



## NOTICE ASSESSMENTS AND FORECLOSURE

This notice outlines some of the rights and responsibilities of the shareholders (as holders of leasehold interests in a Manor located within United Laguna Woods Mutual, a stock cooperative), as shareholders with an entitlement to the exclusive right to occupy a manor, which is property in a common interest development (as defined by California Civil Code), and the corporation that manages them. Please refer to the sections of the Civil Code indicated for further information. A portion of the information in this notice applies only to liens recorded on or after January 1, 2003. You may wish to consult a lawyer if you dispute an assessment.

For purposes of this notice, “association” shall refer to “United Laguna Woods Mutual”, also referred to as “United” or the “Association”.

Any and all references to “shareholders” in this notice refer to holders of membership certificates issued by United, who are also holders of leasehold interests in a Manor, (or “Members”, as such term is defined in the Bylaws of United Laguna Woods Mutual).

Any and all references to a “Manor” in this notice shall refer to a dwelling unit owned by United.

Any and all references to “property” and “shareholder’s separate interest” in this notice refer to a leasehold interest and the right to exclusively occupy a Manor pursuant to an Occupancy Agreement and a membership certificate.

Any and all references to a “membership certificate” or “stock certificate” refer to a certificate for membership issued by United, which conveys to the holder a leasehold interest in and the right to exclusively occupy a Manor and membership in United.

## ASSESSMENTS AND FORECLOSURE

Assessments become delinquent 15 days after they are due, unless the governing documents provide for a longer time. The failure to pay Association (United) assessments may result in the loss of a shareholder's property (leasehold interest in a Manor as evidenced by a stock certificate) through foreclosure. Foreclosure may occur either as a result of a court action, known as judicial foreclosure or without court action, often referred to as nonjudicial foreclosure. If a shareholder defaults under his or her Occupancy Agreement by failing to pay assessments when due, United also has the right, but not the obligation, to terminate the shareholder's stock certificate, which may result in the eviction of the occupants of the Manor.

For liens recorded on and after January 1, 2006, the Association (United) may not use judicial or nonjudicial foreclosure to enforce the lien if the amount of the delinquent assessments or dues, exclusive of any accelerated assessments, late charges, fees, attorney's fees, interest, and costs of collection, is less than One Thousand Eight Hundred Dollars (\$1,800). For delinquent assessments or carrying charges in excess of One Thousand Eight Hundred Dollars (\$1,800) or more than 12 months delinquent, the Association (United) may use judicial or nonjudicial foreclosure subject to the conditions set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 5700) of Chapter 8 of Part 5 of Division 4 of the Civil Code. When using judicial or nonjudicial foreclosure, the Association (United) records a lien against the shareholder's separate interest. The shareholder's separate interest (a leasehold interest in a Manor as evidenced by a stock certificate) may be sold to satisfy the lien if the amounts secured by the lien are not paid. (Sections 5700 through 5720 of the Civil Code, inclusive) If a shareholder defaults under his or her Occupancy Agreement by failing to pay assessments when due, United also has the right but not the obligation to terminate the shareholder's stock certificate pursuant to the procedures set forth in the governing documents, including without limitation, the Bylaws and Occupancy Agreement, which may result in the eviction of the occupants of the Manor by an unlawful detainer action or other proceedings which may apply to the eviction of tenants.

In a judicial or nonjudicial foreclosure, the Association (United) may recover assessments, reasonable costs of collection, reasonable attorney's fees, late charges, and interest. The Association (United) may not use nonjudicial foreclosure to collect fines or penalties, except for costs to repair common areas damaged by a shareholder or a shareholder's guests, if the governing documents provide for this. (Section 5725 of the Civil Code)

The Association (United) must comply with the requirements of Article 2 (commencing with Section 5650) of Chapter 8 of Part 5 of Division 4 of the Civil Code when collecting delinquent assessments. If the Association (United) fails to follow these requirements, it may not record a lien against the shareholder's property until it has satisfied those requirements. Any additional costs that result from satisfying the requirements are the responsibility of the Association (United). (Section 5675 of the Civil Code)

At least 30 days prior to recording a lien on a shareholder's separate interest (the leasehold interest in a Manor as evidenced by a stock certificate), the Association (United) must provide the shareholder with certain documents by certified mail, including a description of its collection and lien enforcement procedures and the method of calculating the amount. It must also provide an itemized statement of the charges owed by the shareholder. A shareholder has a right to review the Association's (United's) records to verify the debt. (Section 5660 of the Civil Code)

If a lien is recorded against a shareholder's separate interest (the leasehold interest in a Manor as evidenced by a stock certificate) in error, the person who recorded the lien is required to record a lien release within 21 days, and to provide a shareholder with certain documents in this regard. (Section 5685 of the Civil Code)

The collection practices of the Association (United) may be governed by state and federal laws regarding fair debt collection. Penalties can be imposed for debt collection practices that violate these laws.

#### PAYMENTS

When a shareholder makes a payment, he or she may request a receipt, and the Association (United) is required to provide it. On the receipt, the Association (United) must indicate the date of payment and the person who received it. The Association (United) must inform shareholders of a mailing address for overnight payments. (Section 5655 of the Civil Code)

A shareholder may, but is not obligated to, pay under protest any disputed charge or sum levied by the Association (United), including, but not limited to, a monthly carrying charge, assessment, fine, penalty, late fee, collection cost, or monetary penalty imposed as a disciplinary measure, and by so doing, specifically reserve the right to contest the disputed charge or sum in court or otherwise.

A shareholder may dispute an assessment debt by submitting a written request for dispute resolution to the Association (United) as set forth in Article 2 (commencing with Section 5900) of Chapter 10 of Part 5 of Division 4 of the Civil Code. In addition, an Association (United) may not initiate a foreclosure without participating in alternative dispute resolution with a neutral third party as set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 5925) of Chapter 10 of Part 5 of Division 4 of the Civil Code, if so requested by the shareholder. Binding arbitration shall not be available if the Association (United) intends to initiate a judicial foreclosure.

A shareholder is not liable for charges, interest, and costs of collection, if it is established that the assessment was paid properly on time. (Section 5685 of the Civil Code)

## MEETINGS AND PAYMENT PLANS

A shareholder of a separate interest (the leasehold interest in a Manor as evidenced by a stock certificate) that is not a timeshare may request the Association (United) to consider a payment plan to satisfy a delinquent assessment. The Association (United) must inform shareholders of the standards for payment plans, if any exist. (Section 5665 of the Civil Code)

The Board of Directors must meet with a shareholder who makes a proper written request for a meeting to discuss a payment plan when the shareholder has received a notice of a delinquent assessment. These payment plans must conform with the payment plan standards of the Association (United), if they exist. (Section 5665 of the Civil Code)