EXHIBIT "D"

Rules of Arbitration

- 1. Claimant shall submit a Claim to arbitration under these Rules by giving written notice to all other Parties stating plainly and concisely the nature of the Claim, the remedy sought and Claimant's desire to submit the Claim to arbitration ("Arbitration Notice").
- 2. The Parties shall select arbitrators ("Party Appointed Arbitrators") as follows: all of the Claimants shall agree upon one (1) Party Appointed Arbitrator, and all of the Respondents shall agree upon one (1) Party Appointed Arbitrator. The Party Appointed Arbitrators shall, by agreement, select one (1) neutral arbitrator ("Neutral") so that the total arbitration panel ("Panel") has three (3) arbitrators.
- 3. If the arbitration panel is not selected under Rule 2 within 45 days from the date of the Arbitration Notice, Claimant may notify the chapter of The American Arbitration Association whose offices are closest to the Properties, or such other independent body providing arbitration services, which shall appoint one Neutral ("Appointed Neutral"), notifying the Appointed Neutral and all Parties in writing of such appointment. The Appointed Neutral shall thereafter be the sole arbitrator, and any Party Appointed Arbitrators or their designees shall have no further duties involving the arbitration proceedings.
- 4. No person may serve as a Neutral in any arbitration under these Rules in which that person has any financial or personal interest in the result of the arbitration. Any person designated as a Neutral or Appointed Neutral shall immediately disclose in writing to all Parties any circumstance likely to affect impartiality, including any bias or financial or personal interest in the outcome of the arbitration ("Bias Disclosure"). If any Party objects to the service of any Neutral or Appointed Neutral after receipt of that Neutral's Bias Disclosure, such Neutral or Appointed Neutral shall be replaced in the same manner in which that Neutral or Appointed Neutral was selected.
- 5. The Appointed Neutral or Neutral, as the case may be ("Arbitrator"), shall fix the date, time and place for the hearing. The place of the hearing shall be within the Properties unless otherwise agreed by the Parties. In fixing the date of the hearing, or in continuing a hearing, the Appointed Neutral or Neutral shall take into consideration the appropriate amount of time which should pass in order to determine the Claimant's damages accurately.
- 6. Any Party may be represented by an attorney or other authorized representative throughout the arbitration proceedings.
- 7. All persons who, in the judgment of the Arbitrator, have a direct interest in the arbitration are entitled to attend hearings. The Arbitrator shall determine whether all indispensable parties are Bound Parties.
 - There shall be no stenographic record of the proceedings.

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- 9. The hearing shall be conducted in whatever manner will, in the Arbitrator's judgment, most fairly and expeditiously permit the full presentation of the evidence and arguments of the Parties.
- 10. No formal discovery shall be conducted in the absence of express written agreement among all the Parties. The only evidence to be presented at the hearing shall be that which is disclosed to all Parties at least 30 days prior to the hearing; provided, however, no Party shall deliberately withhold or refuse to disclose any evidence which is relevant and material to the Claim, and is not otherwise privileged. The Parties may offer such evidence as is relevant and material to the Claim, and shall produce such additional evidence as the Arbitrator may deem necessary to an understanding and determination of the Claim. The Arbitrator shall be the sole judge of the relevance and materiality of any evidence offered, and conformity to the legal rules of evidence shall not be necessary. The Arbitrator shall be authorized, but not required, to administer oaths to witnesses.
- 11. The Arbitrator shall declare the hearings closed when satisfied the record is complete.
 - 12. There will be no posthearing briefs.
- 13. The Award shall be rendered immediately following the close of the hearing, if possible, and no later than 14 days from the close of the hearing, unless otherwise agreed by the Parties. The Award shall be in writing, shall be signed by the Arbitrator and acknowledged before a notary public. If the Arbitrator believes an opinion is necessary, it shall be in summary form.
- 14. If there is more than one arbitrator, all decisions of the Panel and the Award shall be by majority vote.
- 15. Each Party agrees to accept as legal delivery of the Award the deposit of a true copy in the mail addressed to that Party or its attorney at the address communicated to the Arbitrator at the hearing.
- 16. If the Arbitrator decides that it has insufficient expertise to determine a relevant issue raised during arbitration, the Arbitrator may retain the services of an independent licensed professional who will assist the Arbitrator in making the necessary determination. The scope of such professional's assistance shall be determined by the Arbitrator in the Arbitrator's discretion. Such independent professional must not have any bias or financial or personal interest in the outcome of the arbitration, and shall immediately notify the Parties of any such bias or interest by delivering a Bias Disclosure to the Parties. If any Party objects to the service of any professional after receipt of a Bias Disclosure, such professional shall be replaced by another independent licensed professional selected by the Arbitrator. The following is a nonexclusive list of the types of professionals that the Arbitrator may consider retaining for specific purposes:
- (a) an engineer or architect for issues concerning the design, improvement, development, placement, maintenance, operation, siting, construction, furnishing or equipping of the Properties;

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- (b) an attorney for issues concerning the legal effect or validity of any of the Claims (including without limitation, questions about the legal standards to be applied as to standing, privity of contract, statute of limitations or laches, indispensability of parties, failure to maintain, failure to mitigate damages, existence or non-existence of duty, foreseeability, comparative or contributory negligence, the effect of disclaimers or the interpretation of the Declaration as it applies to the Claims, and the reasonableness of attorney's fees);
- (c) a certified public accountant who is a member of the Community Associations Institute for issues concerning Association finances including, without limitation, the Declarant's payment of assessments, any deficit funding obligations, the handling of reserves and the keeping of accounting records.

The Parties hereby instruct the Arbitrator to render such temporary decisions or order such temporary relief as may be necessary to prevent material lapses in the progress of development of any part of the Properties.