

**SUPPLEMENTAL NOTICE OF DEDICATORY INSTRUMENTS**  
*for*  
**LAKE HOUSTON COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION**

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THE STATE OF TEXAS       §  
  §  
COUNTY OF HARRIS       §

The undersigned, being the authorized representative of Lake Houston Community 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 Lake Houston Community Association" recorded in the Official Public Records of Real Property of Harris County, Texas under Clerk's File No. 20120160568 (the "Notice") was filed of record for the purpose of complying with Section 202.006 of the Texas Property Code.

Additional Dedicatory Instrument. In addition to the Dedicatory Instruments identified in the Notice, the following documents are Dedicatory Instruments governing the Association.

- **Certified Resolutions of the Board of Directors of Lake Houston Community Association Adoption of Procedures and Guidelines for Conducting Hearings Pursuant to Chapter 209 of the Texas Property Code.**
- **Certified Resolutions of the Board of Directors of Lake Houston Community Association Adoption of Procedures and Guidelines for the Exercise of Architectural Review Authority Pursuant to Chapter 209 of the Texas Property Code.**
- **Certified Resolutions of the Board of Directors of Lake Houston Community Association Adoption of Contract Procurement Policy.**
- **Certified Resolutions of the Board of Directors of Lake Houston Community Association Adoption of Permitted Rules and Regulations under Chapter 202 of the Texas Property Code.**


True and correct copies of such Dedicatory Instruments are attached to this Supplemental Notice.

This Supplemental Notice is being recorded in the Official Public Records of Real Property of Harris 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 copies of the Dedicatory Instruments attached to this Supplemental Notice are true and correct copies of the originals.

RP-2021-602688

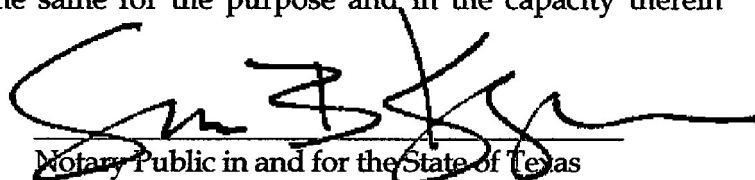
Executed on this 19<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2021.

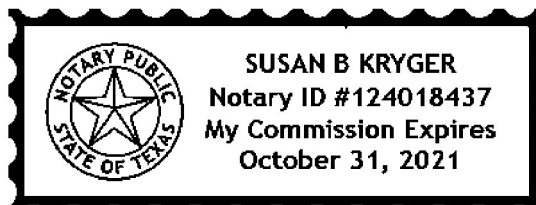
LAKE HOUSTON COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION

By:   
Eric B. Tonsul, authorized representative

THE STATE OF TEXAS       §  
  §  
COUNTY OF HARRIS       §

BEFORE ME, the undersigned notary public, on this 19<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2021 personally appeared Eric B. Tonsul, authorized representative of Lake Houston Community 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



RP-2021-602688

This document is being recorded as a COURTESY ONLY by Roberts Markel Weinberg Butler Hailey PC, without review and without liability, expressed or implied.

**CERTIFIED RESOLUTIONS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**OF LAKE HOUSTON COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION**

**ADOPTION OF PROCEDURES AND GUIDELINES FOR CONDUCTING HEARINGS PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 209 OF THE TEXAS PROPERTY CODE**

The undersigned, Devon Alexander, as the duly elected, qualified, and acting Secretary of the Lake Houston Community Association, a Texas nonprofit corporation (the "Association"), hereby certifies on behalf of the Association that the following resolutions were duly adopted by the Board of Directors of the Association (the "Board") at a meeting of the Board held on October 12, 2021, and that such preamble and resolutions have not been amended or rescinded and are in full force and effect on the date hereof.

WHEREAS, the Association is a property owners association governed by Chapter 209 of the Texas Property Code and is vested with the authority to enforce restrictive covenants and other terms and provisions of that certain *Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions Lake Houston Community Association*, recorded as Document No. 106-058-0462 in the Official Public Records of Harris County, Texas, as may be amended from time to time and in conjunction with that certain *Kings Crossing, Section Eighteen Protective Covenants* recorded as Document No. 106-058-0472 in the Official Public Records of Harris County, Texas, as may be amended from time to time (collectively, the "Declaration").

WHEREAS, Chapter 209 of the Texas Property Code requires the Board to conduct a hearing, if timely requested by a property owner, for the appellate review of negative architectural review determinations and before the Association may suspend a property owner's right to use a common area, file a suit against a property owner (other than a lawsuit seeking a temporary restraining order or temporary injunctive relief or a lawsuit to collect a regular or special assessment or to foreclose an assessment lien), charge a property owner for property damage, levy a fine for a violation of the restrictions or bylaws or rules of the Association, or report any delinquency of a property owner to a credit reporting service.

WHEREAS, the Board desires to adopt procedures and guidelines for conducting such hearings in compliance with Chapter 209 of the Texas Property Code.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board hereby adopts the procedures and guidelines set forth on Exhibit "A", attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

BE IT RESOLVED, FURTHER, that, the Secretary of the Association is hereby authorized and empowered, in the name and on behalf of the Association, from time to time to do and perform all such further acts and things and to execute and deliver all such further instruments as he or she may deem necessary or advisable to carry out and effectuate the intent and purposes of the foregoing resolutions and of the actions referred to therein.

BE IT RESOLVED, FURTHER, that any actions taken by the officers or directors of the Association prior to the date of this action or hereafter that are within the authority conferred hereby are hereby ratified, confirmed and approved as the act and deed of the Association.

**LAKE HOUSTON COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION  
RESOLUTION ADOPTING PROCEDURES AND GUIDELINES FOR CONDUCTING  
HEARINGS PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 209 OF THE TEXAS PROPERTY CODE**

RP-2021-602688

EXHIBIT A

LAKE HOUSTON COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION

PROCEDURES AND GUIDELINES FOR CONDUCTING HEARINGS  
PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 209 OF THE TEXAS PROPERTY CODE

ARTICLE I

Introduction and Purpose

Lake Houston Community Association, a Texas nonprofit corporation (the "Association") is a property owners association governed by Chapter 209 of the Texas Property Code and is vested with the authority to enforce restrictive covenants and other terms and provisions of that certain , recorded as Document No. in the Official Public Records of Harris County, Texas, as may be amended from time to time (the "Declaration").

Chapter 209 of the Texas Property Code imposes certain due process procedures that the Association must perform before it may enforce restrictive covenants and other terms and provisions of the Declaration. In particular, Section 209.006 of the Texas Property Code requires the Board to provide a property owner with a statutorily-mandated notice (the "Chapter 209 Notice"), and to conduct a hearing if timely requested by such property owner, before the Association may suspend a property owner's right to use a common area, file a suit against a property owner (other than a lawsuit seeking a temporary restraining order or temporary injunctive relief or a lawsuit to collect a regular or special assessment or to foreclose an assessment lien), charge a property owner for property damage, levy a fine for a violation of the restrictions or bylaws or rules of the Association, report any delinquency of a property owner to a credit reporting service, or hold a property owner liable of attorneys fees incurred by the Association associated with such enforcement action by the Association (a "Chapter 209 Enforcement Hearing"). In addition, Section 209.007 of the Texas Property Code imposes statutory procedures for providing notice of and conducting a Chapter 209 Enforcement Hearing.

In addition, the 2021 Texas legislature enacted Section 209.00505 of the Texas Property Code, which establishes authority for the appellate review by the Association's Board of Directors (the "Board") of negative architectural determinations made by the Association's (the "Architectural Committee"). Section 209.00505 also imposes statutory procedures for providing notice of and conducting a hearing by the Board for the appellate review of such architectural determinations (a "Chapter 209 Architectural Review Hearing").

The purpose of these procedures and guidelines (the "Guidelines") is to assist the Board in scheduling, providing notice of, and conducting Chapter 209 Enforcement Hearings and Chapter 209 Architectural Review Hearings in compliance with Chapter 209 of the Texas Property Code and to provide property owners requesting such hearings with notice of the procedures and guidelines that will govern such proceedings.

ARTICLE II

Chapter 209 Architectural Review Hearings

2.1 Scope of the Board's Appellate Review Authority. Unless the Declaration provides otherwise, the Board's authority to conduct an appellate review of an architectural determination

## EXHIBIT A

by the Architectural Committee shall be limited to a decision by the Architectural Committee denying an application or request by a property owner for the construction or modification of an improvement on the property owner's lot pursuant to Section 209.00505 of the Texas Property Code. The authority of the Board to review decisions of the Architectural Committee under Section 209.00505 does not extend to an approval of a property owner's application for the construction or modification of an improvement or a denial of a request for a variance from compliance with the provisions of the Declaration.

2.2 Requesting Appellate Review of an Architectural Determination. To be effective, a request for appellate review by the Board of an eligible architectural determination must be in writing and received by the Association within thirty (30) days from the date written notice of such architectural determination was mailed by certified mail, hand-delivered, or emailed to the property owner in compliance with Section 209.00505 of the Texas Property Code. The written request for appellate review must be sent to the Association by certified mail at the mailing address of the Association or authorized representative as reflected on the most current management certificate filed by the Association pursuant to Section 209.004 of the Texas Property Code. Failure to timely request appellate review of an eligible architectural determination shall waive the Board's appellate review authority.

2.3 Scheduling and Notice of the Chapter 209 Architectural Review Hearing. The Board shall conduct a Chapter 209 Architectural Review Hearing within thirty (30) days from the date the Board receives a property owner's timely written request for appellate review. The Board shall also provide the property owner notice of the date, time, and location of the hearing at least ten (10) days prior to the date of said hearing. The notice of the Chapter 209 Architectural Review Hearing may be mailed, hand-delivered, or emailed to the requesting property owner and shall be considered delivered on the day it is hand-delivered, mailed to the requesting property owner at his or her last known mailing address with proper postage, or emailed to the requesting property owner at an email address provided to the Association by such property owner. The Board or the requesting property owner may request a postponement of the scheduled hearing date one (1) time each and, if requested, a postponement shall be granted for a period of no more than ten (10) days from the date of the previously scheduled hearing date unless otherwise agreed to by the Board and the property owner. Additional postponements may be granted by agreement of the parties. The Board shall provide the requesting property owner with the date, time, and location of the rescheduled hearing date at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance of the rescheduled hearing date. Notice of a rescheduled hearing date may be given to a property owner by any reasonable manner designed to provide adequate notice of the rescheduled hearing.

2.4 Location of the Chapter 209 Architectural Review Hearing. A Chapter 209 Architectural Review Hearing may be conducted in conjunction with a meeting of the Board or at a non-public work session of the Board. In addition, a Chapter 209 Architectural Review Hearing may be held at a physical location, or at the election of the Board, by video conference technology, provided the property owner is afforded the reasonable ability to present information relevant to the appellate review of the architectural determinations concerning the property owner's application or request for the construction or modification of an improvement that are at issue. Upon the agreement of the Board and the property owner, a Chapter 209 Architectural Review Hearing may be conducted at the property for which the architectural determinations at issue relate.

## EXHIBIT A

2.5 Attendance at the Chapter 209 Architectural Review Hearing. The Board and the requesting property owner may be represented by legal counsel at a Chapter 209 Architectural Review Hearing. In addition, both parties may have other relevant persons attend the Chapter 209 Architectural Review Hearing, including the Association's managing agents, members of the Architectural Committee, architects, contractors, consultants and any other person that either party believes would be in a position to provide information relevant to the appellate review of the architectural determinations concerning the property owner's application or request for the construction or modification of an improvement that are at issue.

2.6 Conduction of the Chapter 209 Architectural Review Hearing. At the Chapter 209 Architectural Review Hearing, the Board (or a designated representative of the Association) and the requesting property owner (or the property owner's designated representative) shall each be provided the opportunity to discuss, verify facts, and resolve the denial of the property owner's application or request for the construction of improvements, and the changes, if any, requested by the Architectural Committee in the written denial of such application or request. In order to conduct such process in an orderly manner, the Board shall use the script attached to these Guidelines as Exhibit A-1. An audio recording of the Chapter 209 Architectural Review Hearing may be made by the Board or the property owner.

2.7 Appellate Review Ruling by the Board. The Board shall have the authority to affirm, modify, or reverse, in whole or in part, any decision of the Architectural Committee concerning the application or request for the construction or modification of an improvement that is the subject of the Board's appellate review. Such authority shall include the power to modify or reverse decisions by the Architectural Committee previously approving components of the requesting property owner's application or request for the construction or modification of an improvement. The Board's ruling may be conditioned upon the property owner's agreement to modify the proposed construction or modification of the improvement at issue or upon the owner's agreement to other reasonable terms and conditions (such as installation of landscaping or screening). The Board may, but is not required to, state the basis for its determinations in the written ruling. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the Board's ruling shall be consistent with the terms and provisions of the Declaration and no architectural determinations made by the Board pursuant to its appellate review of the Architectural Committee's determinations may exceed the architectural review authority vested in the Architectural Committee by the Declaration. The Board's ruling shall be in writing and mailed by certified mail, hand-delivered or emailed to the requesting property owner within ten (10) business days from the date of the Chapter 209 Architectural Review Hearing. There shall be no further appeal or reconsideration of the ruling by the Board.

### ARTICLE III

#### Chapter 209 Enforcement Hearings

3.1 Requesting a Chapter 209 Enforcement Hearing. To be effective, a request for a Chapter 209 Enforcement Hearing must be in writing and received by the Association within thirty (30) days from the date written notice of a violation, property damage, fine, suspension of rights or intent to notify a credit reporting service is sent to the property owner by verified mail in compliance with Section 209.006 of the Texas Property Code. The written request for a Chapter 209 Enforcement Hearing must be sent to the Association by certified mail at the mailing address of the Association or authorized representative as reflected on the most current management

## EXHIBIT A

certificate filed by the Association pursuant to Section 209.004 of the Texas Property Code. Failure to timely request a Chapter 209 Enforcement Hearing shall waive any right to such a hearing.

3.2 Scheduling and Notice of the Chapter 209 Enforcement Hearing. The Board shall conduct a Chapter 209 Enforcement Hearing within thirty (30) days from the date the Board receives a property owner's timely written request for a hearing. The Board shall also provide the property owner notice of the date, time, and location of the hearing at least ten (10) days prior to the date of said hearing. The notice of the Chapter 209 Enforcement Hearing may be mailed, hand-delivered, or emailed to the requesting property owner and shall be considered delivered on the day it is hand-delivered, mailed to the requesting property owner at his or her last known mailing address with proper postage, or emailed to the requesting property owner at an email address provided to the Association by such property owner. The Board or the requesting property owner may request a postponement of the scheduled hearing date one (1) time each, and if requested, a postponement shall be granted for a period of no more than ten (10) days from the date of the previously scheduled hearing date unless otherwise agreed to by the Board and the property owner. Additional postponements may be granted by agreement of the parties. The Board shall provide the requesting property owner with the date, time, and location of the rescheduled hearing date at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance of the rescheduled hearing date. Notice of a rescheduled hearing date may be given to a property owner by any reasonable manner designed to provide adequate notice of the rescheduled hearing.

3.3 Location of the Chapter 209 Enforcement Hearing. A Chapter 209 Enforcement Hearing may be conducted in conjunction with a meeting of the Board or at a non-public work session of the Board. If the Chapter 209 Enforcement Hearing is conducted at a meeting of the Board, it shall be conducted during an executive session of the meeting unless the requesting property owner and the Board agree to conduct it during an open session of the meeting. In addition, a Chapter 209 Enforcement Hearing may be held at a physical location, or at the election of the Board, by video conference technology, provided the property owner is afforded the reasonable ability to present information relevant to the subject matter of the Chapter 209 Enforcement Hearing. Upon the agreement of the Board and the property owner, a Chapter 209 Enforcement Hearing may be conducted at the property that is the subject of the hearing.

3.4 Pre-Hearing Disclosure of Evidence Packet. No later than ten (10) days before a Chapter 209 Enforcement Hearing is held by the Board, the Board shall provide to the requesting property owner a packet containing all documents, photographs, and communications relating to the matter that the Board intends to introduce at the Chapter 209 Enforcement Hearing (the "Evidentiary Packet"). The Evidentiary Packet may be mailed, hand-delivered or emailed to the requesting property owner and shall be considered delivered on the day it is hand-delivered, mailed to the requesting property owner at his or her last known mailing address with proper postage or emailed to the requesting property owner at an email address provided to the Association by such property owner. A letter from the Board to the requesting property owner stating that all documents, photographs, and communications relating to the matter that the Board intends to introduce at the Chapter 209 Hearing have been produced or that there are no documents, photographs, or communications relating to the matter that the Board intends to introduce at the Chapter 209 Enforcement Hearing shall satisfy the Board's obligation concerning the pre-hearing disclosure of the Evidence Packet. If the Board fails to timely provide the Evidentiary Packet to the requesting property owner, the property owner shall be entitled to an automatic fifteen (15) day postponement

## EXHIBIT A

of the Chapter 209 Enforcement Hearing, unless the property owner agrees to waive the Board's obligation concerning the pre-hearing disclosure of the Evidence Packet. A template letter for providing notice of a Chapter 209 Enforcement Hearing and pre-hearing disclosure of the Evidence Packet is attached to these Guidelines as Exhibit A-2.

3.5 Attendance at the Chapter 209 Enforcement Hearing. The Board and the requesting property owner may be represented by legal counsel at a Chapter 209 Enforcement Hearing. In addition, both parties may have other relevant persons attend the Chapter 209 Enforcement Hearing, including the Association's managing agents, members of the Architectural Committee, architects, contractors, consultants and any other person that either party believes would be in a position to provide information relevant to the subject matter of the hearing.

3.6 Conduction of the Chapter 209 Enforcement Hearing. The purpose of the Chapter 209 Enforcement Hearing is to discuss and verify facts and resolve the matters at issue. At the Chapter 209 Enforcement Hearing, a member of the Board (or a designated representative of the Association) shall first present the Association's case against the property owner. The property owner (or the property owner's designated representative) may then present the property owner's information and issues relevant to the appeal or dispute. In order to conduct such process in an orderly manner, the Board shall use the script attached to these Guidelines as Exhibit A-3. An audio recording of the Chapter 209 Enforcement Hearing may be made by the Board or the property owner.

3.7 Ruling by the Board. The Board's ruling shall be in writing and mailed by certified mail, hand-delivered, or emailed to the requesting property owner within ten (10) business days from the date of the Chapter 209 Enforcement Hearing. The Board may, but is not required to, state the basis for its determinations in the written ruling. There shall be no appeal or reconsideration of the ruling by the Board.



EXHIBIT A-1

OUTLINE FOR CONDUCTING A CHAPTER 209  
ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW HEARING

**Note:** A Director or Officer should act as the presiding hearing officer. The hearing officer will provide introductory remarks and administer the hearing agenda.

I. Introduction:

**Hearing Officer:** "The Board of Directors has convened for the purpose of hearing an appeal by \_\_\_\_\_ of an architectural determination by the Architectural Committee denying an application or request for the construction or modification of an improvement. The hearing is being conducted as required by Section 209.00505 of the Texas Property Code, and it is an opportunity for the appealing party to discuss, verify facts, and attempt to resolve the matter at issue. The Board has the authority to affirm, modify, or reverse, in whole or in part, any decision of the Architectural Committee concerning the application or request for the construction or modification of an improvement that is the subject of hearing."

"The hearing will be conducted in three phases. First will be the Presentment of Facts, followed by a Discussion of Issues in Dispute, and then Proposal of Resolutions."

"The Board of Directors would like to resolve the appeal at this hearing. However, the Board of Directors may elect to take the appeal under advisement and conclude the hearing. If the matter is taken under advisement, a final decision will be communicated to the appealing party in writing within ten (10) business days."

II. Presentation of Facts:

**Hearing Officer:** "This portion of the hearing is to permit the appealing party the opportunity to present information related to the application for construction or modification of an improvement that was denied by the Architectural Committee. After which, the Board or a designated representation of the Association may present information concerning the basis for the Architectural Committee's denial of the application or other information related thereto. Thereafter, the Board may permit the appealing party to present additional information if such information is relevant to issues raised during the presentation by the Board or the Association's representative."

"During the presentations, all parties are expected to be respectful and to not interrupt the party who is making a presentation. The Board members, however, may ask questions during a party's presentation so long as it does not unreasonably disrupt the presentation."

"Before beginning, the appealing party is requested to introduce any of his or her representatives or witnesses that will be participating in the presentation of facts."

[Conduct Presentations]

EXHIBIT A-1

III. Discussion of Issues in Dispute:

**Hearing Officer:** "This portion of the hearing is to permit the Board of Directors and the owner to discuss factual issues or disputes relevant to the application for construction or modification of an improvement that was denied by the Architectural Committee. Discussion should be productive and designed to seek, if possible, an acceptable resolution that permits the appealing party to construct or modify the improvement at issue. An agreement may be conditioned upon the appealing party modifying the proposed construction or modification plan or the Board imposing other reasonable conditions or concessions that may address or mitigate issues of concern. The Hearing Officer retains the right to conclude this portion of the hearing at any time."

IV. Proposal of Resolutions:

**Hearing Officer:** "This portion of the hearing is to permit discussion between the Board of Directors and the appealing party regarding the final terms for the approval of the application to construct or modify an improvement if a resolution was agreed upon during the discussion phase of the hearing."

If no settlement is agreed upon, the Hearing Officer may: (1) request that the Board of Directors enter into executive session to discuss its ruling on the appeal; (2) request that the Board of Directors take the matter under advisement and adjourn the hearing; or (3) advise the appealing party of the Board of Directors' decision and adjourn the hearing.

EXHIBIT A-2

LAKE HOUSTON COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION

\_\_\_\_\_, 2021

Via [mail, hand-delivery, and/or email]

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Re: Notice of hearing and pre-hearing disclosure of evidentiary packet concerning violation(s) of the restrictive covenants [or unpaid assessments] related to \_\_\_\_\_ (the "Property")

Dear \_\_\_\_\_:

Lake Houston Community Association (the "Association") is in receipt of your request for a hearing with the Board concerning the restrictive covenant violation(s) [and/or unpaid assessments] related to the Property (the "Enforcement Matter").

The hearing on the Enforcement Matter will be conducted at \_\_\_:\_\_\_m on \_\_\_\_\_, 2021 at \_\_\_\_\_ [by Zoom video conference at the following link].

If you cannot attend the scheduled hearing, you are entitled to one postponement. Please notify the Association of your request for a postponement and the hearing will be rescheduled for a new date within ten (10) days from the original scheduled date and an email address that may be used to notify you of the new hearing date. You can request a postponement by sending an email to the following email address: \_\_\_\_\_.

In addition, enclosed with this notice is a packet containing all the documents, photographs, and/or communications relating to the Enforcement Matter that the Association intends to introduce at the hearing. [The Association does not intend to introduce any documents, photographs, or communications at the hearing.]

Sincerely,

RP-2021-602688

EXHIBIT A-3

**OUTLINE FOR CONDUCTING A CHAPTER 209 ENFORCEMENT HEARING**

**Note:** A Director or Officer should act as the presiding hearing officer. The hearing officer will provide introductory remarks and administer the hearing agenda.

I. Introduction:

**Hearing Officer:** "The Board of Directors has convened for the purpose of hearing an appeal by \_\_\_\_\_ from a determination by the Association that such owner is in violation of the restrictive covenants applicable to his or her property and/or the guidelines or rules of the Association (or from the imposition of fines by the Association for violation of the restrictive covenants applicable to his or her property and/or the guidelines or rules of the Homeowners Association). The hearing is being conducted as required by Section 209.007 of the Texas Property Code, and it is an opportunity for the appealing party to discuss, verify facts, and attempt to resolve the matter at issue. The Board of Directors would like to resolve the dispute at this hearing. However, the Board of Directors may elect to take the appeal under advisement and conclude the hearing. If the matter is taken under advisement, a final decision will be communicated to the appealing party in writing within fifteen (15) days."

II. Presentation of Facts:

**Hearing Officer:** "This portion of the hearing is to permit a representative of the Homeowners Association the opportunity to describe the violation and to present photographs or other material relevant to the violation, fines, and/or penalties. After the Homeowners Association's representative has finished his or her presentation, the owner or his or her representative will be given the opportunity to present photographs or other material relevant to the violation, fines, or penalties. The Board of Directors may ask questions during either party's presentation. It is requested that questions by the appealing party be held until completion of the presentation by the Homeowners Association's representative."

[Conduct Presentations]

III. Discussion of Issues in Dispute:

**Hearing Officer:** "This portion of the hearing is to permit the Board of Directors and the owner to discuss factual disputes relevant to the violation. Discussion regarding any fine or penalty is also appropriate. Discussion should be productive and designed to seek, if possible, an acceptable resolution of the dispute. The Hearing Officer retains the right to conclude this portion of the hearing at any time."

IV. Proposal of Resolutions:

**Hearing Officer:** "This portion of the hearing is to permit discussion between the Board of Directors and the appealing party regarding the final terms of the settlement if a resolution was agreed upon during the discussion phase of the hearing."

If no settlement is agreed upon, the Hearing Officer may: (1) request that the Board of Directors enter into executive session to discuss the matter; (2) request that the Board of Directors take the matter under advisement and adjourn the hearing; or (3) advise the appealing party of the Board of Directors' decision and adjourn the hearing.

SECRETARY'S CERTIFICATE

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has executed this Certificate as Secretary on behalf of the Association to be effective upon the recording of this document in the Official Public Records of Harris County, Texas.

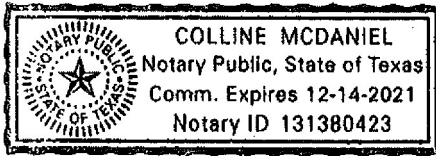
*Devon Alexander*  
By: *Devon Alexander*  
Title: Secretary

STATE OF TEXAS §

COUNTY OF HARRIS §

This instrument was acknowledged before me on October 12<sup>th</sup> 2021, by Colline McDaniel, Secretary of the Lake Houston Community Association a Texas non-profit corporation, on behalf of said non-profit corporation.

*Colline McDaniel*  
Notary Public Signature



**AFTER RECORDING PLEASE RETURN TO:**

Adam Pugh  
CAGLE PUGH, LTD. LLP  
4301 Westbank Drive, Ste. A-150  
Austin, Texas 78746

**LAKE HOUSTON COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION  
RESOLUTION ADOPTING PROCEDURES AND GUIDELINES FOR CONDUCTING  
HEARINGS PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 209 OF THE TEXAS PROPERTY CODE**

RP-2021-602688

**CERTIFIED RESOLUTIONS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
OF LAKE HOUSTON COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION**

**ADOPTION OF PROCEDURES AND GUIDELINES FOR  
THE EXERCISE OF ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW AUTHORITY  
PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 209 OF THE TEXAS PROPERTY CODE**

The undersigned, Devon Alexander, as the duly elected, qualified, and acting Secretary of Lake Houston Community Association, a Texas nonprofit corporation (the "Association"), hereby certifies on behalf of the Association that the following resolutions were duly adopted by the Board of Directors of the Association (the "Board") at a meeting of the Board held on October 12, 2021, and that such preamble and resolutions have not been amended or rescinded and are in full force and effect on the date hereof.

WHEREAS, the Association is a property owners association governed by Chapter 209 of the Texas Property Code and is vested with the authority to enforce restrictive covenants and other terms and provisions of that certain *Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions Lake Houston Community Association*, recorded as Document No. 106-058-0462 in the Official Public Records of Harris County, Texas, as may be amended from time to time and in conjunction with that certain *Kings Crossing, Section Eighteen Protective Covenants* recorded as Document No. 106-058-0472 in the Official Public Records of Harris County, Texas, as may be amended from time to time (collectively, the "Declaration").

WHEREAS, Chapter 209 of the Texas Property Code imposes certain procedures for the denial of a property owner's application for architectural review of proposed construction or modification of an improvement and establishes procedures for appealing a denial of an application for architectural review to the Association's Board of Directors

WHEREAS, the Board desires to adopt procedures and guidelines for conducting architectural review of a property owner's application for proposed construction or modification of an improvement in compliance with Chapter 209 of the Texas Property Code.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board hereby adopts the procedures and guidelines set forth on Exhibit "A", attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

BE IT RESOLVED, FURTHER, that, the Secretary of the Association is hereby authorized and empowered, in the name and on behalf of the Association, from time to time to do and perform all such further acts and things and to execute and deliver all such further instruments as he or she may deem necessary or advisable to carry out and effectuate the intent and purposes of the foregoing resolutions and of the actions referred to therein.

BE IT RESOLVED, FURTHER, that any actions taken by the officers or directors of the Association prior to the date of this action or hereafter that are within the authority conferred hereby are hereby ratified, confirmed and approved as the act and deed of the Association.

**[SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS]**

## EXHIBIT A

### LAKE HOUSTON COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION PROCEDURES AND GUIDELINES FOR THE EXERCISE OF ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW AUTHORITY PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 209 OF THE TEXAS PROPERTY CODE

#### ARTICLE I Introduction

The architectural review of applications for construction or modification of improvements is a vital task for ensuring that improvements constructed in Lake Houston Community Association community (the "**Community**") are in compliance with the terms and provisions of the governing documents applicable to the community. Such task commonly involves a high degree of discretionary determinations, which may be scrutinized or disagreed with by others after the fact. In order to provide greater transparency and procedures for redress when property owners disagree with architectural review decisions concerning their property, the Texas legislature enacted Section 209.00505 of the Texas Property Code, which imposes new procedures for the denial of a property owner's application for architectural review and establishes procedures for appealing a denial of an application for architectural review to the property owners association's board of directors.

These procedures and guidelines are intended to assist the Architectural Review Committee, (the "**Architectural Committee**") in the review and approval or denial of an application for architectural review of proposed construction or modification of an improvement and, if applicable, the appellate review of a denied application (the "**Guidelines**"). The Guidelines have been prepared by the Cagle Pugh law firm specifically for the Architectural Committee and the Board of Directors (the "**Board**") of Lake Houston Community Association, (the "**Association**") and are based on that certain *Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions Lake Houston Community Association*, recorded as Document No. 106-058-0462 in the Official Public Records of Harris County, Texas, as may be amended from time to time and in conjunction with that certain *Kings Crossing, Section Eighteen Protective Covenants* recorded as Document No. 106-058-0472 in the Official Public Records of Harris County, Texas, as amended from time to time (collectively, the "**Declaration**").

#### ARTICLE II Purpose

The purpose of the Architectural Committee is to serve as a "gate-keeping" function for the construction of improvements in a development. In most Declarations, property owners are required to submit an application for the construction of new improvements or the modification of existing improvements to the Architectural Committee for its review in advance of initiating construction, and the Architectural Committee is vested with exclusive discretion to determine whether such proposed construction of new improvements or modification of existing improvements is in compliance with the Restrictive Covenants applicable to the community. Often such task also involves a subjective determination as to whether the proposed construction is aesthetically attractive and harmonious with the other structures in the community. The authority to review and approve construction of new improvements and/or modifications to existing improvements is generally referred to as the "Architectural Review Authority."

## EXHIBIT A

### ARTICLE III

#### Improvements Requiring Approval of the Architectural Committee

The necessity of obtaining approval from an architectural committee is derived from a land-use restriction contained in the dedicatory instruments applicable to the community. Such land-use restriction will often restrict property owners from constructing or modifying certain improvements, buildings and/or structures without the advance written approval of the architectural committee. The scope of items requiring approval of the architectural committee is specified by the dedicatory instruments applicable to the community.

The Declaration for the Community requires the following items to be submitted to and approved by the Architectural Committee:

Any building, fence, wall, or other structure. In addition, any exterior addition to or change or alteration to any structure or its color (including, without limitation, site layout, building location, grading plans, reroofing materials, patio covers and trellises, plans for off-street parking of vehicles and utility layout) must also be submitted to and approved by the Architectural Committee prior to construction or alteration.

### ARTICLE IV

#### Scope of Architectural Review Authority

The authority of the Architectural Committee to approve or deny a property owner's application to construct or modify an improvement is not without limitation. In a 1981 case law opinion, entitled *Davis v. Huey*, the Texas Supreme Court held that dedicatory instrument provisions requiring the submission of plans to and prior consent of an architectural committee before construction of improvements are valid "insofar as they furnish adequate notice to the homeowners of the specific restriction sought to be enforced" and that an architectural committee may not impose building restrictions upon property owners that are more stringent than those specifically set out in the dedicatory instruments through its discretionary authority to disapprove proposed construction projects. In other words, even if a dedicatory instrument vests an architectural committee with discretionary approval authority, the architectural committee is not permitted to alter or expand the specific building restrictions or to impose limitations on a property owner's construction or remodeling project that are more restrictive than the specific restrictions set out elsewhere in the dedicatory instrument. Thus, the scope of an architectural committee's review of an application for proposed construction or modification of an improvement is generally dictated by the express provisions of the dedicatory instrument establishing such committee, and an architectural committee may not exercise architectural review authority over characteristics of a proposed improvement that is not expressly within such scope of review.

The permitted scope of Architectural Review Authority by the Architectural Committee established by the Declaration is as follows:

To ensure that any proposed modification or improvement is in harmony with the external design and location in relation to surrounding structures and topography, and that such modifications and improvements comply with applicable minimum construction standard adopted and promulgated by the Architectural committee from time to time, as well as compliance with the Declaration.



## EXHIBIT A

### ARTICLE V Variance Authority

It is very common for a dedicatory instrument to vest an architectural committee with the power to grant a property owner a variance from compliance with one or more of the land-use restrictions in the dedicatory instrument regarding construction or modification of an improvement. When such variance authority is granted to an architectural committee it may be limited to certain types of land-use restrictions or the architectural committee may be restricted from granting a variance except in limited circumstances where the architectural committee determines there is good cause or justification for allowing the deviation and such variance will not have an adverse impact on the community.

The Declaration does grant the Architectural Committee the authority to grant variances where circumstances, such as topography, location of property lines, location of trees, or other matters require, when a majority of the Architectural Committee agrees by vote or otherwise, on any terms and conditions as it may require, provided that no such variance shall adversely affect the general plan for the improvement and development for property in the community.

In addition, the Architectural Committee may grant conditional variances (i.e., variances that are conditioned upon the continued existence of certain conditions) or temporary variances (i.e., variances that expire upon the expiration of specified period of time or upon an event, such as the sale of the lot).

The variance should be in writing and filed with the clerk of the county.

### ARTICLE VI Time Period for Review

The Declaration provides that an application for architectural review must be completed and communicated to the requesting property owner (or his or her representative) within 45 days from the receipt of the required plans and specifications. It is very important that the Architectural Committee comply with this deadline as the failure to do so will result in an approval of the application by default.

If the Architectural Committee does not have sufficient information from the requesting property owner to be able to approve an application within the specified time period to do so, the Architectural Committee should deny the application for such reason before the expiration of the deadline, request the additional information needed to perform a review of the application, and inform the requesting property owner that the application will be reconsidered by the Architectural Committee upon receipt of the requested information.

### ARTICLE VII Denial of an Application

Section 209.00505 of the Texas Property Code requires all denials of an application for construction or modification of an improvement to be in writing and delivered to the requesting property owner by certified mail, hand-delivery, or electronic delivery. The written denial must also (1) describe the basis for the denial in reasonable detail and changes, if any, to the application or improvements required as a condition to approval; and (2) inform the property owner that he or she may request a hearing with the board of directors for the purpose of appealing the denial by the architectural committee on or before the thirtieth (30<sup>th</sup>) day after the date the written denial is mailed, hand-delivered or electronically delivered to the property owner.

## EXHIBIT A

Based on the permitted scope of Architectural Review Authority described above, an application may be denied by the Architectural Committee for one (1) or more of the following reasons:

Failure to conform as to harmony of external design and location in relation to surrounding structures and topography, and for failure to comply with applicable minimum construction standards adopted and promulgated by the Architectural Committee.

A template letter for denial of an application that conforms to the Architectural Committee's scope of Architectural Review Authority under the Declaration and complies with the requirements of Section 209.00505 of the Texas Property Code is attached hereto as Exhibit A-1 and the Architectural Committee is strongly encouraged to use such template when denying a property owner's application for architectural review. The denial of an application letter should state all applicable reasons for the denial.

### **ARTICLE VIII Appellate Review by the Board**

If a request for an appellate review hearing is timely received from a property owner, the Board must conduct an appellate review hearing not later than the thirtieth (30<sup>th</sup>) day after the date the Board receives the property owner's request and the Board must provide the property owner notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing not later than the tenth (10<sup>th</sup>) day before the date of the hearing.

During an appellate review hearing, the Board, or a designated representative of the Association, and the owner, or his or her designated representative, will each be provided the opportunity to discuss, verify facts, and resolve the denial of the property owner's application or request for the construction or modification of an improvement, and the changes, if any, requested by the architectural committee in the written denial provided to the property owner.

The Board or the property owner may request a postponement of the scheduled hearing. If requested, a postponement shall be granted for a period of not more than ten (10) days. Subsequent postponements may be granted by agreement of the parties. The Association and/or the property owner may make an audio recording of the appellate review hearing.

The Board is authorized to affirm, modify, or reverse, in whole or in part, any decision of the Architectural Committee concerning an application for construction of an improvement, as consistent with the Declaration. In other words, the Board is limited to the same scope of architectural review as the Architectural Committee.

EXHIBIT A-1

LAKE HOUSTON COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION

Architectural Review Committee

\_\_\_\_\_, 2021

[Insert Owner Name]

Via Certified Mail, Hand-Delivery, and/or Electronic Delivery

RE: Denial of application for construction or modification of improvement at \_\_\_\_\_ (the "Property") submitted to the Architectural Review Committee (the "Committee") on \_\_\_\_\_, 2021 (the "Application")

Dear [insert owner name]:

Thank you for your submission of the Application. The Committee has denied the Application for the following reasons:

- Failure to conform as to harmony of external design and location in relation to surrounding structures and topography.
- failure to comply with applicable minimum construction standards adopted and promulgated by the Architectural Committee.
- The submitted Application failed to include information required by the applicable dedicatory instrument and/or requested by the Committee. Please provided the required/requested information and the Committee will reconsider the Application
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

[if applicable – add the following provision]

Notwithstanding the denial above, the Committee shall reconsider its denial and approve the Application on the following conditions:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Pursuant to Section 209.00505 of the Texas Property Code, you may request an appellate review hearing with the Board of Directors of Lake Houston Community Association, (the "Board"). A request for an appellate review hearing must be delivered to the Board on or before the thirtieth (30<sup>th</sup>) day from the date this notice was transmitted to you at the following mailing and/or email address:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

RP-2021-602688

EXHIBIT A-1

Sincerely,

[insert name]

[insert title]

RP-2021-602688

SECRETARY'S CERTIFICATE

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has executed this Certificate as Secretary on behalf of the Association to be effective upon the recording of this document in the Official Public Records of Harris County, Texas.

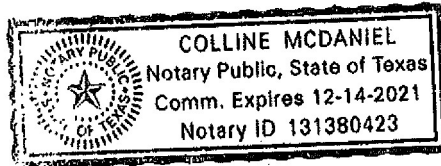
Deon Alexander  
By: Adam Pugh  
Title: Secretary

STATE OF TEXAS §

COUNTY OF HARRIS §

This instrument was acknowledged before me on Oct 12<sup>th</sup> 2021, by Colline McDaniel, Secretary of Lake Houston Community Association, a Texas non-profit corporation, on behalf of said non-profit corporation.

Colline McDaniel  
Notary Public Signature



**AFTER RECORDING PLEASE RETURN TO:**

Adam Pugh  
CAGLE PUGH, LTD. LLP  
4301 Westbank Drive, Ste. A-150  
Austin, Texas 78746

RP-2021-602688

This document is being recorded as a  
COURTESY ONLY by Roberts Markel Weinberg  
Butler Hailey PC, without review and without  
liability, expressed or implied.

**CERTIFIED RESOLUTIONS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
OF LAKE HOUSTON COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION**

**ADOPTION OF CONTRACT PROCUREMENT POLICY**

The undersigned, Devon Alexander as the duly elected, qualified, and acting Secretary of the Lake Houston Community Association, a Texas nonprofit corporation (the "Association"), hereby certifies on behalf of the Association that the following resolutions were duly adopted by the Board of Directors of the Association (the "Board") at a meeting of the Board held on October 12, 2021, and that such preamble and resolutions have not been amended or rescinded and are in full force and effect on the date hereof.

WHEREAS, Chapter 209.0052 of the Texas Property Code (the "Code") requires the Association to solicit bids or proposals using a bid process established by the Association for the procurement of any proposed contract for services that will cost more than \$50,000; and

WHEREAS, the Board desires to adopt a contract procurement policy establishing a bid process for the solicitation of bids and proposals for the purpose of complying with the Code.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board hereby adopts the contract procurement policy set forth on Exhibit "A", attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

BE IT RESOLVED, FURTHER, that, the Secretary of the Association is hereby authorized and empowered, in the name and on behalf of the Association, from time to time to do and perform all such further acts and things and to execute and deliver all such further instruments as he or may deem necessary or advisable to carry out and effectuate the intent and purposes of the foregoing resolutions and of the actions referred to therein.

BE IT RESOLVED, FURTHER, that any actions taken by the officers or directors of the Association prior to the date of this action or hereafter that are within the authority conferred hereby are hereby ratified, confirmed and approved as the act and deed of the Association.

***[SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS]***

EXHIBIT A

LAKE HOUSTON COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION  
CONTRACT PROCUREMENT POLICY

The intent of this Contract Procurement Policy (the "Policy") is to assist the Board of Directors (the "Board") of the Lake Houston Community Association, Inc. (the "Association"), or if applicable, its managing agent (the "Manager") in the procurement of contracts for services in which it is anticipated that the cost of such services shall exceed \$50,000.

The guidance in this policy is intended to provide an outline of required procedures and recommended decision factors for the procurement of certain contracts for services. No policy, however, can provide absolute direction for every circumstance. The Board and/or Manager shall at all times be guided by the good faith exercise of business judgment, common sense, and prudence.

It is also recognized that circumstances may arise that require quick decision making. Nothing in this document is intended to prevent officers and board members from responding in a timely manner to unusual or emergency situations in order to serve the best interests of the Association.

**I. PROCUREMENT APPROVAL AND BID REQUIREMENTS**

1.1 Applicable Contracts Subject to this Policy. This Policy shall be utilized for the procurement of contracts for services (a "Services Contract") in which it is anticipated that the cost of such services shall exceed \$50,000. For purposes of calculating the cost of the Services Contract, only such costs that are guaranteed under the Services Contract, absent a termination of the Services Contract for cause, shall be included. In other words, if a Services Contract may be terminated at any time for convenience, any costs anticipated under the Services Contract that may be avoided by a termination for convenience as of the effective date of the Services Contract shall not be included in the calculated cost of the Services Contract. By way of illustration, in a one-year Services Contract that may be terminated for convenience with 90-days' notice, only the payments due during the first 90 days of the contract shall be included in the calculation of the costs of such Services Contract.

In addition, only the guaranteed costs during the guaranteed duration of the Services Contract shall be included in the calculation of its cost. If a Services Contract is for a period of one-year, but includes an automatic annual renewal provision that may be avoided by an affirmative act of the Association, only the guaranteed costs due during the first year shall be included in the calculation of costs.

Notwithstanding, the Board and/or the Manager may, but is not required to, utilize this Policy for the procurement of contracts for goods or for services in which the cost of such services is less than \$50,000.

1.2 Exceptions to the Utilization of this Policy. The Board and/or the Manager shall not be required to adhere to the Policy under the following circumstances:

## EXHIBIT A

1.2.1 The occurrence of a reasonably unforeseen emergency that requires the Association to engage a service provider immediately in order to avoid risk of or further harm to persons or property and there is not sufficient time to allow for the collection and review of bids.

1.2.2 The service at issue does not permit soliciting competitive bids; including services needed to address major facility failures, damages due to disasters, or services necessary to address immediate safety and security issues.

1.2.3 Only one supplier can meet the necessary delivery date with the requirements of established standards, design, quality, or compatibility with existing equipment.

1.2.4 Changing of vendors would disrupt or void existing warranties.

### **II. REQUESTS FOR QUOTATION AND BID REQUIREMENTS**

2.1 Bidding Procedures. When bidding is required, common sense dictates the level of care, detail, and consideration that should be exerted in soliciting bids for services. The intent of this section is to provide general guidance to the Board and/or the Manager on facilitating a bidding process. The Board shall be responsible for insuring the appropriate level of preparation, detail, and due diligence have been met.

2.2. Requests for Quotation ("RFQ"). Prior to solicitation of competitive bids, the Board and/or the Manager will prepare a RFQ consisting of:

2.2.1 Instructions and information to bidders concerning the bid submission requirements, including the time and date set for receipt of the bids and the address where bids are to be delivered.

2.2.2 A scope of work, delivery and performance schedule, and any special instructions necessary.

2.3.3 If applicable, the contract terms and conditions, including warranty and bonding or other requirements.

2.2.4 A statement regarding how the award will be made, such as the award shall be made to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder or the award shall be made to the responsive and responsible bidder whose bid represents the best value to the Association by optimizing quality, cost, and efficiency.

2.2.5 Additional items to be considered for inclusion in the RFQ may include:

a. Precise statement of work in the case of services.

b. Precise statement of product(s) in the case of property purchases. This should include item identification (part numbers or minimum performance standards for example)



## EXHIBIT A

- c. Time frames (beginning and completion dates, schedules, milestones, or length of contract, as appropriate)
- d. Request statement of warranty (if appropriate)
- e. Contact information for vendors to ask questions.
- f. Quotation deadline date(s)
- g. Projected decision date
- h. Specification of bid minimum criteria
- i. Liability insurance requirement(if appropriate)
- j. Copies of appropriate licenses

2.3 Solicitation of Competitive Bids. In general, at least three competitive bids should be obtained from qualified vendors, as applicable, where bidding is required by this Policy. In order for a bid to qualify as a “competitive bid”, there must be competition among more than one supplier. A single supplier that submits two or three written bids for comparable products, in an attempt to meet the number of bids required by this Policy, will not individually qualify as having met the “competitively bid” criteria. The Association must receive quotes from more than one supplier in order for the good or service being quoted to meet the criteria of “competitively bid”.

In the case of extenuating circumstances, the approval of a Services Contract subject to this Policy may be authorized by the Board based on fewer than three bids if there are circumstances existing that constitute an exception to the utilization of this Policy or there is a lack of qualified vendors reasonably available in the community. If the Board elects to approve a Services Contract subject to this Policy with less than three bids, the reasons for deviating from this Policy shall be documented in the minutes of the meeting at which the Services Contract is approved.

2.4 Vendor Disqualification. Because it is not uncommon for membership on the Board or the Manager to change over time, the persons currently serving as the Board and/or the Manager may not be aware of prior experiences that the Association has had with certain vendors. In order to avoid contracting with a vendor with which the Association has had a bad experience, the Association shall maintain a list of vendors which the Association will not do business with due to past poor performance or other valid reasons. Reasons for inclusion on the list include late performance of deliveries or services, poor quality, failure to make good on warranties, or other valid reasons. Input from other property owners associations may be considered. Additions to the exclusion list must be approved by the Board. Any decision to remove a vendor from the exclusion list must also be approved by the Board. A RFQ shall not be submitted to any vendor on the exclusion list unless approved in advance by the Board.

2.5 Bid Deadline. Bids shall be submitted to the Board and/or the Manager within the deadline specified. Bids received outside of the specified deadline should not be considered unless an insufficient number of bids are received by the Board and/or Manager within the specified deadline.

## EXHIBIT A

2.6 Bid Confidentiality. Bids submitted to the Board and/or Manager shall remain confidential and may not be shared with any prospective vendor.

2.7 Interested Vendors. As a general policy, the Association should not do business with members of the Board or persons related to a current member of the Board within the third degree by consanguinity or affinity ("Related Person"), or a company in which a current member of the Board or Related Person has a financial interest in at least 51 percent of the profits of such company (hereinafter, an "Interested Vendor") due to potential conflict of interest. However, it is recognized that under certain circumstances it may be advantageous to the Association to enter into contracts with an Interested Vendor because the Interested Vendor is the only vendor that may have particular skills, offers of discount, familiarity with the needs of the Association, etc. In such event, the procurement process must comply with the additional requirements of Section 209.0052 of the Texas Property Code, which include:

2.7.1 the Association obtains at least two other bids for the contract from persons not associated with the Interested Vendor, if reasonably available in the community;

2.7.2 the interested Board member is not given access to the other bids; does not participate in any Board discussion regarding the contract; and does not vote on the award of the contract;

2.7.3 the material facts regarding the relationship or interest of the Interested Vendor with respect to the proposed contract are disclosed to or known by the Board and the Board, in good faith and with ordinary care, authorizes the contract by an affirmative vote of the majority of the Board members who do not have an interest in the Interested Vendor; and

2.7.4 the Board certifies that the requirements of Section 209.0052(a)-(b) have been satisfied by a resolution approved by an affirmative vote of the majority of the Board members who do not have an interest in the Interested Vendor.

### III. VENDOR SELECTION

3.1 Vendor Selection Considerations. The process diligence and criteria for selecting any vendor varies greatly depending on the value of the expenditure. Common sense suggests that routine purchases of items or services generally available from a variety of sources does not require much consideration or effort. Conversely, higher value purchases and procurement of services and products where expertise and technical considerations are important require proportionally more diligence and effort. The following criteria should be considered:

3.1.1 Cost

3.1.2 Quality

3.1.3 Vendor qualification (appropriate resources, experience, and scale)

3.1.4 Previous history (positive or negative) with the Association or other local property owners associations.

## EXHIBIT A

- 3.1.5 Continuity of services (particularly when dealing with infrastructure maintenance)
- 3.1.6 References
- 3.1.7 Expertise and/or experience
- 3.1.8 Conflicts of interest
- 3.1.9 Proof of liability insurance (where applicable)
- 3.1.10 Proof of appropriate license(s) (where applicable)
- 3.1.11 Preference for local vendors

3.2 Selection of Winning Bid. The process of choosing a winning bid will vary depending on the nature of the work to be performed and the value of the expenditure. The Board shall have the discretion of accepting a bid higher than the low bid if justified based on contractor qualifications or other relevant considerations such as expertise or experience.

If an insufficient number of competitive bids that meet all bidding specifications are received by the submission deadline, the Board shall have the discretion of accepting a bid from amongst those received (even if the selected bid does not meet all of the bidding specifications) or soliciting additional bids based on the same or modified criteria.

The final selection of a vendor needs to reflect a common sense consideration of all these criteria. While cost is frequently a very important factor in vendor decisions, many circumstances may exist when there are good reasons to assign greater importance to other criteria. As a general guideline, the more technically difficult or risky the job, the more emphasis should be placed on previous experience, quality, and continuity of services.

3.3 Contract Renewals. If a Services Contract has an automatic renewal provision, each separate contractual period shall be subject to this Policy. In other words, if a Services Contract is for a guaranteed period of one year (without the ability to terminate for convenience) and has an automatic annual renewal period that may be avoided by an affirmative act of the Association, each annual period of time shall be subject to this Policy and may require competitive bidding if the guaranteed cost for each annual period of time exceeds \$50,000. By way of illustration, if a Services Contract is for a period of one-year and has a guaranteed cost of \$49,000, but it includes an automatic annual renewal provision that may be avoided by an affirmative act of the Association, and the guaranteed cost of the second year period is \$51,000, the Association shall be obligated to seek competitive bids from the current vendor and additional vendors in compliance with this Policy before permitting the renewal of the Services Contract for an additional year.

## IV. CONTRACT CONSIDERATION

4.1 Guidelines for Vendor Contract. The Association intends to follow prudent purchasing procedures in authorizing all expenditures. This is particularly important when

## EXHIBIT A

contracts for goods or services are signed on behalf of the Association. The existence of a contract generally signals that the proposed vendor will receive either a higher value purchase order or longer term agreement. Proposed contracts need to reflect a level of due diligence and care in proportion to the value and term of the transaction. The following is a list of considerations that should be reviewed and spelled out in contracts:

- 4.1.1 Appropriate government regulations must be followed. This may entail building permits or other approvals pertinent to the proposed transaction.
- 4.1.2 Proof of liability insurance protecting the Association and owners must be received by the Association prior to contract execution.
- 4.1.3 Vendors must provide proof of appropriate licensing and bonding.
- 4.1.4 A statement of work appropriate to the value, time frame, and technical difficulty should be included.
- 4.1.5 In the case of construction and repair projects, the contract should specify an appropriate level of on site management by the vendor and specify procedures for the Association to communicate issues to the vendor during performance of the contract. If appropriate, the contract should acknowledge the use of outside inspection by the Association.
- 4.1.6 Subcontracting of any portion of the proposed work/product should specify the subcontractor, the specific work/product to be so subcontracted, and a definitive statement of warranty responsibility.
- 4.1.7 Contracts should specify appropriate terms including:
  - a. Timeframes (start and completion dates)
  - b. Renewal conditions
  - c. Termination clauses or sunset language
  - d. Warranty terms

4.2 Additional Contractual Considerations. In addition to the considerations above, the Board should be aware of common mistakes or problems that arise in the negotiating of contractual terms and/or preparing written vendor contracts:

- 4.2.1 Accepting vendor contract terms
- 4.2.2 Failing to obtain legal review of higher value contracts
- 4.2.3 Insuring contract language makes it clear the vendor is not an employee of the Association
- 4.2.4 Vague termination or sunset terms

**EXHIBIT A**

- 4.2.5 Failure to follow the Association's procurement policy
- 4.2.6 Vague warranty terms

RP-2021-602688

SECRETARY'S CERTIFICATE

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has executed this Certificate as Secretary on behalf of the Association to be effective upon the recording of this document in the Official Public Records of Harris County, Texas.

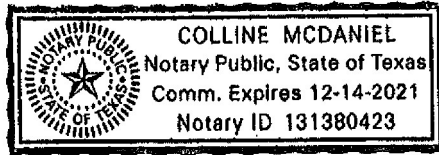
Devon Alexander  
By: Devon Alexander  
Title: Secretary

STATE OF TEXAS §

COUNTY OF HARRIS §

This instrument was acknowledged before me on Oct 2<sup>nd</sup> 2021, by Colline McDaniel Secretary of the Lake Houston Community Association, a Texas non-profit corporation, on behalf of said non-profit corporation.

Colline McDaniel  
Notary Public Signature



AFTER RECORDING PLEASE RETURN TO:

Adam Pugh  
CAGLE PUGH, LTD. LLP  
4301 Westbank Drive, A-150  
Austin, Texas 78746

RP-2021-602688

This document is being recorded as a  
COURTESY ONLY by Roberts Market  
Weinberg Butler Hailey PC, without review  
and without liability, expressed or implied.

**CERTIFIED RESOLUTIONS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
OF LAKE HOUSTON COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION**

**ADOPTION OF PERMITTED RULES AND REGULATIONS  
UNDER CHAPTER 202 OF THE TEXAS PROPERTY CODE**

The undersigned, Devon Alexander as the duly elected, qualified, and acting Secretary of the Lake Houston Community Association, a Texas nonprofit corporation (the "Association"), hereby certifies on behalf of the Association that the following resolutions were duly adopted by the Board of Directors of the Association (the "Board") at a meeting of the Board held on October 12, 2021, and that such preamble and resolutions have not been amended or rescinded and are in full force and effect on the date hereof.

WHEREAS, certain recently-enacted statutory laws purport to override or void any provision in the Association's governing documents that would restrict or prohibit property owners from construction, installation, or placement of swimming pool enclosures or security measures on their property and/or displaying religious items on their dwelling or property;

WHEREAS, Chapter 202 of the Texas Property Code (the "Code") authorizes the Association to adopt dedicatory instrument provisions to impose certain limited permitted regulations for construction, installation, or placement of swimming pool enclosures or security measures on a property owner's property and/or a property owner or resident's display of religious items on their property or the dwelling located thereon; and

WHEREAS, the Board desires to adopt such permissible regulations.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board hereby adopts the regulations set forth on Exhibit "A", attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

BE IT RESOLVED, FURTHER, that, the Secretary of the Association is hereby authorized and empowered, in the name and on behalf of the Association, from time to time to do and perform all such further acts and things and to execute and deliver all such further instruments as he or she may deem necessary or advisable to carry out and effectuate the intent and purposes of the foregoing resolutions and the actions referred to therein.

BE IT RESOLVED, FURTHER, that any actions taken by the officers or directors of the Association prior to the date of this action or hereafter that are within the authority conferred hereby are hereby ratified, confirmed and approved as the act and deed of the Association.

***[SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS]***

EXHIBIT A

STATUTORY-BASED RULES & REGULATIONS FOR  
LAKE HOUSTON COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION

I. OPENING RECITALS

1.1 Declaration. These Statutory-Based Rules & Regulations for Lake Houston Community Association apply to all real property that is subject to *Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions Lake Houston Community Association*, recorded as Document No. 106-058-0462 in the Official Public Records of Harris County, Texas, as may be amended from time to time and in conjunction with that certain *Kings Crossing, Section Eighteen Protective Covenants* recorded as Document No. 106-058-0472 in the Official Public Records of Harris County, Texas, as amended and supplemented (the “**Declaration**”), such real property constituting the “**Subdivision Development.**”

1.2 Authority. The Declaration contains provisions that impose land-use restrictions that regulate the use of lots in the Subdivision Development and the construction or placement of improvements thereon, as well as provisions that prohibit construction or modification of improvements on lots without the prior written approval of the Association's Board of Directors, an architectural review committee, or the Declarant, as the case may be. Certain recently-enacted Texas statutory laws purport to override or void any provision in the Declaration that would restrict or prohibit property owners from construction, installation, or placement of swimming pool enclosures or security measures on their property and/or restrict or prohibit property owners or residents from displaying religious items on their dwelling or lots. Notwithstanding, such statutory laws authorize the Association to adopt and enforce certain permissible dedicatory instrument provisions that impose certain limited regulations for construction, installation, or placement of swimming pool enclosures or security measures on a property owner's property and/or a property owner or resident's display of religious items on their property or the dwelling located thereon.

1.3 Construction & Conflict. These Statutory-Based Rules & Regulations are drafted to be compliant with the provisions of Chapter 202 of the Texas Property Code to which they are inferior. Accordingly, the terms and provisions of these Rules & Regulations are to be liberally construed to give maximum effect to the regulation of swimming pool enclosures, security measures, and displayed religious items permitted under Chapter 202 of the Texas Property Code, but they shall not be construed as a way to evade the protections, permissions, or requirements of Chapter 202. As a convenience to the Association's directors, officers, members, and managers, the pertinent provisions of applicable laws are paraphrased if not restated in these Rules & Regulations. If any provision of these Rules & Regulations conflict with State law, inaccurately paraphrases State law, or inadvertently omits an aspect of State law, the corresponding provision in State law controls. In the event of an apparent conflict between a provision of these Rules & Regulations and a provision in another dedicatory instrument of the Association, an effort must be made to construe the provisions so as to give effect to both, if such construction is reasonable. Otherwise, the provision in these Rules & Regulations is the higher authority for the limited purpose for which it is adopted, superseded only by public law. The effect of a general statement is not limited by the enumeration of specific matters similar to the general.



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1.4 Severability. Invalidation of any provision of these Rules & Regulations by judgment or court order or subsequent statutory enactment does not affect any other provision, which remains in full force and effect.

1.5 Definitions. The term "Architectural Review Committee" shall mean the Architectural Review Committee Any other capitalized terms used and not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Declaration.

1.6 Conflicts. To the extent these Statutory-Based Rules and Regulations directly contradict with any previous guidelines or rules adopted by the Association, these Statutory-Based Rules and Regulations shall control. These Statutory-Based Rules and Regulations are supplementary and are in addition to any and all other covenants, conditions, restrictions, rules, and guidelines in effect for the Association..

1.7 Effective Date. These Statutory-Based Rules and Regulations shall be effective as a "Dedictory Instrument" of the Association and the Subdivision Development on the date it is recorded in the Official Public Records of the county or counties in which all or a portion of the Subdivision Development is located.

**II. STATUTORY-BASED RULES & REGULATIONS**

The following Rules & Regulations are hereby adopted as a Dedictory Instrument for the Association and Subdivision Development:

**A. SECURITY MEASURE REGULATIONS**

A-1 Building or Installation of Security Measures. To the extent permitted and protected by applicable law (such as Texas Property Code Section 202.023), a property owner may build or install security measures, including but not limited to a security camera, motion detector, or perimeter fence, (a "Security Measure"), subject to the requirements of these Security Measure Regulations and permitted applicable provisions of the Declaration.

A-2 Location of Security Measures. A property owner may not build or install a Security Measure on any real property other than real property privately owned by such property owner.

A-3 Perimeter Fencing. A perimeter fence may not be built or installed unless the type of fencing, including without limitation, its design, height, color, and construction material has been approved in writing by the Association's architectural review committee. Notwithstanding, a perimeter fence must be constructed of only black wrought iron or its decorative equivalent, not to exceed four feet in height, if utilized to enclose the front of the lot.]

A-4 Continued Application of the Declaration. To the extent applicable provisions of the Declaration or other dedicatory instruments of the Association do not prevent the economical building or installation of a Security Measure, such provisions shall continue to govern the building or installation of the Security Measure.

A-5 Architectural Review of Security Measures. A property owner must apply to the Architectural Review Committee for prior written approval of a proposed Security Measure to

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the extent required by the provisions of the Declaration and other dedicatory instruments of the Association. To the extent an applicable provision of the Declaration or other dedicatory instrument would prevent the economical building or installation of a proposed Security Measure, the Architectural Review Committee shall be authorized to modify the application of such provision in a manner that is reasonably intended to allow for the economical building or installation of the proposed Security Measure while still adhering as much as possible to the underlying intent and purpose of the Declaration and other dedicatory instruments, as determined by the Architectural Review Committee in its sole and absolute discretion.

**B. RELIGIOUS ITEM DISPLAY REGULATIONS**

**B-1 Religious Displays.** To the extent permitted and protected by applicable law (such as Texas Property Code Section 202.018), a property owner or resident may display or affix one or more religious items on the owner' or resident's lot or dwelling constructed thereon ("Religious Item"), provided:

- (1) The display of the Religious Item is motivated by the owner or resident's sincere religious belief;
- (2) No Religious Item may be installed or displayed that threatens the public health or safety;
- (3) No Religious Item may be installed or displayed that violates any law, other than one prohibiting the display of religious items;
- (4) No Religious Item may be installed or displayed that contains language, graphics, or any display that is patently offensive to a passerby for reasons other than its religious content;
- (5) No Religious Item may be installed or displayed on any real property owned by the Association or maintained by the Association or owned in common by members of the Association;
- (6) No Religious Item may be installed or displayed which violates any applicable building line, right-of-way, setback, or easement; and
- (7) No Religious Item may be attached to a traffic control device, street lamp, fire hydrant, or utility sign, pole or fixture.

**B-2 Architectural Review of Religious Items.** Property owners and residents are encouraged (but not required) to apply to the Architectural Review Committee for confirmation that the proposed Religious Item conforms to these Religious Item Display Regulations. The Association may require a property owner or resident to remove any displayed Religious Item prohibited by the Declaration that does not comply with the requirements of applicable law or these Religious Item Display Regulations.

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**C. SWIMMING POOL ENCLOSURE REGULATIONS**

**C-1 Swimming Pool Enclosure.** To the extent permitted and protected by applicable law (Texas Property Code Section 202.022), a property owner may install on the owner's property a swimming pool enclosure that conforms to applicable state or local safety requirements (a "Swimming Pool Enclosure"), subject only to the requirements of these Swimming Pool Enclosure Regulations. For purposes of these Swimming Pool Enclosure Regulations, a Swimming Pool Enclosure shall mean a fence that:

- (1) surrounds a water feature, including a swimming pool or spa;
- (2) consists of transparent mesh or clear panels set in metal frames;
- (3) is not more than six feet in height; and
- (4) is designed to not be climbable.

**C-2 Regulation of Swimming Pool Enclosures.** Swimming Pool Enclosures must comply with the following regulations:

- (1) A Swimming Pool Enclosure must be black in color unless an alternative color is approved by the Architectural Review Committee.
- (2) A Swimming Pool Enclosure must consist of transparent mesh set in metal frames unless an alternative material or design is approved by the Architectural Review Committee.
- (3) A Swimming Pool Enclosure shall not exceed six (6) feet in height, regardless of terrain, unless approved by the Architectural Review Committee.
- (4) A Swimming Pool Enclosure shall be designed to not be climbable.
- (5) A Swimming Pool Enclosure must conform to applicable state or local safety requirements. Notwithstanding the foregoing, it is the property owner's responsibility to ensure conformity with such requirements, and an approval from the Association or its architectural review committee shall not be construed as a warranty or representation that such installation is in fact in accordance with such requirements.

**C-3 Architectural Review of Swimming Pool Enclosures.** A Swimming Pool Enclosure may be installed by a property owner on his or her property without obtain written approval from the Association's architectural review committee, provided the Swimming Pool Enclosure complies with the Swimming Pool Enclosure Regulations' minimum requirements specified above. Notwithstanding, any Swimming Pool Enclosure that is not black in color or does not consist of transparent mesh set in metal frames must be approved in advance by the architectural review committee.

SECRETARY'S CERTIFICATE

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has executed this Certificate as Secretary on behalf of the Association to be effective upon the recording of this document in the Official Public Records of Harris County, Texas.

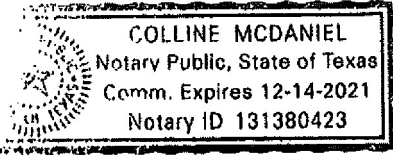
*Jason Alexander*  
By: *Jason Alexander*  
Title: Secretary

STATE OF TEXAS §

COUNTY OF HARRIS §

This instrument was acknowledged before me on Oct 12<sup>th</sup> 2021, by Colline McDaniel, Secretary of the Lake Houston Community Association, a Texas non-profit corporation, on behalf of said non-profit corporation.

*Colline McDaniel*  
Notary Public Signature



**AFTER RECORDING PLEASE RETURN TO:**

Gregory S. Cagle  
CAGLE PUGH, LTD. LLP  
4301 Westbank Drive, Ste. A-150  
Austin, Texas 78746

LAKE HOUSTON COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION  
RESOLUTION ADOPTING PERMITTED RULES AND REGULATIONS  
UNDER CHAPTER 202 OF THE TEXAS PROPERTY CODE

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e-Filed & e-Recorded in the  
Official Public Records of  
HARRIS COUNTY  
TENESHIA HUDSPETH  
COUNTY CLERK  
Fees \$158.00

RECORDERS MEMORANDUM

This instrument was received and recorded electronically and any blackouts, additions or changes were present at the time the instrument was filed and recorded.

Any provision herein which restricts the sale, rental, or use of the described real property because of color or race is invalid and unenforceable under federal law.

THE STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF HARRIS

I hereby certify that this instrument was FILED in File Number Sequence on the date and at the time stamped hereon by me; and was duly RECORDED in the Official Public Records of Real Property of Harris County, Texas.



*Teneshia Hudspeth*  
COUNTY CLERK  
HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

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