

STATE OF TEXAS §

COUNTY OF TRAVIS §

AMENDMENT TO RULES OF SCOFIELD PHASE VIII RESIDENTIAL OWNERS ASSOCIATION, INC. (regarding Enforcement)

Document reference. Reference is hereby made to the Scofield Phase VIII Residential Area Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions, filed of record at Vol. 12255, Pg. 1 in the Real Property Records of Travis County, Texas, (together with all amendments thereto, the "Declaration"). Reference is further made to the Scofield Phase VIII Residential Owners Association, Inc. Rules and Regulations, regarding the Architectural Control Committee and attached as Exhibit "A" to the Recordation of Bylaws and Rules and Regulations: Scofield Phase VIII Residential Owners Association, Inc., filed of record as Document No. 2009189014; to the Rules and Regulations: Scofield Phase VIII Residential Owners Association, Inc., filed of record as Document No. 2011056641 and re-recorded as Document No. 2011056658; to the Resolutions filed as Document No. 2011121280; to the Rules attached to the Resolution to File Dedicatory Instruments for Scofield Phase VIII ROA, Inc., filed as Document No. 2012045191; to the Resolution Adopting Policy Concerning Lawn Maintenance, filed as Document No. 2012135030; to the Amendment to Rules of Scofield Phase VIII Residential Owners Association, Inc., filed of record as Document No. 2014052208; and to the Amendment to Rules of Scofield Phase VIII Residential Owners Association, Inc., filed of record as Document No. 2015030567, all in the Official Public Records of Travis County, Texas (cumulatively and together with all amendments thereto, the "Prior Rules"). The following portions of the Rules are REPEALED by this filing. This filing supersedes any other Enforcement Policy adopted to date: Document Nos. 2011056641 and 2011056658 in their entirety. The "Enforcement Policy" from the Resolution to File Dedicatory Instruments recorded at Document No. 2012045191.

The owners of lots subject to the Declaration are automatically made members of the Scofield Phase VIII Residential Owners Association, Inc. (the "Association");

The board of directors (the "Board") of the Association is authorized to adopt and amend the Rules pursuant to Section 5.4(e) of the Declaration, and has previously adopted the Rules;

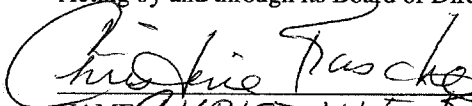
The Board has voted to repeal the above-mentioned policies/resolutions (see box) and to adopt the amendments to the Rules as set forth in Exhibit "A";

Therefore, the Rules are amended as provided in Exhibit "A".

Subject solely to the amendments contained herein, the Rules remain in full force and effect.

[Signature and notary blocks on following page.]

SCOFIELD PHASE VIII RESIDENTIAL OWNERS ASSOCIATION INC.
Acting by and through its Board of Directors



NAME: CHRISTINE RASCHE
TITLE: PRESIDENT

Acknowledgement

STATE OF TEXAS §

COUNTY OF Travis §

This instrument was acknowledged before me on the 15th day of December, 2017,
by Christine Rasche in the capacity stated above.


Notary Public, State of Texas

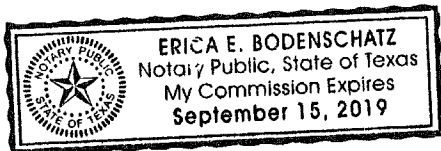


EXHIBIT "A"

Enforcement Policy

Summary of Enforcement Policy

1. Send Courtesy Warning Letter (curable violations only - optional)
2. Send 209 Violation Notice (In accordance with Texas Property Code Ch. 209)
3. Levy fines and/or damage assessments as appropriate
4. Subsequent Violation Notices (optional)

The Board may vary from this policy on a case-by-case basis so long as the enforcement process meets state law requirements. Variances may include sending no Courtesy Warning Letter, sending more than one, and/or setting fines at levels other than as indicated on the Standard Fine Schedule.

1. **Types of Violations and Acts Covered.** The Board has adopted this policy to address situations where an owner has committed or is responsible for a violation of the deed restrictions other than by failing to pay assessments or other sums due to the Association. Delinquency violations are handled by an alternate process. This policy also covers situations where an owner or someone the owner is responsible for has damaged Association property.
2. **Violation Notices.**
 - i. **Courtesy Warning Letter (curable violations only).** Upon becoming aware of a deed restriction violation that is curable (*see* Section 3(i) below) and at the sole option of the Board or management professional, the Association may send a Courtesy Warning Letter requesting that the owner cure that violation by a date certain to avoid fines or other enforcement action.
 - ii. **209 Violation Notice.** If a violation is not cured in response to any Courtesy Warning Letter or if a Courtesy Warning Letter is not sent, the Board, in addition to all other available remedies, may:
 - a. Levy a fine;
 - b. Suspend the owner's right to use common area, if allowed under the governing documents; and/or
 - c. Charge the owner for damage to common area.

Any such action shall be initiated by sending a 209 Violation Notice to the owner. The 209 Violation Notice shall:

- A. Be in writing and sent certified mail to the most current owner address shown on the Association's records;
- B. Describe the violation or property damage at issue;
- C. State the amount of any property damage charge or fine that may be levied against the owner;
- D. If the violation is curable and does not pose a threat to public health or safety, state a reasonable, specific date by which the owner may cure the violation and avoid any fine levied in the 209 Violation Notice; (there is no right to cure if the violation is incurable, poses a threat to health or safety, or involves damage to property);
- E. Inform the owner that he has a right to request a Board hearing to discuss the enforcement action on or before the 30th day after the notice was mailed to the owner (*see* Section 6 below);
- F. Inform the owner that he will be responsible for attorney fees and costs incurred in relation to the violation if the violation continues after a specific date; such fees and costs may be assessed to the owner's account after a hearing is held or, if a hearing is not requested, after the deadline for requesting a hearing has passed;

- G. Inform the owner that he may have special rights or relief related to enforcement under federal law, including the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act; and
- H. Otherwise comply with Section 209 of the Texas Property Code and state law.

iii. Subsequent Violation Notices for continuing or repeat violations. If an owner has been sent a 209 Violation Notice for a particular violation and the same violation continues or a similar violation is committed within six months of the 209 Violation Notice, the Association may levy additional fines either with or without notice to the owner. If it desires to send notice of additional fines, the Association shall do so by means of a Subsequent Violation Notice. A Subsequent Violation Notice may be of any form and sent in any manner, as by law such notices are not required to comply with Section 209 of the Texas Property Code, including the requirements set forth in Section 2(ii) above.

3. 209 Violation Notices – Curable vs. Uncurable Violations.

- i. Curable Violation. Curable violations are those that are ongoing or otherwise can be remedied by affirmative action. The following is a non-exhaustive list of curable violations: ongoing parking violations; maintenance violations; failing to construct improvements or modifications in accordance with approved plans and specifications; and ongoing noise violations such as a barking dog.
- ii. Uncurable Violation. Uncurable violations include those that are not of an ongoing nature, involve conditions that otherwise cannot be remedied by affirmative action, and those that pose a threat to public health or safety. The following is a non-exhaustive list of uncurable violations: shooting fireworks, committing a noise violation that is not ongoing, damaging common area property, and holding a prohibited gathering.

4. 209 Violation Notices -- When a fine or damage assessment may be levied; Board hearings.

- i. Curable Violations – Initial Fine. If an owner is sent a 209 Violation Notice for a curable violation and cures that violation by the deadline in such notice, any fine noted in the 209 Violation Notice shall not be levied. If the owner fails to cure the violation by the deadline, any fine noted in the 209 Violation Notice shall be levied after the time has lapsed for the owner to request a Board hearing, or, if a hearing is timely requested, after the date the hearing is held and a decision is made to uphold the fine.
- ii. Uncurable Violations – Initial Fine/damage assessment. A fine or property damage assessment may be imposed in a 209 Violation Notice for an uncurable violation, regardless of whether the owner subsequently requests a Board hearing.
- iii. Subsequent Fines. This Section 4 does not apply to fines levied after the initial fine. (See Section 2(iii) – Subsequent Violations, above.)

5. Standard Fine Schedule. Below is the Standard Fine Schedule for deed restriction violations. *The Board may vary from this schedule on a case-by-case basis (i.e., set fines higher or lower than indicated below), so long as that decision is based upon the facts surrounding that particular violation. The Board also may change the fine amounts in this Standard Fine Schedule at any time by resolution, with no need to formally amend this Enforcement Policy.*

- i. Curable Violations.
 - a. Courtesy Warning Notice: No fine.
 - b. 209 Violation Notice: \$50.00 fine (daily/weekly or one-time); and/or Suspension of common area usage rights, if allowed under the governing documents.

- c. Subsequent Violation Notices: \$75.00 fine (daily/weekly or one-time);
\$125.00 fine (daily/weekly or one-time);
(Increases \$25.00 for each additional notice).

ii. Uncurable Violations.

- a. 209 Violation Notice: \$50.00 fine; or
Property damage assessment.
- b. Subsequent Violation Notices: \$75.00 fine;
\$100.00 fine;
\$125.00 fine;
(Increases \$25.00 for each additional notice).

6. **Hearings.** If an owner receives a 209 Violation Notice and requests a hearing in a timely manner, that hearing shall be held in accordance with Section 209.007 of the Texas Property Code. The Board may impose rules of conduct for the hearing and limit the amount of time allotted to an owner to present his information to the Board. The Board may either make its decision at the hearing or take the matter under advisement and communicate its decision to the owner at a later date.
7. **Authority of agents.** The management company, Association attorney, and other authorized agents of the Association are granted authority to send violation notices, levy initial or subsequent fines according to the Standard Fine Schedule, and levy property damage assessments, all in accordance with this Enforcement Policy. Such parties may act without any explicit direction from the Board and without further vote or action of the Board. The enforcing party shall communicate with the Board and/or certain designated officers or agents on a routine basis with regard to enforcement actions. The foregoing notwithstanding, the Board reserves the right to make decisions about particular enforcement actions on a case-by-case basis at a properly noticed meeting if and when it deems appropriate.
8. **Future changes in state law.** This Deed Restriction Enforcement Policy is intended to reflect current state law requirements, including those established under Section 209 of the Texas Property Code. If such laws are changed in the future, this policy shall be deemed amended to reflect such changes.
9. **Force mows and other self-help enforcement action.** Notwithstanding other language herein, the management company, Association attorney, and other authorized agents of the Association are granted authority to carry out force mows or other self-help remedies on behalf of the Association, in accordance with Declaration Section 5.5(b) or other governing documents.
10. **Owners as Responsible Party.** If a family member, guest, tenant or invitee of an owner damages Association property or commits a violation of the Association's governing documents, the related enforcement action shall be taken against the owner, with all related damage assessments, fines, legal fees, and other charges levied against that owner and the related lot.

After recording, please return to:

Niemann & Heyer, L.L.P.
Attorneys At Law
Westgate Building, Suite 313
1122 Colorado Street
Austin, Texas 78701



FILED AND RECORDED
OFFICIAL PUBLIC RECORDS

Dana Debeauvoir

DANA DEBEAUVOIR, COUNTY CLERK
TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS

December 20 2017 10:53 AM

FEE: \$ 46.00 2017200827