



*Governance Policies and  
Rules*

*(Updated April 4, 2025)*

BULL DOMINGO RANCH PROPERTY OWNERS' ASSOCIATION, INC.

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The Bull Domingo Ranch Property Owners' Association (BDRPOA), Inc., a Colorado nonprofit corporation (the "Association"), for the purpose of complying with C.R.S. § 38.33.3-209.5, hereby adopts the following responsible governance policies, procedures, and rules and regulations. The BDRPOA Articles, Covenants, and Bylaws shall hereafter be collectively referred to as the "Governing Documents."

**Article 1: Collection of Unpaid Assessments - C.R.S. §38-33.3-209.5(1)(b)(I) and C.R.S. § 38.33.3-209.5(5)(a):**

1. Due Dates. Installments of the annual assessment as determined by the Association and as allowed for in the Declaration shall be due and payable when issued no later than November 1st. Assessments or other charges not paid in full to the Association within one day of the due date shall be considered past due and delinquent. Assessments or other charges not paid in full to the Association within 30 days of the due date shall incur late fees and interest as provided below.
2. Receipt Date. The Association shall post payments on the day that the payment is received in the Association's office.
3. Late Charges on Delinquent Installments. The Association shall impose on an annual basis a \$25.00 late charge for each Owner who fails to timely pay any assessment within 30 days of the due date. This late charge shall be a "common expense" for each delinquent Owner. The Association shall impose interest from the date due at the rate of 8% per annum on the amount owed for each Owner who fails to timely pay their yearly installment of the any assessment within 30 days of the due date.
4. Personal Obligation for Late Charges. The late charge shall be the personal obligation of the Owner(s) of the unit for which such assessment or installment is unpaid. All late charges shall be due and payable immediately, without notice, in the manner provided by the Declaration (and as set forth herein) for payment of assessments.
5. Return Check Charges. In addition to any and all charges imposed under the Declaration, Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws, the Rules and Regulations of the Association or this Policy, a return check fee, not to exceed \$20.00, shall be assessed against an Owner in the event any check or other instrument attributable to or payable for the benefit of such Owner is not honored by the bank or is returned by the bank for any reason whatsoever, including but not limited to insufficient funds. This returned check charge shall be a "common expense" for each Owner who tenders payment by check or other instrument which is not honored by the bank upon which it is drawn. Such return check charge shall be due and payable immediately, upon demand. Notwithstanding this provision, the Association shall be entitled to all additional remedies as may be

provided by applicable law. Returned check charges shall be the obligation of the Owner(s) of the unit for which payment was tendered to the Association. Returned check charges shall become effective on any instrument tendered to the Association for payment of sums due under the Declaration, Articles, Bylaws, Rules and Regulations or this Policy after the date adopted as shown above. If two or more of an Owner's checks are returned unpaid by the bank within any fiscal year, the Association may require that all of the Owner's future payments, for a period of one (1) year, be made by certified check or money order. This return check charge shall be in addition to any late fees or interest incurred by an Owner. Any returned check shall cause an account to be past due if full payment of any assessment is not timely made within 30 days of the due date.

6. Service Fees. In the event the Association incurs any type of service fee, regardless of what it is called, for the handling and processing of delinquent accounts on a per account basis, such fees will be the responsibility of the Owner as such fee would not be incurred but for the delinquency of the Owner. However, the cost charged to the Owner for any notice or other documentation sent to an Owner via certified mail is limited to the actual cost of the certified mail.
7. Repayment Plan. Any Owner who becomes delinquent in payment of assessments may enter into a repayment plan with the Association, which plan shall be for a minimum term of 18 months or such other longer term as may be approved by the Board of Directors.

Such repayment plan shall be offered to each Owner prior to the Association referring any account to an attorney or collection agency for collection action. Under the repayment plan, the Owner may choose the amount to be paid each month, so long as each payment is at least twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) until the balance of the amount owed is less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00).

The Owner shall be deemed to be in default of the repayment plan and the repayment plan with the Association shall be null and void if within thirty (30) days after the Association has provided the Owner with a written offer to enter into a repayment plan, the Owner either declined the repayment plan; or after accepting the repayment plan, failed to pay at least three (3) of the monthly installments within fifteen (15) days after the monthly installments were due.

If the Owner does not confirm written acceptance of the repayment plan within thirty (30) days after the Association has provided the Owner with a written offer to enter into a repayment plan, the offer shall be deemed to be declined.

In the event the Owner defaults or otherwise does not comply with the terms and conditions of the repayment plan, including the payment of ongoing assessments of the Association, the Association may, without additional notice, refer the delinquent account to an attorney or collection agency for collection action or may take such other action as it deems appropriate in relation to the delinquency.

An Owner who has entered into a repayment plan may elect to pay the remaining balance owed under the repayment plan at any time during the duration of the repayment plan.

8. Attorney Fees on Delinquent Accounts. As an additional expense permitted under the Declaration and by Colorado law, the Association shall be entitled to recover its reasonable attorney fees and collection costs incurred in the collection of assessments or other charges due the Association from a delinquent Owner, within any limitations pursuant to Colorado law. The reasonable attorney fees incurred by the Association shall be due and payable immediately when incurred, upon demand.
9. Application of Payments. Once an account is referred to the Association's attorney, all sums collected on a delinquent account shall be remitted to the Association's attorney until the account is brought current. The Association may prohibit the Owner from accessing any online payment portal until the account is brought current. All payments received on account of any Owner or the Owner's property (hereinafter collectively "Owner"), shall be applied in the following manner: first to the payment of any assessments owed, then to any and all legal fees and costs (including attorney fees), then to expenses of enforcement and collection, late charges, returned check charges, lien fees, and other costs owing or incurred with respect to such Owner pursuant to the Declaration, Articles, Bylaws, Rules and Regulations, or this Policy.
10. Collection Process.
  - (a) After an installment of an annual assessment or other charges due to the Association becomes more than 30 days delinquent, the Board of Directors shall send a written notice ("First Notice") of non-payment, amount past due, notice that interest and late fees have accrued and request for immediate payment. This First Notice shall be sent by regular first class mail.
  - (b) After an installment of an annual assessment or other charges due to the Association becomes more than 60 days delinquent, the Board of Directors shall send a second written notice ("Second

Notice”) of non-payment, amount past due, notice that interest and late fees have accrued, notice of intent to file a lien and request for immediate payment. The Association’s notice, at a minimum shall include the following:

- (i) The total amount due to the Association along with an accounting of how the total amount was determined.
- (ii) Whether the Owner may enter into a payment plan and instructions for contacting the Association to arrange for and enter into a plan.
- (iii) A name and contact information for an individual the Owner may contact to request a copy of the Owner’s ledger in order to verify the amount of the debt.
- (iv) A statement indicating that action is required to cure the delinquency and that failure to do so within thirty days may result in the Owner’s delinquency account being turned over to an attorney, a collection agency, the filing of a lawsuit against the Owner, appointment of a receiver, the filing and foreclosure of a lien against the Owner’s property, or other remedies available under Colorado Law including revoking the Owner’s right to vote if permitted in the Bylaws or Declaration.
- (v) Specify whether the delinquency concerns unpaid assessments; unpaid fines, fees or charges; or both unpaid assessments and unpaid fines, fees, or charges, and, if the notice of delinquency concerns unpaid assessments, the notice of delinquency must notify the Owner that unpaid assessments may lead to foreclosure.
- (vi) Include a description of the steps the Association must take before the Association may take legal action against the Owner, including a description of the Association’s covenant violation cure process as laid out in the Association’s Covenant and Rule Enforcement Policy.
- (vii) Include a description of what legal action the Association may take against the Owner, including a description of the types of matters that the Association or Owner may take to Small Claims Court, including injunctive matters for which the Association seeks an order requiring the Owner to comply with the Declaration, Bylaws, Covenants, or other governing documents of the Association.

- (c) This Second Notice will be provided to the Owner or the Owner's designated contact in the following manners:
- (i) Certified Mail, return receipt requested; and
  - (ii) By two of the following manners:
    - i. Telephone call to a telephone number that the Association has on file because the Owner or the Owner's designated contact has provided the number to the Association. If the Association attempts to contact the Owner or designated contact by telephone but is unable to contact the Owner or the Owner's designated contact, the Association shall, if possible, leave a voice message for the Owner or the Owner's designated contact; or
    - ii. Text message to a cellular number that the Association has on file because the Owner or the Owner's designated contact has provided the cellular number to the Association; or
    - iii. Email to an email address that the Association has on file because the Owner or the Owner's designated contact has provided the email address to the Association.
- (d) After an installment of an annual assessment or other charges due to the Association becomes more than 90 days delinquent, the Board of Directors shall turn the account over to the Association's attorney for collection.

Any collection account referred to an attorney for collections shall first be approved by the Board of Directors via resolution or a vote of the Board recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which the vote was taken, pursuant to the Association's Conduct of Meetings Policy.

Upon receiving the delinquent account, legal counsel may file a lien and send a letter to the delinquent Owner demanding immediate payment for past due assessments or other charges due. Upon further review, legal counsel may file a lawsuit or further collection action. If a judgment or decree is obtained, including without limitation a foreclosure action, such judgment or decree shall

include reasonable attorney fees together with the cost of the action and any applicable interest and late fees.

In addition to the steps outlined above, even after the Owner has been sent to the attorney for collections, on a monthly basis, the Association shall send any Owner with an outstanding balance due an itemized list of all assessments, fines, fees, and charges that the Owner owes the Association. A ledger going back to the last zero balance can satisfy this requirement.

This monthly notice shall be sent by first-class mail. The monthly notice shall also be sent by email if the Association has an email address for the Owner.

This monthly notice shall be sent in English unless the Owner has indicated a preference for notices to be sent in another language.

If the Owner has identified a designated contact, this notice shall be sent to both the Owner and a copy sent to the designated contact.

This notice may not contain additional legal fees and legal costs that have been incurred by the Association but have not yet been posted to the ledger. As such, the Owner is required to communicate with the collection attorney to obtain the most up to date balance.

11. Collection Procedures/Time Frames. The following time frames shall be followed for use in the collection of yearly installments of the annual assessment and other charges.

Due Date (date payment due)	November 1 <sup>st</sup>
First Notice (notice that late charges and interest have accrued,)	Any time after 30 days after due date

Second Notice (notice that late charges and interest have accrued, notice of intent to file lien, required disclosures of the Association and the availability of a payment plan if applicable)	Any time after 60 days after due date
Delinquent account turned over to Association's attorney; Lien filed; Demand letter sent to Owner.	Any time after 90 days after due date

The attorney may consult with the Association as necessary to determine if payment has been arranged or what collection procedures are appropriate.

12. Certificate of Status of Assessment. The Association shall furnish to an Owner or such Owner's designee upon the Owner or designee's written request to the Association, made via first class postage prepaid, return receipt requested mail, a written statement from the Association, setting forth the amount of unpaid assessments currently levied against such Owner's property at no charge and delivered personally or by certified mail, first class-postage prepaid, return receipt requested. However, if the account has been turned over to the Association's attorney, such request may be handled through the attorney.

A status letter provided to a title company or mortgage company in anticipation of a sale of the property or a refinance of the mortgage provides additional information beyond a statement of the total amount due and as such any charges incurred by the Association for providing a status letter shall be charged back to the Owner.

13. Bankruptcies and Foreclosures. Upon receipt of any notice of a bankruptcy filing by an Owner, or upon receipt of a notice of a foreclosure by any holder of an encumbrance against any unit within the Association, Board of Directors shall notify the Association's attorney of the same and turn the account over to the Association's attorney, if appropriate.

14. Referral of Delinquent Accounts to Attorneys. Upon referral to the Association's attorney, the attorney shall take all appropriate action to collect the accounts referred. After an account has been referred to an attorney, the account shall remain with the attorney until the account is settled, has a zero balance or is written off. The attorney, in consultation with Board of Directors, is authorized to take whatever action is necessary and determined to be in the best interests of the Association, including, but not limited to:
- (a) Filing of a suit against the delinquent Owner for a money judgment;
  - (b) Instituting a judicial foreclosure action of the Association's lien, upon approval by the Association's Board of Directors;
  - (c) Filing necessary claims, documents, and motions in bankruptcy court in order to protect the Association's interests; and
  - (d) Filing a court action seeking appointment of a receiver.

All payment plans involving accounts referred to an attorney for collection shall be set up and monitored through the attorney.

15. Appointment of a Receiver. The Association may seek the appointment of a receiver if an Owner becomes delinquent in the payment of assessments pursuant to the Declaration and Colorado law. A receiver is a disinterested person, appointed by the court, who manages the rental of the property, collects the rent and disburses the rents according to the court's order. The purpose of a receivership for the Association is to obtain payment of current assessments, reduce past due assessments and prevent the waste and deterioration of the property.
16. Judicial Foreclosure. The Association may choose to foreclose on its lien in addition to attempting to sue an Owner for a money judgment, subject to the provisions of Colorado law. The purpose of foreclosing is to obtain payment of all assessments owing in situations where either a money judgment lawsuit has been or is likely to be unsuccessful or other circumstances favor such action. The Association shall consider individually each recommendation for a foreclosure. Such foreclosure shall be approved by the Board of Directors via resolution or a vote of the Board recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which the vote was taken.

The Association may only approve a foreclosure action after the delinquency equals or exceeds six months of common expenses assessments based on a periodic budget adopted by the Association.

The Association may not foreclose on an Owner's Unit if the debt securing the lien consists only of one or both of the following:

- (a) Fines that the Association has assessed against the Owner as a result of covenant violations; or
- (b) Collection costs or attorney fees that the Association has incurred and that are only associated with assessed fines as a result of covenant violations.

If a Unit has been foreclosed on by the Association, the Unit shall not be purchased by any of the following categories of persons or companies, who are currently or have been at any time during the 5 years prior to the foreclosure sale:

- (i) a member of the Board of Directors;
- (ii) an employee of the Association's management company representing the Association;
- (iii) an employee of the law firm representing the Association;
- (iv) an immediate family member of any of the foregoing individuals; or
- (v) the Association's management company.

17. Waivers. The Association is hereby authorized to extend the time for the filing of lawsuits and liens, or to otherwise modify the procedures contained herein, as the Association shall determine appropriate under the circumstances.

18. Communication with Owners.

As to any communication sent by the Association or the Management company on behalf of the Association pursuant to Paragraph 10 of this Policy, the Association or management company on their behalf, shall maintain a record of any contacts, including information regarding the type of communication used to contact the Owner and the date and time that the contact was made.

An Owner may identify another person to serve as a designated contact for the Owner to be contacted on the Owner's behalf. If the Owner identifies a designated contact, the Association shall send any collection correspondence and notices to both the Owner and their designated contact. However, once an Owner is sent to the attorney for collections, all communication will be directly with the Owner until or unless the Owner provides permission directly to the Association's attorney giving permission for the attorney to discuss with the designated contact.

An Owner may notify the Association if the Owner prefers that correspondence and notices from the Association be made in a language other than English. If a preference is not indicated, the Association shall send the correspondence and notices in English. If the Owner has notified the Association of a preference other than English, any notices or letters sent pursuant to this Policy shall be sent both in English and in the preferred language.

If an Owner has identified both a designated contact and a preference for a different language, the Association shall send the Owner the correspondence or notice in the preferred language and in English and the designated contact the correspondence or notice in English.

All communication with a delinquent Owner shall be handled through the Association's attorney once a matter has been referred to the attorney. No member of the Board of Directors shall discuss the collection of the account directly with an Owner after it has been turned over to the Association's attorney unless the attorney is present or has consented to the contact.

19. Communication by Owners. Owners may communicate with the Association in any manner they choose including email, text, fax, phone, or in writing, when available. However, in doing so, the Owner acknowledges that the Association and/or its agents may communicate via the same method unless otherwise advised.
20. Defenses. Failure of the Association to comply with any provision in this Policy shall not be deemed a defense to payment of assessment fees or other charges, late charges, return check charges, attorney fees and/or costs as described and imposed by this Policy.

## **Article 2: Phone and Email Policy**

1. Definitions. Unless otherwise defined below, capitalized terms shall have the meanings set forth in the Act and/or Declaration as applicable.
  - (a) "Owner" shall have the same meaning as in the Declaration.
  - (b) "Designated Contact" means a person that an Owner identifies to the Association to serve as a designated contact for the Owner to be contacted on the Owner's behalf for purposes of compliance with C.R.S. §38-33.3-209.5 (1.7(a)(I)) of the Act.
  - (c) "E-Mail Address" means an electronic mail address.

- (d) “Cellular Number” means a mobile number or cell phone number assigned to a mobile device that enables communication through cellular networks, including the ability to send and receive Text Messages.
  - (e) “Text Message” means a written message sent from one cellular phone to another.
2. Compliance with the Act. As part of its procedures for collecting unpaid assessments, the Act requires the Association to contact the delinquent Owner or their Designated Contact, by two of the following means:
- (a) Telephone call to a telephone number that the Association has on file because the Owner or Designated Contact provided that number to the Association;
  - (b) Text Message to a Cellular Number that the Association has on file because the Owner or Designated Contact has provided the cellular number to the Association;
  - (c) E-Mail to an E-Mail Address that the Association has on file because the Owner or Designated Contact has provided the e-mail address to the Association.

In order for the Association to comply with the Act, the Association will need the Cellular Number, telephone number (if different from Cellular Number), and E-Mail Address of each Owner and their Designated Contact, if applicable.

3. Registration of Phone and Email Address. Each Owner and their Designated Contact, if applicable, are requested to register their Cellular Number, telephone number (if different from Cellular Number), and E-Mail Address with the Association using any reasonable registration method adopted by the Association.

All contacts intended to be made by the Association to comply with C.R.S. §38-33.3-209.5 (1.7(a)(I)) of the Act, will be made using the registered Cellular Number, telephone number, and E-Mail Address provided by the Owner or their Designated Contact.

If the Association attempts to contact the Owner or their Designated Contact by telephone but is unable to do so, the Association shall, if possible, leave a voice message for the Owner or Designated Contact.

4. Update of Contact Information. It is the responsibility of the Owner and their Designated Contact, if applicable, to keep their Cellular Number,

telephone number, and E-Mail Address current with the Association using the registration method adopted by the Association.

Further, should the Association receive a response indicating an invalid number, blocked recipient, disconnected phone, etc., the Association shall not be required to seek any new valid information from the Owner or their Designated Contact. In such case, the Owner acknowledges that the Association is unable to provide the notice required pursuant to C.R.S. §38-33.3-209.5 (1.7(a)(I)) of the Act.

**Article 3: Handling of Conflicts of Interest Involving Board Members - C.R.S. §38-33.3-209.5(1)(b)(II)**

1. **Review of Policy.** The Board shall review this Policy and the procedures contained herein periodically to determine whether any revisions or amendments to this Policy are necessary or warranted.
2. **General Duty.** The Board of Directors shall use its best efforts at all times to make decisions that are consistent with high principles, and to protect and enhance the value of properties of the members and Association. All Directors shall exercise their power and duties in good faith and in the best interest of, and with utmost loyalty to the Association. All Directors shall comply with all lawful provisions of the Covenants and the Association's Articles, Bylaws, and Rules and Regulations.
3. **Definition.**
  - (a) **“Conflicting interest transaction”** means a contract, transaction, or other financial relationship between the Association and a Director, or between the Association and a party related to a Director, or between the Association and an entity in which a Director of the Association is a director or officer or has a financial interest.
  - (b) **“Director”** means a member of the Association’s Board of Directors.
  - (c) **“Party related to a Director”** means a spouse, a descendant, an ancestor, a sibling, the spouse or descendant of a sibling, an estate or trust in which the Director or a party related to a Director has a beneficial interest, or an entity in which a party related to a Director is a director or officer or has a financial interest.
4. **Loans.** No loans shall be made by the Association to its Directors or officers. Any Director or officer who assents to or participates in the making of any such loan shall be liable to the Association for the amount of the loan until it is repaid.
5. **Disclosure of Conflict.** Any conflicting interest transaction on the part of any Director or party related to a Director shall be verbally disclosed to

the other Directors in open session at the first open meeting of the Board of Directors at which the interested Director is present prior to any discussion or vote on the matter. After disclosure, the Director may participate in the discussion but shall not vote on the matter. The minutes of the meeting shall reflect the disclosure made, the abstention from voting, the composition of the quorum and record who voted for and against.

6. **Enforceability of Conflicting Interest Transaction.** No conflicting interest transaction shall be voidable by an Owner or on behalf of the Association if:
  - (a) The facts about the conflicting interest transaction are disclosed to the Board, and a majority of the disinterested Directors, even if less than a quorum, in good faith approves the conflicting interest transaction;
  - (b) The facts about the conflicting interest transaction are disclosed to the Owners entitled to vote on the matter, and the conflicting interest transaction is authorized in good faith by a vote of the Owners entitled to vote on the matter; or
  - (c) The conflicting interest transaction is fair to the Association.
  
7. **Code of Ethics.** In addition to the above, each Director and the Board as a whole shall adhere to the following Code of Ethics:
  - (a) No Director shall use his/her position for private gain, including for the purpose of enhancement of his/her financial status through the use of certain contractors or suppliers.
  - (b) No contributions will be made to any political parties or political candidates by the Association.
  - (c) No Director shall solicit or accept, directly or indirectly, any gifts, gratuity, favor, entertainment, loan or any other thing of monetary value from a person who is seeking to obtain contractual or other business or financial relations with the Association.
  - (d) No Director shall accept a gift or favor made with the intent of influencing a decision or action on any official matter.
  - (e) No Director shall receive any compensation from the Association for acting as a volunteer.
  - (f) No Director shall willingly misrepresent facts to the members of the community for the sole purpose of advancing a personal cause or influencing the community to place pressure on the Board to advance a personal cause.
  - (g) No Director shall interfere with a contractor engaged by the Association while a contract is in progress. All communications with Association contractors shall go through the Board President or be in accordance with policy.

- (h) No Director shall harass, threaten, or attempt through any means to control or instill fear in any member, Director or agent of the Association.
- (i) No promise of anything not approved by the Board as a whole can be made by any Director to any subcontractor, supplier, or contractor during negotiations.
- (j) No Director shall knowingly misrepresent any facts to anyone involved in anything with the community which would benefit himself/herself in any way.
- (k) Language and decorum at Board meetings will be kept professional. Personal attacks against owners, residents, managers, service providers and Directors are prohibited and are not consistent with the best interest of the community.

**Article 4: Conduct of Meetings - C.R.S. §38-33.3-209.5(1)(b)(III)**

1. Owner Meetings. Meetings of the Owners of the Association shall be called pursuant to the Bylaws of the Association.
  - (a) Notice.
    - (1) In addition to any notice required in the Bylaws, notice of any meeting of the Owners shall be conspicuously physically posted in the community at least 7 days prior to each such meeting, or as may otherwise be required by Colorado law.
    - (2) The Association shall also post notice on its website of all Owner meetings. Such notice shall be posted 7 days prior to such meeting.
    - (3) If any Owner has requested the Association provide notice via email and has provided the Association with an email address, the Association shall send notice for all Owner meetings to such Owner at the email address provided at least 24 hours prior to any such meeting.
  - (b) Conduct.

All Owner meetings shall be governed by the following rules of conduct and order:

    - (1) The president of the Association or designee shall chair all Owner meetings.

- (2) All Owners and persons who attend a meeting of the Owners will sign in, present any proxies, and receive ballots as appropriate. (See section below regarding voting).
  - (3) Any person desiring to speak shall sign up on the list provided at check in and indicate if he/she is for or against an agenda item.
  - (4) Anyone wishing to speak must first be recognized by the chair.
  - (5) Only one person may speak at a time.
  - (6) Each person who speaks shall first state his or her name and address.
  - (7) Any person who is represented at the meeting by another person, as indicated by a written instrument, will be permitted to have such person speak for him/her.
  - (8) Those addressing the meeting shall be permitted to speak without interruption from anyone as long as these rules are followed.
  - (9) Comments are to be offered in a civilized manner and without profanity, personal attacks or shouting. Comments are to be relevant to the purpose of the meeting.
  - (10) Each person shall be given up to a maximum of three minutes to make a statement or to ask questions. The Board may decide whether or not to answer questions during the meeting. Each person may only speak once. Yielding of time by a speaker to another individual shall not be permitted. Such time limit may be increased or decreased by the chair, but shall be uniform for all persons addressing the meeting.
  - (11) All actions and/or decisions will require a first and second motion.
  - (12) Once a vote has been taken, there will be no further discussion regarding that topic.
  - (13) So as to allow for and encourage full discussion by Owners, no meeting may be audio, video, or otherwise recorded. Minutes of actions taken shall be kept by the Association.
  - (14) Anyone disrupting the meeting, as determined by the chair, shall be asked to "come to order." Anyone who does not come to order will be requested to immediately leave the meeting.
  - (15) The chair may establish such additional rules of order as may be necessary from time to time.
- (c) Voting. All votes taken at Owner meetings shall be taken as follows:

- (1) Contested elections of Board members, defined as elections in which there are more candidates than positions to be filled, shall be conducted by secret ballot. Each Owner entitled to vote pursuant to the Bylaws shall receive a ballot. The ballot shall contain no identifying information concerning the ballot holder. In the event an Owner holds a proxy for another Owner, upon presentation of such proxy to the secretary of the Association or the secretary's designee, the Owner shall receive a secret ballot to cast the vote of the Owner who provided the proxy. The proxy shall be kept and retained by the Association.
  - (2) Uncontested elections of Board members, defined as elections in which the number of candidates is equal to or less than the positions to be filled, and all other votes taken at a meeting of the Owners shall be taken in such method as determined by the Board of Directors including acclamation, by hand, by voice, or by ballot. Notwithstanding the above, uncontested elections of Board members or other votes on matters affecting the community shall be by secret ballot at the discretion of the Board or upon the request of 20% of the Owners who are present at the meeting or represented by proxy.
  - (3) Written ballots shall be counted by a neutral third party, excluding the Association's managing agent or legal counsel, or a committee of volunteers who are not Board members, and in the case of a contested election, are not candidates. The committee shall be selected or appointed at an open meeting, in a fair manner, by the chair or another person presiding during that portion of the meeting.
  - (4) The individual(s) counting the ballots shall report the results of the vote to the chair by indicating how many votes were cast for each individual or how many votes were cast in favor and against any issue.
- (d) Proxies. Proxies may be given by any Owner as allowed by C.R.S. 7-127-203. All proxies shall be reviewed by the Association's secretary or designee as to the following:
- i. Validity of the signature;
  - ii. Signatory's authority to sign for the unit Owner;
  - iii. Authority of the unit Owner to vote;
  - iv. Conflicting proxies; and
  - v. Expiration of the proxy.

2. Board Meetings. Meetings of the Board of Directors of the Association shall be called pursuant to the Bylaws of the Association.
- (a) Conduct. All Board meetings shall be governed by the following rules of conduct and order:
- (1) The president of the Association, or designee, shall chair all Board meetings;
  - (2) All people who attend a meeting of the Board shall be required to sign in, listing their name and unit address;
  - (3) All Owners will be given an opportunity to speak as to any matter or ask questions of the Board during the Owner forum at the beginning of the meeting. Any Owner wishing to speak during the Owner forum shall so indicate at the time of sign in;
  - (4) Anyone desiring to speak shall first be recognized by the chair;
  - (5) Only one person may speak at a time;
  - (6) Each person speaking shall first state his or her name and address;
  - (7) Any person who is represented by another person as indicated by a written instrument at the meeting shall be permitted to have such person speak for him/her;
  - (8) Those addressing the Board shall be permitted to speak without interruption from anyone as long as these rules are followed;
  - (9) Comments are to be offered in a civilized manner and without profanity, personal attacks, or shouting. Comments are to be relevant to the purpose of the meeting or issue at hand;
  - (10) Each person shall be given up to a maximum of three minutes to speak or to ask questions, although questions may not be answered until a later date. Each person may only speak once during the Owner forum and once on any other issue prior to a vote by the Board on such issue. Yielding of time by a speaker to another individual shall not be permitted. Such time limit may be increased or decreased by the chair but shall be uniform for all persons addressing the meeting;
  - (11) No meeting of the Board may be audio, video, or otherwise recorded except by the Board to aid in the preparation of minutes; and
  - (12) Anyone disrupting the meeting, as determined by the chair, shall be asked to "come to order." Anyone who does not come to order shall be requested to immediately leave the meeting.

- (b) Owner Input. After a motion and second has been made on any matter to be discussed, at a time determined by the Board, but prior to a vote by the directors, Owners, or their designated representatives, present at such time shall be afforded an opportunity to speak on the motion as follows:
  - (1) The chair will ask those Owners present to indicate by a show of hands who wishes to speak in favor or against the motion. The chair will then determine a reasonable number of persons who will be permitted to speak in favor of and against the motion and for how long each person will be permitted to speak. The chair shall also announce the procedure for who shall be permitted to speak if not everyone desiring to speak will be permitted to speak.
  - (2) Following Owner input, the chair will declare Owner input closed and there shall be no further Owner participation on the motion at hand unless a majority of the Board of Directors votes to open the discussion to further Owner participation.
  
- (c) Action Without a Meeting.
  - (1) Notice of Action Without a Meeting. Notice of the proposed action must be transmitted in writing to each director. The notice must contain the following information:
    - (A) The action to be taken;
    - (B) The deadline (date and time) by which a director must respond to the written notice; and
    - (C) That failure by a director to respond by the deadline stated in the notice will have the same effect as abstaining in writing or failing to demand in writing that the action be taken at a meeting.
  - (2) Voting. By the deadline stated in the written notice, each director may:
    - (A) Vote in writing for such action;
    - (B) Vote in writing against such action;
    - (C) Fail to respond or vote; or
    - (D) Demand in writing that the action be taken at a meeting. If any director demands, by the deadline date, that action be taken at a meeting, action without a meeting is no longer available. The Board must then hold a Board meeting to take action on such matter.

- (3) Effective Date of Action. Once the deadline stated on the notice has expired, and assuming no director demands that action be taken at a meeting, the action is deemed effective if the number of votes received in favor of the action are equal to or exceed the number of votes that would be required to pass the action if all the directors then in office were voting.
- (4) Electronic Communications/ Authenticity of Signatures. All written communications of directors pursuant to this section may be transmitted or received by facsimile, e-mail, or other form of wireless communication. The Association may accept any electronic vote received as valid unless it has a reasonable, good faith basis to doubt its validity.
- (5) Minutes/Ratification. If action is taken pursuant to the above procedures, such action(s) shall be noted in the minutes of the next meeting of the Board and ratified at that time.

(d) Executive Sessions.

- (1) The members of the Board may hold a closed door, executive session and may restrict attendance to Board members and such other persons requested by the Board during a regular or specially announced meeting for discussion of the following:
  - (A) Matters pertaining to employees of the Association or the manager's contract or involving the employment, discipline, or dismissal of an officer, agent, or employee of the Association;
  - (B) Consultation with legal counsel concerning disputes that are the subject of pending or imminent court proceedings or matters that are privileged or confidential between attorney and client;
  - (C) Investigative proceedings concerning possible or actual criminal misconduct;
  - (D) Any matter the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of individual privacy, including a disciplinary hearing regarding a Unit Owner and any referral of delinquency;
  - (E) Review of or discussion relating to any written or oral communication from legal counsel;
  - (F) Matters subject to specific constitutional, statutory, or judicially imposed requirements protecting particular proceedings or matters from public disclosure;

- (2) Prior to holding a closed-door session, the president of the Board, or other person designated to preside over the meeting, shall announce the general matter of discussion as stated above;
- (3) No rule or regulation or amendment to the Bylaws or the Articles of Incorporation shall be adopted during a closed session. The foregoing documents may be validly adopted only during a regular or special meeting or after the Board goes back into regular session following a closed session; and
- (4) The minutes of all meetings at which an executive session was held shall indicate that an executive session was held and the general subject matter of the executive session. Minutes of executive sessions may be kept but are not subject to disclosure pursuant to the Association's policy regarding inspection of records.

**Article 5: Enforcement of Covenants and Rules, Including Notice and Hearing Procedures and the Schedule of Fines - C.R.S. §38-33.3-209.5(1)(b)(III)**

1. Reporting Violations. Complaints regarding alleged violations may be reported by an Owner or resident within the community, a group of Owners or residents, the Association's management company, if any, Board member(s) or committee member(s) by submission of a written complaint, either in paper form delivered to the BDRPOA Board, or in the email format available in the BDRPOA website at [www.bulldomingoranch.org](http://www.bulldomingoranch.org)
2. Complaints. Complaints by Owners or residents, member of the Board of Directors, a committee member, or the manager shall be in writing and submitted to the Board of Directors. The complaining Owner or resident shall have observed the alleged violation and shall identify the complainant ("Complainant"), the alleged violator ("Violator"), if known, and set forth a statement describing the alleged violation, referencing the specific provisions which are alleged to have been violated, when the violation was observed and any other pertinent information. Non-written complaints or written complaints failing to include any information required by this provision may not be investigated or prosecuted at the discretion of the Association.
3. Investigation. Upon receipt of a complaint by the Association, if additional information is needed, the complaint may be returned to the Complainant or may be investigated further by a Board designated

individual or committee. The Board shall have sole discretion in appointing an individual or committee to investigate the matter.

4. Violation Which Threatens Public Safety or Health. With respect to any violation of the Declaration, Bylaws, Covenants, or other Governing Documents of an Association that the Board of Directors reasonably determines threatens the public safety or health, the Association shall provide the Unit Owner an initial letter (see Paragraph 7 below) of the violation informing the Unit Owner that the Unit Owner has seventy-two (72) hours to cure the violation or the Association may fine the Unit Owner.
  - a. If, after an inspection of the Unit, the Association determines that the Unit Owner has not cured the violation within seventy-two (72) hours after receiving the notice, the Association may impose fines on the Unit Owner every other day and may take legal action against the Unit Owner for the violation.
  - b. Violation Cured by Unit Owner. Once the Association determines that a Unit Owner has cured a violation, the Association shall notify the Unit Owner, in English and in any other language that the Unit Owner has indicated a preference for correspondence and notices pursuant to C.R.S. 38-33.3-209.5 (1.7)(a)(I).
    - i. That the Unit Owner will not be further fined with regard to the violation; and
    - ii. Of any outstanding fine balance that the Unit Owner still owes the Association.
5. Violation Which Does Not Threaten Public Safety or Health. If an Association reasonably determines that there is a violation of the Declaration, Bylaws, Covenants, or other Governing Documents of the Association, other than a violation that threatens the public safety or health, the Association shall, provide an initial letter (see Paragraph 7 below) regarding the violation and informing the Unit Owner that the Unit Owner has thirty (30) days to cure the violation. Upon expiration of the initial thirty (30) days, the Association, after conducting an inspection and determining that the Unit Owner has not cured the violation, may fine the Unit Owner.
  - a. Process to Cure Violation. If a Unit Owner cures the violation within the period to cure afforded the Unit Owner, the Unit Owner may notify the Association of the cure and, if the Unit Owner sends with the notice visual evidence that the violation has been cured, the violation is deemed cured on the date that the Unit Owner

sends the notice. If the Unit Owner's notice does not include visual evidence that the violation has been cured, the Association shall inspect the unit as soon as practicable to determine if the violation has been cured.

- b. Violation Cured by Unit Owner. Once the Association determines that a Unit Owner has cured a violation, the Association shall notify the Unit Owner, in English and in any other language that the Unit Owner has indicated a preference for:
    - i. That the Unit Owner will not be further fined with regard to the violation; and
    - ii. Of any outstanding fine balance that the Unit Owner still owes the Association.
  - c. Failure to Cure Violation by Unit Owner. If the Association does not receive notice from the Unit Owner that the violation has been cured, the Association shall inspect the unit within seven (7) days after the expiration of the thirty (30) day cure period to determine if the violation has been cured. If, after the inspection, the Association determines that the violation has not been cured, the Association may impose a fine pursuant to Paragraph 9 below. A second letter pursuant to Paragraph 8 shall provide an additional thirty (30) day period to cure.
  - d. The Association may take legal action pursuant to this section if the two (2) thirty (30) day periods described above have elapsed and the violation remains uncured.
6. Warning Letter. If a violation is found to exist, a warning letter may be sent to the Unit Owner. The letter must explain the nature of the violation, and the action or actions required to cure the alleged violation. The written notice shall be in English and in any language that the Unit Owner has indicated a preference for correspondence.
  7. Initial Letter for a Violation. If the violation has not been corrected after the Warning Letter, an initial letter shall be sent to the Unit Owner. The letter must be sent via certified mail, return receipt requested if not a public safety or health threat. The letter must explain the nature of the violation, and the action or actions required to cure the alleged violation. The written notice shall be in English and in any language that the Unit Owner has indicated a preference for correspondence. The letter shall provide a Fine Notice as set forth in Paragraph 9.

8. Second Letter. If the alleged violation is not resolved within thirty (30) days of the initial letter, this will be considered a second violation for which a fine or legal action may be imposed following notice and opportunity for a hearing. A second letter shall then be sent to the Unit Owner, and shall include a Fine Notice as set forth in Paragraph 9.
9. Fine Notice. The letter(s) shall further state that the Unit Owner is entitled to a hearing on the merits of the matter in front of an impartial decision maker provided that such hearing is requested in writing within ten (10) days of the date on the Initial Letter pursuant to Paragraph 7 and Second Letter pursuant to Paragraph 8. On a violation that is a Safety/Health violation since the letter only provides seventy-two (72) hours to cure, any request for a hearing will be after that period runs but the hearing has to be prior to any fines being applied.
10. Notice of Hearing. If a hearing is requested by the Unit Owner, the Board, committee or other person conducting such hearing as may be determined in the sole discretion of the Board, may serve a written notice of the hearing to all parties involved at least 10 days prior to the hearing date.
11. Impartial Decision Maker. Pursuant to Colorado law, the alleged Violator has the right to be heard before an "Impartial Decision Maker." An Impartial Decision Maker is defined under Colorado law as "a person or group of persons who have the authority to make a decision regarding the enforcement of the Association's covenants, conditions, and restrictions, including architectural requirements, and other rules and regulations of the Association and do not have any direct personal or financial interest in the outcome. A decision maker shall not be deemed to have a direct personal or financial interest in the outcome if the decision maker will not, as a result of the outcome, receive any greater benefit or detriment than will the general membership of the Association." Unless otherwise disqualified pursuant to the definition of Impartial Decision Maker, the Board may appoint to act as the Impartial Decision Maker the entire Board, specified members of the Board, any other individual or group of individuals.
12. Hearing. At the beginning of each hearing, the presiding officer, shall introduce the case by describing the alleged violation and the procedure to be followed during the hearing. Neither the Complainant nor the Unit Owner or alleged Violator are required to attend the hearing. The Impartial Decision Maker shall base its decision solely on the matters set forth in the Complaint, results of the investigation and such other credible evidence as may be presented at the hearing. Hearings will be held in executive session pursuant to C.R.S. 38-33.3-308(4)(e). The Impartial Decision Maker shall, within a reasonable time, not to exceed 30 days, render its written findings and decision, and impose a fine, if applicable.

13. Failure to Timely Request Hearing. If the Unit Owner fails to request a hearing pursuant to Paragraph 9, or fails to appear at any hearing, the Impartial Decision Maker may make a decision with respect to the alleged violation based on the Complaint, results of the investigation, and any other available information without the necessity of holding a formal hearing. If a violation is found to exist, the Unit Owner may be assessed a fine pursuant to these policies and procedures.
14. Notification of Decision. The decision of the Impartial Decision Maker shall be in writing and provided to the Unit Owner within 30 days of the hearing, or if no hearing is requested, within 30 days of the final decision.
15. Fine Schedule for Violations that Do Threaten Public Safety and Health. The following fine schedule has been adopted for all covenant violations that do threaten Public Safety and Health:

First Notice

Initial Letter

After a Unit Owner has failed to cure a violation which threatens public safety and health within seventy-two (72) hours of being provided written notice of such violation, the Association may fine the Unit Owner fifty dollars (\$50.00) every other day until the violation is cured and may turn over to an attorney to file suit. Any fine notice shall notify the Unit Owner that failure to cure may result in a fine every other day and only one hearing shall be held.

16. Fine Schedule for Violations that do not Threaten Public Safety and Health. The following fine schedule has been adopted for all covenant violations that do not threaten public safety and health:

First notice of violation	Warning Letter
With no fine can give ten (10) days to fix.	

Second notice of violation	Initial Letter
(of same covenant or rule)	\$250.00
Must give thirty (30) days to fix.	

Third notice of violation	Second Letter
(of same covenant or rule)	\$250.00
Must give an additional thirty (30) days.	

The Association may turn over any violation after sixty (60) days have passed to the Association's attorney to take appropriate legal action.

17. Waiver of Fines. The Board may waive all, or any portion, of the fines if, in its sole discretion, such waiver is appropriate under the circumstances. Additionally, the Board may condition waiver of the entire fine, or any portion thereof, upon the violation being resolved and staying in compliance with the Articles, Declaration, Bylaws or Rules.
18. Other Enforcement Means. This fine schedule and enforcement process is adopted in addition to all other enforcement means which are available to the Association through its Declaration, Bylaws, Articles of Incorporation and Colorado law. The use of this process does not preclude the Association from using any other enforcement means.

**Article 6: Inspection and Copying of Association Records by Owners - C.R.S. §38-33.3-209.5(1)(b)(V)**

1. Records for Inspection. The following are the records of the Association which shall be deemed to be the sole records of the Association for purposes of inspection by Owners:
  - a. Records of receipts and expenditures affecting the operation and administration of the Association;
  - b. Records of claims for construction defects and amounts received pursuant to settlement of any such claims;
  - c. Minutes of all meetings of Owners;
  - d. Minutes of all meetings of Board members (except records of executive sessions of the Board);
  - e. Records of actions taken by the Owners without a meeting;
  - f. Records of actions taken by the Board without a meeting, including written communications and emails among Board members that are directly related to the action so taken;
  - g. Records of actions taken by any committee of the Board without a meeting;
  - h. A list of the names of the Owners in a form that permits preparation of a list of the names and mailing addresses of all Owners, as well as the number of votes of each Owner is entitled to vote;
  - i. The Association's governing documents which are comprised of:
    1. The Covenants;
    2. The Bylaws;
    3. The Articles of Incorporation;
    4. Any rules and regulations and/or design guidelines; and
    5. Any policies adopted by the Board, including the Association's responsible governance policies.
  - j. Financial statements for the last three years, which at a minimum shall include the balance sheet, the income/expense statement, and the amount held in reserves for the prior fiscal year;

- k. Tax returns for the last seven years, to the extent available;
  - l. The operating budget for the current fiscal year;
  - m. A list, by unit type, of the Association's current assessments, including both regular and special assessments;
  - n. The result of the Association's most recent available financial audit or review, if any;
  - o. A list of the Association's insurance policies, which shall include the company names, policy limits, policy deductibles, additional named insured, and expiration dates of the policies listed;
  - p. A list of the names, e-mail addresses and mailing addresses of the current Board members and officers;
  - q. The most recent annual report delivered to the Secretary of State;
  - r. A ledger of each Owner's assessment account;
  - s. The most recent reserve study, if any;
  - t. Current written contracts and contracts for work performed for the Association within the prior two years;
  - u. Records of Board or committee actions to approve or deny any requests for design or architectural approval from Owners;
  - v. Ballots, proxies and other records related to voting by Owners for one year after the election, vote or action to which they relate;
  - w. Policies adopted by the Board;
  - x. All written communications sent to all Owners generally within the past three years; and
  - y. A record showing the date on which the Association's fiscal year begins.
2. Exclusions. The Association may withhold from inspection and copying certain records as provided by Colorado law, and which shall not be deemed to be records of the Association, which shall include, but are not limited to:
- a. Architectural drawings, plans and designs, unless released upon the written consent of the owner of such drawings, plans or designs;
  - b. Contracts, leases, bids or records related to transactions currently under negotiation;
  - c. Communications with legal counsel that are otherwise protected by the attorney-client privilege or the attorney work product doctrine;
  - d. Records of executive sessions of the Board;
  - e. Individual unit files other than those of the requesting Owners.

The Association shall withhold from inspection and copying the following records as provided by Colorado law:

- a. Personnel, salary or medical records relating to Individuals;
- b. Personal identification and account information of Owners, including bank account information, driver's license numbers, social security numbers, email addresses and telephone numbers.

Notwithstanding the above, if an Owner or resident has provided the Association with his or her express written consent to disclose his or her email address or phone number, the Association may publish that information to other Owners or residents. If the Owner or resident revokes his or her consent in writing, the Association shall cease making available for inspection the Owner's or residents' email address or phone number after the receipt of such revocation, but the Association need not change, retrieve or destroy any document or record published by the Association prior to the Association's receipt of such revocation.

3. **Inspection/Copying Association Records.** An Owner or his/her authorized agent is entitled to inspect and copy any of the books and records of the Association, as listed above, subject to the exclusions set forth above, upon submission of a written request to the Association describing with reasonable particularity the records sought. The Association shall provide access to the requested records by:
  - a. Making the requested records available for inspection and copying by the Owner within 10 days of the Association's receipt of such written request, which inspection shall be during the regular business hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.; or
  - b. Making the requested records available for inspection and copying by the Owner during the next regularly scheduled Board meeting occurring within 30 days of the Owner's request; or
  - c. E-mailing the requested records to the Owner within 10 days of the Association's receipt of such written request, if so requested by the Owner.
  
4. **Use of Records.** Association records and the information contained within the records shall not be used for commercial purposes. Furthermore, while Owners are not required to state a purpose for any request to inspect the records of the Association, the membership list may not be used for any of the following without the consent of the Board:
  - a. To solicit money or property unless such money or property will be used solely to solicit the votes of the Owners in an election held by the Association;
  - b. For any commercial purpose; or
  - c. Sold to or purchased by any person.
  
5. **Fees/Costs.** Any Owner requesting copies of Association records shall be responsible for all actual costs incurred by the Association to copy such records for the Owner. The Association may require a deposit equal to the anticipated actual cost of the requested records. Failure to pay such deposit shall be valid grounds for denying an Owner copies of such records. If after payment of the deposit it is determined that the actual cost was more than the deposit, Owner shall pay such amount prior to

delivery of the copies. If after payment of the deposit it is determined that the actual cost was less than the deposit, the difference shall be returned to the Owner with the copies.

6. Inspection. The Association reserves the right to have a third-party present to observe during any inspection of record by an Owner or the Owner's representative.
7. Original. No Owner shall remove any original book or record of the Association from the place of inspection nor shall any Owner alter, destroy or mark in any manner, any original book or record of the Association.
8. Creation of Records. Nothing contained in this Policy shall be construed to require the Association to create records that do not exist or compile or synthesize information.

#### **Article 7: Investment of Reserve Policy – C.R.S. §38-33.3-209.5(1)(b)(VI)**

1. Baseline Reserve Study. If the Board of Directors determines that a reserve study is needed, a baseline reserve study with both a physical analysis and financial analysis will be performed as follows:
  - A. The physical analysis:
    - (1) A component inventory identifying those portions of the community the Association is obligated to maintain, including the useful life of each component.
    - (2) A condition assessment of each component on the component inventory by on-site inspection.
    - (3) Estimates of the remaining useful life and replacement costs of each component.
  - B. The financial analysis:
    - (1) An analysis of the funds currently held in the Association's reserve fund in relation to the expected needs of the Association per the reserve study.
    - (2) A future funding plan to meet the requirements of the reserve study.
2. Update of the Reserve Study (if applicable). The Association shall cause the reserve study, including both physical and financial analysis, to be evaluated by Reserve Specialist or some other qualified individual on an as needed basis as determined by the Board of Directors.
3. Funding of the Reserve Study. The reserve study will be funded through assessments or by other available budget line items as determined by the Board of Directors. The reserve fund shall be funded at a level such that the reserve fund shall always maintain a positive balance.

**Article 8: Procedures for Adoption of Policies, Procedures, Rules, Regulations, or Guidelines – C.R.S. §38-33.3-209.5(1)(b)(VII)**

1. Scope. The Board of Directors of the Association may, from time to time, adopt certain Policies as may be necessary to facilitate the efficient operation of the Association, including the clarification of ambiguous provisions in other documents, or as may be required by law. In order to encourage Owner participation in the development of such Policies and to ensure that such Policies are necessary and properly organized, the Board shall follow the following procedures when adopting any Policy.
2. Drafting Procedure. The Board shall consider the following in drafting the Policy:
  - (a) Whether the governing documents or Colorado law grants the Board the authority to adopt such a Policy;
  - (b) The need for such Policy based upon the scope and importance of the issue and whether the governing documents adequately address the issue; and
  - (c) The immediate and long-term impact and implications of the Policy.
3. Notice and Comment. The adoption of every Policy shall be listed on the agenda for the Board meeting prior to adoption by the Board and any Owner who wishes to comment on the proposed Policy shall be afforded such opportunity at the meeting in compliance with Colorado law.
4. Adoption Procedure. Upon adoption of a Policy, the Policy or notice of such Policy (including the effective date) shall be provided to all Owners by any reasonable method as determined by the sole discretion of the Board, including but not limited to posting on the Association’s website.
5. Retention of Policies. The Board of Directors shall keep copies of any and all adopted Policies. The Board of Directors may further categorize Policies, Procedures, Rules and Regulations, Resolutions and Guidelines but shall not be required to do so.

**Article 9: Alternative Dispute Resolution Policy – C.R.S. §38-33.3-209.5(1)(b)(VIII)**

1. General. It is the general policy of the Association to encourage the use of Alternative Dispute Resolution to resolve disputes involving the Association and an Owner. Alternative Dispute Resolution (“ADR”) is defined as a procedure for settling a dispute by means other than litigation, such as mediation, non-binding arbitration, or binding arbitration.

2. Policy. ADR, mediation, if agreed upon by the parties, may be pursued by the Association or an Owner before any lawsuit is filed by one party against the other. Notwithstanding, the Association shall not be required to mediate or arbitrate any dispute related to covenant enforcement, collection or foreclosure of the Association's lien. Any ADR is subject to the following:
  - (a) ADR shall not be required if time constraints prevent accomplishing ADR.
  - (b) ADR will not be pursued by the Association if an Owner refuses to participate in the process.
  - (c) At the time the parties agree to use ADR, the parties shall also agree on the form of ADR to be used. If the parties cannot agree on the form of ADR to be used, ADR shall be in the form of mediation.
  - (d) Any ADR pursued must be done so using a trained mediator, arbitrator, or facilitator having some familiarity with the governance of community associations.
  - (e) Any ADR must be conducted in compliance with the Uniform Arbitration Act and/or the Dispute Resolution Act, as applicable.
  - (f) If ADR is to be pursued, the Owner shall execute an agreement with the Association prior to the commencement of the ADR process which tolls any applicable statute of limitations while the parties are attempting to resolve the dispute through ADR.
3. Selection of Mediator/Arbitrator. If the parties to the ADR cannot agree, within 30 days of the request for ADR, on the facilitator, mediator, arbitrator, or other qualified person to conduct the ADR, then, within 10 days,
  - (a) Each party shall choose a qualified person as defined in this Policy, and those so selected shall then appoint a third qualified person to be determined in their sole discretion.
  - (b) In the event a party fails to select a qualified person as specified in subsection (a) above, the person selected by the other party shall be deemed acceptable to both parties and shall act as the facilitator, arbitrator, or mediator.
4. Costs. The costs of ADR shall be split equally. In the event an Owner fails to pay the Owner's share of the cost of the ADR, such amount shall be considered an Assessment against such Owner's property, and may be collected by the Association as an Assessment pursuant to the Covenants and Colorado Law.

#### **Article 10: Reserve Studies, Funding and Related Matters**

1. Baseline Reserve Study. The Association has not conducted a baseline reserve study with both a physical analysis and a financial analysis. If and

when a reserve study is needed as determined by the Board of Directors, the following will apply:

- A. The physical analysis:
    - (1) A component inventory identifying those portions of the community the Association is obligated to maintain, including the useful life of each component.
    - (2) A condition assessment of each component on the component inventory by on-site inspection.
    - (3) Estimates of the remaining useful life and replacement costs of each component.
  - B. The financial analysis:
    - (1) An analysis of the funds currently held in the Association's reserve fund in relation to the expected needs of the Association per the reserve study.
    - (2) A future funding plan to meet the requirements of the reserve study.
2. Update of the Reserve Study.

If a reserve study has been conducted, the Association shall review and update the reserve study as determined by the Board of Directors.
  3. Funding of the Reserve Study. The reserve study may be funded through assessments or through another budget line item that has sufficient funds, as determined by the Board of Directors.

#### **General Provisions Applicable to All Articles Included Herein**

1. Definitions. Unless otherwise defined in this Policy, initially capitalized or terms defined in the Declaration shall have the same meaning herein.
2. Supplement to Law. The provisions of this Policy shall be in addition to and in supplement of the terms and provisions of the Declaration and the law of the State of Colorado governing the Project.
3. Deviations. The Board may deviate from the procedures set forth in this Policy if in its sole discretion such deviation is reasonable under the circumstances.
4. Amendment. This Policy may be amended from time to time by the Board of Directors.

#### **PRESIDENT'S CERTIFICATION:**

The undersigned, being the President of Bull Domingo Ranch Property Owners Association, Inc., certifies the foregoing Policies Article 1-10 and General Provisions were

adopted by the Board of Directors of the Association, at a duly called and held meeting of the Board of Directors on March 11, 2025 and in witness thereof, the undersigned has subscribed his/her name.

**Bull Domingo Ranch Property Owners Association, Inc.,**  
a Colorado nonprofit corporation

By: Scott H. Williams  
Its: President

### **Article 11 Rules**

1. Bull Domingo Ranch parcels shall be no less than thirty-five (35) acres in size and there shall be only one single family dwelling per parcel.
2. Home occupation as used in Article III (B) of our Covenants refer to ALL businesses run out of a home with ANY external effect. Such businesses must comply with Article III (B) in our Covenants and not be a nuisance to the community.
3. **Cattle Grazing.** Colorado is an “open range” state, meaning it is the responsibility of property owners to fence out cattle from their land. Bull Domingo Ranch is leased out each year for cattle grazing, usually from May to October. Besides providing income to the BDRPOA, property owners who allow cattle to graze their property receive a favorable agriculture status for their property taxes. The lease limits the number of cattle allowed on the ranch during any one year. Cattle are attracted to water and do like grass. It is recommended that lawns be fenced off.
4. **Mailbox Policy.** Effective August 15, 2006, personal mailboxes will no longer be permitted at the ranch entrances. Cluster boxes will be provided to property owners for a one-time, non-refundable fee of \$100. Property owners will be furnished with one key (which may be duplicated). Mailboxes are not transferable. At such time that a property owner sells their property and/or moves and no longer receives mail at the ranch, their box will be available at the \$100 fee to any other interested resident. All fees for the boxes will be directed to a dedicated fund to be used for the purchase, maintenance or replacement of cluster boxes as demand dictates.
5. **Directory Policy** A directory shall be updated annually and shall not include telephone numbers or email addresses, unless property owner provides written permission to include one or both. The Directory is available on the BDRPOA website [www.bulldomingoranch.org](http://www.bulldomingoranch.org)
6. **Common Areas** There are two common areas on BDR (one off CR220 and the other off Dead Mule Lane) that are for exclusive use by BDR and Cody Park

property owners. Any guests using the common areas must be accompanied by a property owner. The code for the combination locks will be changed annually in January and the new code can be found on the BDRPOA website [www.bulldomingoranch.org](http://www.bulldomingoranch.org)

7. **Prairie Dogs** There are many properties infested with prairie dog colonies. They damage and devalue the land, cannot be contained, injure livestock and can carry diseases that can be transferred to domestic pets and animals. If they are not eradicated or removed, the colonies will grow and expand into adjoining properties. Property owners are responsible for eradicating or properly removing prairie dog colonies on their property. There are State laws governing the eradication and/or removal of prairie dogs. These guidelines provided by the Colorado Division of Wildlife can be found on the BDR website under FAQ's.

## **Article 12: Hunting Policy (Covenant XVII Hunting)**

1. ALL owners planning to hunt their own property, or having invited guests hunt their property, must register themselves AND their guests with BDR Hunting Committee at least two weeks prior to the start of hunting season by completing the form provided by BDRPOA. A copy of the form can be viewed and printed from the BDR website under Forms/Maps. This form includes the names of all people authorized to hunt, the map and parcel numbers being hunted, which season(s) and which game will be hunted. Each owner assumes responsibility for themselves and their guests to meet all federal, state and local laws, rules and regulations pertaining to hunting, including those imposed by BDRPOA.

2. In addition, owners are responsible for their guests knowing the boundaries of the parcels to be hunted and will make their guests aware of residences and habitable out-buildings or barns on adjoining parcels that are posted NO HUNTING. Hunters will maintain a distance of 300 feet from any residence or barn and will not shoot in the direction of any house or outbuilding. Owners should be present when guests are hunting on owner's property. If it is physically impossible for an owner to be in the area of their parcel while guests are hunting, they must include a telephone number on their hunting registration form where they can be reached.

3. NO HUNTING OR SHOOTING is allowed from vehicles (including ATV's) on BDR roads. Check the Parks and Wildlife regulations for other uses of vehicles.

4. There is no longer any BLM property on Bull Domingo Ranch. All property along Grape Creek within Bull Domingo Ranch is privately owned. Respect your ranch neighbor's parcels who have posted NO HUNTING and/or NO TRESPASSING. Before tracking a wounded animal, which has left the

property on which you are hunting, you must either notify the property owner, a member of the BDR hunting committee, the local game warden, or Custer County Sheriff's department before trespassing onto another property.

5. Respect the BDRPOA volunteer hunting patrol members. They are here to protect both hunter owners and non-hunter owners, as well as their properties.

### **Article 13 Roads**

1. Due to the considerable size of Bull Domingo Ranch, a major portion of member dues goes for the maintenance and repair of BDR roads. With approximately 50 miles of roads, road maintenance responsibilities are split into two sections. Grape Creek is the so-called "dividing line" between North Side Roads and South Side Roads. Because conditions vary throughout the Ranch, having volunteers responsible for two areas not only eases the workload, but also offers better attention to each area. To best manage this objective, the Board Members may assign North and South Side Road Managers. The Road Managers may or may not be Board Members.

2. All orders for work must be initiated and approved by the Road Manager or the person in charge in their absence. Road reports are to be an agenda at the regularly scheduled Board of Director meetings.

3. Generally, the road budget is divided between North and South based upon the number of road miles in each area (2/3 North and 1/3 South). Road development and maintenance is the responsibility of the Road Managers and is based upon the budget with a priority given to repairing hazards. The main or most traveled roads are next in importance followed by roads that serve full-time homeowners. Least in importance are the roads that serve part-time residences or future construction sites.

4. **Snowplowing** will take place when a minimum of six (6") inches of snow has accumulated on the ground or at the discretion of the Road Manager, if he or she deems it necessary to maintain the safety of travelers to the ranch and/or to preserve the condition of the ranch roads.

5. The Road Managers can gather snowfall information by contacting residents throughout the ranch or by visual inspection. The Manager(s) then dispatches the contractor(s) to the areas in need of plowing.

6. Snowplowing priorities follow those of road maintenance with the main roads receiving the greatest attention followed by the secondary roads and lastly the roads that serve part-time residents and future construction sites.

7. **Culverts**. Culverts are to go under driveways along the bar ditch and are REQUIRED WHERE NEEDED to prevent water run-off from washing out both roads

and driveways. It is the responsibility of the property owner to have the culvert installed.

**Article 14 Electric Policy**

1. All utility lines installed within the Bull Domingo Ranch development shall be installed underground, unless the Board of Directors, upon application by an interested party, for good cause shown, shall approve an alternate installation.

2. All properties in BDR are served by one of two power companies. Sangre de Cristo Electric or Black Hills Energy. It is the responsibility of each parcel owner to contact the appropriate service company to establish new service, when required.

**The BDR Governance Policies and Rules Documents shall be reviewed as necessary by the Board of Directors.**