICLE V – OFFICERS

Section 5.01 – Officers. The officers of the corporation shall be a president, one or more vice presidents (the number thereof to be determined by the board of directors), a treasurer, a secretary, and such other officers as may be elected or appointed by the board of directors. Officers whose authority and duties are not prescribed in these bylaws shall have the authority and perform the duties prescribed, from time to time, by the board of directors. Any two or more offices may be held by the same person.

Section 5.02 – Election and Term of Office. The original President and Treasurer shall have three year terms, the original Vice President will have a two year term and the original Secretary will have a one year term. Thereafter, all elected officers will have three year terms maintaining the staggered election of officers so as not to have all officers up for election at any one time. The officers shall have no limitation on terms. The officers of the corporation shall be elected by the board of directors at the regular annual meeting of the board of directors. If the election of officers shall not be held at such meeting, such election shall be held as soon thereafter as convenient. Vacancies may be filled or new offices created and filled at any meeting of the board of directors. Each officer shall hold office until a successor shall have been duly elected and shall have qualified or until death or until resignation or removal in the manner hereinafter provided. Election of an officer shall not of itself create contract rights.

Section 5.03 – Removal. Any officer elected or appointed by the board of directors may be removed by the board of directors whenever in its judgment the best interests of the corporation would be served thereby, but such removal shall be without prejudice to the contract rights, if any, of the person so removed.

Section 5.04 – President. The president shall be the principal executive officer of the corporation. Subject to the direction and control of the board of directors, the president shall be in charge of the business and affairs of the corporation; shall see that the resolutions and directives of the board of directors are carried into effect except in those instances in which that responsibility is assigned to some other person by the board of directors; and, in general, shall discharge all duties incident to the office of president and such other duties as may be prescribed by the board of directors. The president shall preside at all meetings of the members and of the board of directors. Except in those instances in which the authority to execute is expressly delegated to another officer or agent of the corporation or a different mode of execution is expressly prescribed by the board of directors or these bylaws, the president may execute for the corporation any contracts, deeds, mortgages, bonds, or other instruments which the board of directors has authorized to be executed, and the president may accomplish such execution either under or without the seal of the corporation and either individually or with the secretary, any assistant secretary, or any other officer thereunto authorized by the board of directors, according to the requirements of the form of the instrument. The president may vote all securities which the corporation is entitled to vote except as and to the extent such authority shall be vested in a different officer or agent of the corporation by the board of directors.

Section 5.05 – Vice-President. The vice-president (or in the event there be more than one vice-president, each of the vice-presidents) shall assist the president in the discharge of duties as the president may direct and shall perform such other duties as from time to time may be assigned by the president or the board of directors. In the absence of the president or in the event an inability or refusal to act, the vice-president (or in the event there be more than one vice-president, the vice-presidents, in the order designated by the board of directors, or by the president if the board of directors has not made such a designation, or in the absence of any designation, then in the order of their seniority of tenure) shall perform the duties of the president and, when so acting, shall have all the powers of and be subject to all the restrictions upon the president. Except in those instances in which the authority to execute is expressly delegated to another officer or agent

of the corporation or a difference mode of execution is expressly prescribed by the board of directors or these bylaws, the vice-president (or any of them or if there is more than one) may execute for the corporation any contracts, deeds, mortgages, bonds or other instruments which the board of directors has authorized to be executed, and may accomplish such execution either under or without the seal of the corporation and either individually or with the secretary, any assistant secretary, or any other officer thereunto authorized by the board of directors, according to the requirements of the form of the instrument.

Section 5.06 – Treasurer. The treasurer shall be the principal accounting and financial officer of the corporation. The treasurer shall (a) have charge of and be responsible for the maintenance of adequate books of account for the corporation; (b) have charge and custody of all funds and securities of the corporation, and be responsible therefore, and for the receipt and disbursement thereof; and (c) perform all the duties incident to the office of treasurer and such other duties as from time to time may be assigned by the president or by the board of directors. If required by the board of directors, the treasurer shall give a bond for the faithful discharge of duties in such sum and with such surety or sureties as the board of directors shall determine.

Section 5.07 – Secretary. The secretary shall (a) record the minutes of the meetings of the members and of the board of directors in one or more books provided for that purpose; (b) see that all notices are duly given in accordance with the provisions of these bylaws or as required by law; (c) be a custodian of the corporate records and of the seal of the corporation; (d) keep a register of the post office address of each member which shall be furnished to the secretary by such member; and (e) perform all duties incident to the office of secretary and such other duties from time to time may be assigned by the president or by the board of directors.

Section 5.08 – Salaries. No officer shall be entitled to receive a salary for services rendered unless such salary shall be authorized by two-thirds of the members.

ARTICLE VI – MEETINGS OF THE MEMBERS

Section 6.01 – Place of Meetings. The meetings of the members shall be held at the Sommer Place Park or at any other place the President or a majority of the Board of Directors may from time to time select.

Section 6.02 – Frequency of Meetings. There shall be no fewer than two general membership meetings each year. The meetings shall be convened at the discretion and request of the Board of Directors.

Section 6.03 – Notice of Meetings. Written notice stating the place, date, and hour of any meeting of members shall be delivered to each member entitled to vote at such meeting not less than five nor more than sixty days before the date of such meeting, or, in the case of a removal of one or more directors, a merger, consolidation, dissolution or sale, lease or exchange of assets, not less than twenty nor more than sixty days before the date of the meeting. In case of a special meeting or when required by statute or by these bylaws, the purpose for which the meeting is called shall be stated in the notice. If mailed, the notice of a meeting shall be deemed delivered when deposited in the United States mail addressed to the member at his or her address as it

appears on the records of the corporation, with postage thereon prepaid. When a meeting is adjourned to another time or place, notice need not be given of the adjourned meeting if the time and place thereof are announced at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken.

Section 6.04 – Annual Meeting. An annual meeting of the members shall be held in the month of September of each year, if possible. At such meeting, the members shall elect the directors of the Association, receive reports on the affairs of the Association, and transact any other business which is within the power of the members. If an annual meeting has not been called and held within six months after the time designated for it, any member may call the annual meeting.

Section 6.05 – Special Meetings. Special meetings of the members may be called by the President, or by a majority of the Board of Directors, or by 15% or more of the members entitled to vote.

Section 6.06 – Quorum. The members present at any properly announced meeting shall constitute a quorum at such meeting.

Section 6.07 – Proxies. Each member entitled to vote at a meeting of members or to express consent or dissent to corporate action in writing without a meeting may authorize another person or persons to act for him or her by proxy, but no such proxy shall be voted or acted upon after eleven months from its date, unless the proxy provides for a longer period. All proxies shall be in writing.

Section 6.08 – Electronic Voting. Each member entitled to vote at a meeting of members may cast their vote, if given the option by the Board, electronically in the manner presented in the Notice of Meeting provided to the member in accordance with Section 6.03, herein. The deadline for electronic voting shall be midnight, local time, on the night before the scheduled meeting. The Secretary shall be responsible for verifying eligibility for, counting and presenting the electronic votes at the meeting.

ARTICLE VII – COMMITTEES

Section 7.01 – Authorization to Establish Committees. The Association may establish committees as deemed necessary to pursue its stated objectives. Members of the committees shall be appointed by the President.

ARTICLE VIII – CONFLICT OF INTEREST PROCEDURES

Section 8.01 – Conflict of Interest Procedures. A transaction in which a director may have a direct or indirect conflict of interest may be approved by a vote of the Board if in advance of the vote by the Board all material facts of the transaction and the director's interests are disclosed to the Board. A conflict of interest transaction is considered ratified if it receives the affirmative vote of the majority of the directors who have no direct or indirect interest in the transaction. A transaction may not be authorized by a single director. The majority of the directors who have no

direct or indirect interest in the transaction votes to authorize, approve or ratify a transaction, a quorum must be present for the purpose of taking action. The presence of, or vote cast by a director with a direct or indirect interest in the transaction does not affect the validity of the action taken by the Board. The director with the direct or indirect conflict of interest may elect to abstain from voting on the transaction.

ARTICLE VIX – CONTRACTS, CHECKS, DEPOSITS AND FUNDS

Section 9.01 – Contracts. The board of directors may authorize any officer or officers, agent or agents of the corporation, in addition to the officers so authorized by these bylaws, to enter into any contract or execute and deliver any instrument in the name of and on behalf of the corporation and such authority may be general or confined to specific instances.

Section 9.02 – Checks, Drafts, Etc. All checks, drafts or other orders for the payment of money, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued in the name of the corporation shall be signed by such officer or officers, agent or agents of the corporation and in such manner as shall from time to time be determined by resolution of the board of directors. In the absence of such determination by the board of directors, such instruments shall be signed by the treasurer or an assistant treasurer and countersigned by the president or a vice president of the corporation.

Section 9.03 – Deposits. All funds of the corporation shall be deposited from time to time to the credit of the corporation in such banks, trust companies, or other depositories as the board of directors may select.

Section 9.04 – Gifts. The board of directors may accept on behalf of the corporation any contribution, gift, bequest, or devise for the general purposes or for any special purpose of the corporation.

ARTICLE X – FINANCES

Section 10.01 – Expenditures. Expenditures of funds amounting to less than \$5,000.00 may be approved by a majority vote of the Board of Directors. Expenditure of funds in excess of \$5,000.00 must be approved by a majority vote of the membership present at any properly announced meeting of the membership.

Section 10.02 – Financial Reports. Any and all financial reports shall be prepared by the Treasurer and presented to the members at the annual meeting.

ARTICLE XI – BOOKS AND RECORDS

Section 11.01 – Books and Records. The corporation shall keep correct and complete books and records of account and shall also keep minutes of the proceedings of its members, board of directors, and committees having any of the authority of the board of directors, and shall keep at the registered or principal office a record giving the names and addresses of the members entitled to vote. All books and records of the corporation may be inspected by any member, or his or her agent or attorney for any proper purpose at any reasonable time.

ARTICLE XII – FISCAL YEAR

Section 12.01 – Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the corporation shall be the calendar year unless otherwise fixed by resolution of the board of directors.

ARTICLE XIII – SEAL

Section 13.01 – Seal. The corporate seal shall have inscribed thereon the name of the corporation and the words "Corporate Seal, Illinois." The seal may be used by causing it or a facsimile thereof to be impressed or affixed or in any other manner reproduced, provided that the affixing of the corporate seal to an instrument shall not give the instrument additional force or effect, or change the construction thereof, and the use of the corporate seal is not mandatory.

ARTICLE XIV – WAIVER OF NOTICE

Section 14.01 – Waiver of Notice. Whenever any notice is required to be given under provisions of the General Not For Profit Corporation Act of Illinois or under the provisions of the articles of incorporation or the bylaws of the corporation, a waiver thereof in writing, signed by the person or persons entitled to such notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent to the giving of such notice. Attendance at any meetings shall constitute waiver of notice thereof unless the person at the meeting objects to the holding of the meeting because proper notice was not given.

ARTICLE XV – INDEMNIFICATION

Section 15.01 – Indemnification in Actions Other than by or in the Right of the Corporation. The corporation may indemnify any person who was or is a party, or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or complete action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (other than an action by or in the right of the corporation) by reason of the fact that such individual was a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the corporation against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with such action, suit or proceeding, if such person acted in good faith and in a manner reasonably believed to be in, or not opposed to, the best interests of the corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe such conduct was unlawful. The termination of any action, suit or proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent, shall not, of itself, create a presumption that the person did not act in good faith and in a manner which was reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation or, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, that the person had reasonable cause to believe that his or her conduct was unlawful.

Section 15.02 – Indemnification in Actions by or in the Right of the Corporation. The corporation may indemnify any person who was or is a party, or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action or suit by or in the right of the corporation to procure

a judgment in its favor by reason of the fact that such person is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation against expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with the defense or settlement of such action or suit, if such person acted in good faith and in a manner reasonably believed to be in, or not opposed to, the best interests of the corporation, provided that no indemnification shall be made in respect of any claim, issue or matter as to which such person shall have been adjudged to be liable for negligence or misconduct in the performance of a duty to the corporation, unless, and only to the extent that the court in which such action or suit was brought shall determine upon application that, despite the adjudication of liability, but in view of all the circumstances of the case, such person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for such expenses as the court shall deem proper.

Section 15.03 – Right to Payment of Expenses. To the extent that a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation has been successful, on the merits or otherwise, in the defense of any action, suit or proceeding referred to in Sections 1 and 2 of this Article, or in defense of any claim, issue or matter therein, such person shall be indemnified against expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection therewith, except in the case of an action brought by the corporation.

Section 15.04 – Determination of Conduct. Any indemnification under Sections 1 and 2 of this Article (unless ordered by a court) shall be made by the corporation only as authorized in the specific case, upon a determination that indemnification of the director, officer, employee or agent is proper in the circumstances because such individual has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Sections 1 or 2 of this Article. Such determination shall be made (a) by the board of directors by a majority vote of a quorum consisting of directors who were not parties to such action, suit or proceeding, or (b) if such a quorum is not obtainable, or even if obtainable, if a quorum of disinterested directors so directs, by independent legal counsel in a written opinion, or (c) by the members entitled to vote, if any.

Section 15.05 – Payment of Expenses in Advance. Expenses incurred in defending a civil or criminal action, suit or proceeding may be paid by the corporation in advance of the final disposition of such action, suit or proceeding, as authorized by the board of directors in the specific case, upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the director, officer, employee or agent to repay such amount, unless it shall ultimately be determined that he or she is entitled to be indemnified by the corporation as authorized in this Article.

Section 15.06 – Indemnification Not Exclusive. The indemnification provided by this Article shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which those seeking indemnification may be entitled under any bylaw, agreement, vote of members or disinterested directors, or otherwise, both as to action in his or her official capacity and as to action in another capacity while holding such office, and shall continue as to a person who has ceased to be a director, officer, employee or agent, and shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors and administrators of such a person.

Section 15.07 – Insurance. The corporation may purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation, or who is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of

another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against any liability asserted against such person and incurred by such person in any such capacity, or arising out of his or her status as such, whether or not the corporation would have the power to indemnify such person against such liability under the provisions of this Article.

Section 15.08 – Notice to Members. If the corporation has paid indemnify or has advanced expenses under this Article to a director, officer, employee or agent, the corporation shall report the indemnification or advance in writing to any members entitled to vote with or before the notice of the next meeting of the members entitled to vote.

Section 15.09 – References to Corporation. For purposes of this Article, references to "the corporation" shall include, in addition to the surviving corporation, any merging corporation (including any corporation having merged with a merging corporation) absorbed in a merger which, if its separate existence had continued, would have had the power and authority to indemnify its directors, officers, employees or agents, so that any person who was a director, officer, employee or agent of such merging corporation, or was serving at the request of such merging corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, shall stand in the same position under the provision of this Article with respect to the surviving corporation as such person would have with respect to such merging corporation if its separate existence had continued.

Section 15.10 – Other References. For purposes of this Article, references to "other enterprises" shall include employee benefit plans; references to "fines" shall include any excise taxes assessed on a person with respect to an employee benefit plan; and references to "serving at the request of the corporation" shall include any service as a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation which imposes duties on, or involves services by such director, officer, employee, or agent with respect to an employee benefit plan, its participants, or beneficiaries. A person who acted in good faith and in a manner he or she reasonably believed to be in the best interest of the participants and beneficiaries of an employee benefit plan shall be deemed to have acted in a manner "not opposed to the best interests of the corporation" as referred to in this Article.

ARTICLE XVI – AMENDMENTS

Section 16.01 – Procedure. These Bylaws may be amended by a two-thirds majority vote of those present at any regular meeting of the members of the Association, provided seven days written notice of the proposed amendment and of the meeting are both given to the membership.

ARTICLE XVII – ACCEPTANCE OF BYLAWS

Section 17.01 – Voting. Acceptance of these Bylaws shall be by a majority vote of those present at any regular meeting of the members of the Association, provided electronic access to the proposed Bylaws and written notice of the meeting is given to all members at least seven days prior to the meeting.

ARTICLE XVIII – NON-COMPLIANCE WITH BYLAWS

Section 18.01 – Non-Compliance Penalties. Non-compliance with the Bylaws of the Association may result in termination of membership for the offender. Non-compliance may also result in penalties or fines not to exceed \$50.00 per month, placement of liens, and other legal action.

DATED: _____

Approved By:

The Sommer Place Homeowners Association
By:_____

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