UNDERSTANDING HOMEOWNER ASSOCIATION ELECTIONS

BAPS BOARD MEMBER SEMINAR
OCTOBER 28, 2017

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Topics to be discussed

- Types of Elections Covered under Civil Code Section 5100
- ► Election Rules
- Inspector of Elections
- Voting Procedure
- Penalties for Violation

Secret Written Ballot Elections

- 1. Assessments requiring a membership vote
- 2. Election/removal of directors
- 3. Governing document amendments
- Grant of exclusive use of common area
- 5. Any <u>other</u> topic set forth in the governing documents

Election Rules

- ► HOAS MUST HAVE SEPARATE ELECTION RULES
- ► Election Rules must address:
 - Equal access to membership
 - Equal access to common area meeting space
 - Qualifications for candidates

Election Rules (cont.)

- Nomination procedure
- Qualifications for voting
- Use of Proxies
- Whether cumulative voting is allowed
- Method for selection of Inspector of Elections

Inspector of Elections

- Requirement not a suggestion
- Must be an <u>independent</u> third party
 - Not currently employed by HOA
 - Cannot be under contract with HOA
 - Exception: IF allowed in Election Rules

Inspector of Elections

- Following individuals may NOT act as the Inspector of Elections
 - Members of the board of directors
 - Candidate for the board of directors
 - Individual related to a member of the board of directors

Duties of Election Inspector

- Determine who may vote
 - Member in Good Standing
 - Record Date
- Determine effect of proxies (if allowed)
- Hear all challenges related to who may vote

Duties of Election Inspector (cont.)

- Receive and handle all ballots
- Validate voter information
- Make decisions regarding the polls (when they close)

Duties of Election Inspector (cont.)

- ► Tabulate the ballots
 - Must be in public
 - May only be opened at a noticed meeting of the Board
 - Inspector may designate an individual to help
 - Results must be recorded in minutes and notice to membership within 15 days

Duties of Election Inspector (cont.)

- Must maintain custody of the ballots for 1 year
- Perform any acts as may be proper to conduct the election with fairness to all members"

Election Packet

- Cover letter explaining measure
- Proposed language (if governing document amendment)
- ► Ballot
- Voting instructions
- ► Two Envelopes
 - ► Ballot envelope (small)
 - Mailing envelope (large)
- Mailed at least 30 days before voting deadline

Ballot

- Should be clear and succinct
- Must contain certain information required by Civil Code
- Should be prepared by legal counsel, not management
- Should not request member to identify themselves
- Should state voting deadline
- Should include voting instructions to ensure ballot is counted

Double Envelope System

- ► Ballot envelope
 - No identifying information of member
 - If member IDs themselves, then privacy is waived
- Mailing envelope
 - Preaddressed (and stamped if possible) to Election Inspector
 - Name
 - Property address at development
 - Signature

Quorum Requirement

- Quorum is only required if governing documents or Civil Code requires it
- If quorum is required, each ballot received by the Inspector of Elections is counted toward quorum

Member Challenge

- Most actions will be brought in small claims court
- Member can request declaratory, injunctive relief and/or restitution for violation in Superior Court
- Can bring action 1 year from date of violation
- If challenge is successful, Court may void the election results

Monetary Penalties for Violation

- If member is successful, they are entitled to
 - Their reasonable attorneys' fees
 - Court costs
 - Up to \$500 per violation (not identical violations)
- HOA <u>cannot</u> recover any costs unless Member's challenge is found to be frivolous

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