

BYLAWS
OF
NATIONAL STRING PROJECT CONSORTIUM
(a Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ARTICLE I CORPORATE PURPOSES AND OBJECTIVES.....	2
ARTICLE II OFFICES.....	2
ARTICLE III MEMBERSHIP.....	3
ARTICLE IV TRUSTEES.....	3
ARTICLE V OFFICERS.....	8
ARTICLE VI CORPORATE RECORDS; REPORTS.....	10
ARTICLE VII INDEMNIFICATION OF TRUSTEES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.....	11
ARTICLE VIII MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.....	13
ARTICLE IX CONSTRUCTION OF BYLAWS WITH REFERENCE TO PROVISIONS OF LAW.....	14
ARTICLE X ADOPTION, AMENDMENT, OR REPEAL OF BYLAWS.....	14

ARTICLE I

CORPORATE PURPOSES AND OBJECTIVES

1.1 General Purposes. The purpose of this corporation shall be for charitable, educational and public purposes and all activities of the corporation shall be exclusively charitable and educational within the meaning of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

1.2 Specific Purpose. The specific purposes of this corporation are charitable and educational, including (a) increasing the number of children of public school age who learn to play stringed instruments; and (b) addressing the critical shortage of string teachers in the United States. The corporation's secondary purposes are (a) increasing the number of String Projects around the country; (b) supporting these String Projects with national fundraising and grant writing; (c) increasing national awareness for String Projects; and (d) improving communication among String Project sites and Trustees.

1.3 Nonpartisan Activities. This corporation has been formed under the California Nonprofit Corporation Law for the charitable, educational and public purposes described above, and it shall be nonprofit and nonpartisan. No substantial part of the activities of the corporation shall consist of the publication or dissemination of materials with the purpose of attempting to influence legislation, and the corporation shall not participate or intervene in any political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office or for or against any cause or measure being submitted to the people for a vote. The corporation shall not, except in an insubstantial degree, engage in any activities or exercise any powers that are not in furtherance of the purposes described above.

1.4 Dedication of Assets. The properties and assets of this nonprofit corporation are irrevocably dedicated to charitable and educational purposes. No part of the net earnings, properties, or assets of this corporation shall ever inure to the benefit of any private person or individual, or any member, officer or Trustee of this corporation. Upon the dissolution or winding up of the corporation (within the meaning of Chapters 15 and 16 of Part 2 of the California Nonprofit Corporation Law, or their successors), but not upon a merger, its assets remaining after payment, or provisions for payment, of all debts and liabilities of this corporation shall be distributed to a nonprofit fund, foundation or corporation which is organized and operated exclusively for charitable purposes and which has established its tax exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

ARTICLE II

OFFICES

2.1 Principal Office. The principal office for the transaction of the business of the corporation shall be located at 1156 Bowman Road, Suite 100-A, Mount Pleasant, SC, 29464 (Veris, financial managers). The Board of Trustees is hereby granted full power and authority to change said principal office to another location.

2.2 Other Offices. One or more branches or other subordinate offices may at any time be fixed and located by the Board of Trustees at such place or places within or without the State of California as it deems appropriate.

ARTICLE III

MEMBERSHIP

3.1 Members. This corporation shall have no members.

3.2 Effect of Prohibition. Any action which would otherwise require approval by a majority of all members or approval by the members shall require only approval of the Board of Trustees. All rights which would otherwise vest under the Nonprofit Public Benefit Law in the members shall vest in the Trustees.

3.3 Designation of Persons Associated With Corporation. Nothing in this Article shall be construed as limiting the right of the corporation to refer to persons associated with it as “members” even though such persons are not members, and no such reference shall constitute anyone as a member within the meaning of Section 5056 of the California Non-Profit Corporation Law.

ARTICLE IV

TRUSTEES

4.1 Exercise of Corporate Powers. Except as otherwise provided by the Articles of Incorporation of the corporation or by the laws of the State of California now or hereafter in force, the business and affairs of the corporation shall be managed and all corporate powers shall be exercised by or under the direction of the Board of Trustees. Without limitation of the foregoing, the Board of Trustees of this corporation shall have sole authority to determine the particular programs and activities in which the corporation shall engage to achieve its general purposes as set forth in the Articles of Incorporation and these Bylaws. The Board may delegate the management of the day-to-day operation of the business of the corporation as permitted by law provided that the business and affairs of the corporation shall be managed and all corporate powers shall be exercised under the ultimate direction of the Board.

Without limitation of the foregoing, the Board of Trustees shall have the following specific responsibilities:

(a) General. Trustees are policy makers and stewards of the corporation and shall support the stated purposes of the corporation.

(b) Fiduciary. Trustees shall provide oversight as to the prudent fiscal management; shall take responsibility that the corporation has adequate resources to accomplish its mission; and shall participate in fundraising efforts.

(c) Attendance. Trustees are expected to attend the annual meeting, regular meetings, and special meetings when necessary.

4.2 Number. The number of the corporation's Trustees shall be not less than two (2) and not more than thirteen (13), with the exact number of Trustees to be fixed within the limits specified by a resolution adopted by a majority of the Board of Trustees. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no more than forty-nine percent (49%) of the persons serving on the Board may be "interested persons" as that term is defined in Section 5227(b) of the California Nonprofit Corporation Law.

4.3 Qualifications. The Trustees of the corporation shall have a particular interest in furthering the goals and objectives of the corporation, and should possess some knowledge or expertise conducive to the furtherance of those goals and objectives.

4.4 Compensation. Trustees of the corporation shall serve without compensation.

4.5 Term of Office. Each Trustee shall hold office for a term of three (3) years and until a successor Trustee has been elected and qualified. Trustees shall be eligible for reelection without limitation on the number of terms they may serve, provided they continue to meet the qualifications required by Section 4.3 of these Bylaws. A Trustee may succeed him or herself in an Officer position upon the mutual agreement of the Executive Committee and the Trustee; however, he/she may not serve more than two consecutive terms in a single officer position.

4.6 Election. The initial Trustees shall be appointed by the incorporator named in the Articles of Incorporation. Thereafter, the Trustees shall be elected at each regular annual meeting of the Board of Trustees as prescribed by Section 4.12 of these Bylaws. The candidates receiving the highest number of votes up to the number of Trustees to be elected are elected. The term of office of the Trustees shall most typically begin July 1 of the fiscal year and shall continue until the expiration of the term for which elected and until their respective successors have been elected and qualified. Other term start dates may be granted according to board approval.

4.7 Designated Seats. The corporation recognizes its origins as a program of the American String Teachers Association ("ASTA"); and acknowledges the on-going support and interest of the Stringed Industry Council ("SInC") in its activities and aims; and wishes to serve the needs and interests of the individual String Project sites ("Sites") which it represents. In order to maintain close and productive ties with all of these entities, one (1) seat on the corporation's Board of Trustees shall be known as the "ASTA seat," one (1) seat shall be known as the "SInC seat," and four (4) seats shall be known as the "Site seats." The corporation shall use its best efforts to recruit and elect as members of its board of directors one (1) representative of ASTA, based upon the written recommendation of the board of Directors of ASTA, to occupy the ASTA seat; one (1) representative of SInC, based upon the written recommendation of the executive committee of SInC, to occupy the SInC seat; and at least four (4) representatives of individual String Projects, based upon the written recommendations of the Site Directors of String Projects who are dues-paying members of the National String Project Consortium. In the event that any one of these seats becomes vacant, the corporation shall renew its efforts to recruit and elect new members in accordance with the procedure described heretofore; and in the event that one or more of these seats remains vacant for a period of ninety (90) days, the corporation may fill such

vacancies with directors elected in accordance with the bylaws of the corporation.

4.8 Conflict of Interest. Trustees shall disclose in writing to the Board of Trustees any person to whom they are closely related or organization with which they are affiliated who or which presently transacts business with National String Project Consortium or might reasonably be expected to do so in the near future. Each disclosure shall be updated and resubmitted on a yearly basis. An affiliation with an organization will be considered to exist when a Trustee or member of their immediate family or close relative is an officer, Trustee, trustee, partner, employee or agent of an organization, or has any other substantial interest or dealings with the organization. The Board of Trustees shall determine whether a conflict of interest exists.

Any Trustee having a conflict of interest as defined in the above section shall abstain from voting on any matter coming before the Board in which the conflict of interest would apply. This shall be determined by a majority vote.

4.9 Leave of Absence. Trustees may not take a leave of absence from the Board and must relinquish their position if they cannot attend regular Board meetings.

4.10 Vacancies. A vacancy or vacancies in the Board of Trustees shall exist when any authorized position of Trustee is not then filled by a fully elected Trustee, whether caused by death, resignation, removal, change in the authorized number of Trustees or otherwise. The Board of Trustees may declare vacant the office of a Trustee who has been declared of unsound mind by an order of court, or convicted of a felony, or found by a final order or judgment of any court to have breached any duty set forth in the California Nonprofit Corporation Law, Article 3. Vacancies on the Board may be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of the Trustees then in office, whether or not less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining Trustee. Any Trustee may resign effective upon giving written notice to the Board, the Executive Director, or the Secretary of the corporation, unless the notice specifies a later time for the effectiveness of such resignation. If the resignation is effective at a future time, a successor may be elected to take office when the resignation becomes effective. No Trustee may resign when the corporation would then be left without any duly elected Trustee in charge of its affairs.

4.11 Removal.

(a) Any and all of the Trustees may be removed without cause if such removal is approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining Trustees.

(b) Any reduction of the authorized number of Trustees shall not have the effect of removing any Trustee prior to the expiration of such Trustee's term of office.

4.12 Meetings of Trustees.

(a) Place of Meetings. Unless otherwise specified in the notice thereof, meetings (whether regular, special or adjourned) of the Board of Trustees of the corporation shall be held at the principal office of the corporation for the transaction of business, as specified in accordance with Section 2.1 hereof, which is hereby designated as an office for such purpose in

accordance with the laws of the State of California, or at any other place which has been designated from time to time by resolution of the Board or by written consent of all members of the Board.

(b) Regular Meetings. Regular meetings of the Board of Trustees, of which no notice need be given except as required by the laws of the State of California, shall be held at the discretion of the Board of Trustees, but not less than annually and at such other times as may be designated from time to time by resolution of the Board of Trustees. Such regular meetings shall be held at the principal office of the corporation for the transaction of business as specified in accordance with Section 2.1 hereof or any other place which has been designated from time to time by resolution of the Board or by written consent of all members of the Board, unless notice of the place thereof be given in the same manner as for special meetings.

(c) Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board of Trustees may be called at any time by: the Executive Director, Secretary, or upon the request of any two directed members of the Board of Trustees.

(d) Notice of Meetings. Except in the case of regular meetings, notice of which has been dispensed with, all meetings of the Board of Trustees shall be held upon not less than twenty-one (21) days' notice by delivered by first-class mail, personally, or by telephone, telegraph, facsimile, or other electronic or wireless means. If the address of a Trustee is not shown on the records and is not readily ascertainable, notice shall be addressed to him or her at the city or place in which the meetings of the Trustees are regularly held. Except as set forth in Section 4.12(f) below, notice of the time and place of holding an adjourned meeting need not be given to absent Trustees if the time and place be fixed at the meeting adjourned.

(e) Quorum. A simple majority (fifty-one percent) of the then duly elected Trustees constitutes a quorum of the Board for the transaction of business. Every act or decision done or made by a majority of the Trustees present at a meeting duly held at which a quorum is present shall be regarded as the act of the Board of Trustees except as otherwise provided by law. A meeting at which a quorum is initially present may continue to transact business notwithstanding the withdrawal of Trustees, if any action taken is approved by at least a majority of the required quorum for such meeting. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the number of the corporation's Trustees as set pursuant to Section 4.2 is one (1), then one (1) Trustee shall constitute a quorum of the Board for the transaction of business; and, if the number of the corporation's Trustees as set pursuant to Section 4.2 is two (2), then two (2) Trustees shall constitute a quorum of the Board for the transaction of business, and, in either case every act or decision done or made by such quorum shall be by unanimous consent.

(f) Adjourned Meetings. A majority of the Trustees present, whether or not a quorum is present, may adjourn any meeting to another time and place. If the meeting is adjourned for more than twenty-four (24) hours, notice of any adjournment to another time or place shall be given prior to the time of the adjourned meeting to the Trustees who were not present at the time of the adjournment.

(g) Waiver of Notice and Consent.

(i) Notice of a meeting need not be given to any Trustee who signs a waiver of notice, whether before or after the meeting, or who attends the meeting without

protesting, prior thereto or at its commencement, despite the lack of notice to such Trustee.

(ii) The transactions of any meeting of the Board, however called and noticed or wherever held, are as valid as though had at a meeting duly held after regular call and notice if a quorum is present and if, either before or after the meeting, each of the Trustees not present signs a written waiver of notice, a consent to holding the meeting or an approval of the minutes thereof. All such waivers, consents, and approvals shall be filed with the corporate records or made a part of the minutes of the meeting.

(h) Action Without a Meeting. Any action required or permitted to be taken by the Board may be taken without a meeting, if all members of the Board shall individually or collectively consent in writing to such action. Such written consent or consents shall be filed with the minutes of the proceedings of the Board. Such action by written consent shall have the same force and effect as a unanimous vote of such Trustees.

(i) Participation in Meetings by Telephonic Device. Trustees may participate in regular and special meetings of the Board through the use of conference telephone or similar communications equipment, so long as all members participating in such meeting can hear one another. Participation in a Board meeting by such means constitutes presence in person at such meeting.

4.13 Committees of the Board; Creation; Members; Powers. The Board of Trustees may, by resolution adopted by a majority of the number of Trustees then in office, provided that a quorum is present, create one or more committees, and except as provided otherwise below, each consisting of one or more Trustees and any other individuals as determined by the Board of Trustees, to serve at the pleasure of the Board. Subject to such limitations of purpose or authority as the Board of Trustees shall impose with respect to any committee formed hereunder, a committee of the Board shall have all the authority of the Board, except as provided by the California Nonprofit Corporation Law.

4.14 Standing Committees. The following committees shall be considered as standing:

(a) Executive. The Executive Committee shall be composed of the officers of the Board of Trustees: Board Chair, Secretary/Treasurer, Past Board Chair, and Executive Director. It shall be the duty of this committee to review the qualifications for Board membership as set forth in these Bylaws and recommend to the Board new members, in order to meet the needs of the Board for specific skills or expertise, community leadership and geographic representation. The Executive Committee shall in addition evaluate for re-election current members whose terms have expired, review attendance of current members, and recommend changes in membership criteria and/or process to the Board for its approval, subject to the terms and provisions of these Bylaws. The Executive Committee shall help to provide fiscal oversight for the NSCP, establish meeting agenda items, and serve as a sounding board for ideas and initiatives.

(b) Program. This committee shall be composed of the Executive Director and at least one (2) other Board members appointed by the Chair. It shall be the duty of this committee to review and make recommendations to the full board regarding New Site applications and Existing Site Applications.

(c) Site Communications. This committee shall be concerned with the organization's communication amount String Project sites, including site mentorship; with parties who have an interest in the work of the organization; and with the general public.

(d) Development. This committee shall be composed of the Executive Director and at least one (1) other Board member appointed by the Chair. It shall be the duty of this committee to oversee general resource development, fundraising, and marketing for the organization.

(e) Budget and Finance. This committee shall be composed of the Secretary/Treasurer and at least one (1) other Board member appointed by the Chair. It shall be the duty of this committee to prepare the budget for the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, and to submit the budget to the Board of Trustees for approval at its next meeting in the new fiscal year.

4.15 Creation of Special and Standing Committees. Such other committees, standing or special, shall be appointed by the Chair when the Board of Trustees deems necessary to carry out the work of the Board. Such committees may include committees formed for the oversight of specific projects. The Chair shall be an ex officio member of all committees.

4.16 Advisory Board. The Board of Trustees may appoint from time to time an Advisory Board consisting of persons whose experience and advice would be helpful to the Board in carrying out its duties. Persons serving on the Advisory Board shall serve for such time as the Board shall determine. Members of the Advisory Board shall have no voting rights with respect to any matters. In order to maintain close and productive ties with the String Project community, up to two (2) seats on the Advisory Board shall be known as the "student liaison seats." The corporation shall use its best efforts to recruit and elect these liaisons based upon letters of application and written recommendations from their String Project Site Directors. The "student liaison" term shall be fixed at one year with possible one year extension. Eligibility is not limited to a specific major/degree program, however applicants should be active in an NSPC site during the time of their serving on the board. Applications for these positions are to be reviewed at the annual meeting with a term normally beginning on July 1, or from time to time pursuant to Bylaws Section 4.7. The Board of Trustees shall make every effort to include Advisory Board members at all board meetings.

ARTICLE V

OFFICERS

5.1 Election and Qualifications. The officers of the corporation shall be a Board Chair, a Past Chair, an Executive Director, a Secretary/Treasurer, and a Chief Financial Officer who shall be designated. The Corporation may also have, at the discretion of the Board of Trustees, one or more Vice Executive Directors, one or more Assistant Secretaries, one or more Assistant Chief Financial Officers, and such other officers as the Board of Trustees shall deem expedient, who shall be chosen in such manner and hold their offices for such terms as the Board of Trustees may prescribe. Any two or more of such offices may be held by the same person, subject to applicable California law, except that neither the Board Chair nor the Secretary nor the Treasurer may serve as the Executive Director.

Any Vice Executive Director, Assistant Treasurer, or Assistant Secretary, respectively, may exercise any of the powers of the Chair, the Chief Financial Officer, or the Secretary, respectively, as directed by the Board of Trustees, and shall perform such other duties as are imposed upon such officer by the Bylaws or the Board of Trustees.

5.2 Appointment. The officers of the corporation shall be chosen by the Board of Trustees, and each shall hold his or her office until he or she shall die, resign, is succeeded, removed or otherwise disqualified to serve.

5.3 Term of Office and Compensation. The term of office of each of said officers shall be fixed and determined by the Board of Trustees and may be altered by said Board from time to time at its pleasure, subject to the rights, if any, of said officers under any contract of employment. The Secretary/Treasurer becomes the Board Chair after a two-year term. The Board Chair becomes the Past Chair after a two-year term. The Past Chair serves a two-year term. The salary of any officer of this corporation, if any, shall be fixed by its Board of Trustees. To the extent required by law, the compensation, including benefits, of the Corporation's Executive Director or CEO and its Secretary/Treasurer or CFO must be reviewed by the Board of Trustees of the Corporation to assure that such compensation, including benefits, is just and reasonable.

5.4 Removal and Vacancies. Any officer of the corporation may be removed at the pleasure of the Board of Trustees at any meeting or at the pleasure of any officer who may be granted such power by a resolution of the Board of Trustees. Any officer may resign at any time upon written notice to the corporation without prejudice to the rights, if any, of the corporation under any contract to which the officer is a party. If any vacancy occurs in any office of the corporation, the Board of Trustees may elect a successor to fill such vacancy for the remainder of the unexpired term and until a successor is duly chosen and qualified.

5.5 Powers and Duties of Executive Director. The powers and duties of the Executive Director, if there shall be such an officer, shall be to act as the chief executive officer of the corporation and, subject to the control of the Board of Trustees, to have general supervision direction and control of the business and affairs of the corporation, including serving as the Chief Financial Officer:

(a) To supervise and control the keeping and maintaining of adequate and correct accounts of the corporation's properties and dealings, including accounts of its assets, liabilities, receipts, and disbursements. The books of account shall at all reasonable times be open to inspection by any Trustee.

(b) To oversee the management of all funds, securities, evidences of indebtedness and other valuable documents of the corporation, and, at the Chief Financial Officer's discretion, to cause any or all thereof to be deposited for the account of the corporation with such depository as may be designated from time to time by the Board of Trustees.

(c) To receive or cause to be received, and to give or cause to be given, receipts and acquittances for moneys paid in for the account of the corporation.

(d) To disburse, or cause to be disbursed, all funds of the corporation as may be directed by the Board of Trustees, taking proper vouchers for such disbursements.

(e) To render to the Chair and the Board of Trustees, whenever they may require, accounts of all transactions and of the financial condition of the corporation.

(f) Generally to do and perform all such duties as pertain to the offices of Secretary/Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer and as may be required by the Board of Trustees.

If the person acting as Executive Director is also a member of the Board of Trustees, such person shall abstain from all votes taken by the Board of Trustees.

5.6 Powers and Duties of the Board Chair. The powers and duties of the Board Chair, if there shall be such an officer, shall be to serve as the chairperson of meetings of the Board of Trustees and of the Executive Committee; to solicit agenda items and create agendas; to actively pursue or delegate the pursuit of action items. The Board Chair will also Initiative a review of these Bi-laws as directed in 10.2 (every three years).

5.7 Powers and Duties of the Past Chair. The powers and duties of the Past Chair, if there shall be such an officer, shall be to assist the Board Chair in the business of the corporation, and to provide expertise and institutional knowledge to new officers

5.8 Powers and Duties of the Secretary/Treasurer. The powers and duties of the Secretary/Treasurer are:

(a) To keep a record of minutes at the principal office of the corporation, or such other place as the Board of Trustees may order, of all meetings of its Trustees with the time and place of holding, whether regular or special, and, if special, how authorized, the notice thereof given, the names of those present and the proceedings thereof.

(B) To provide additional oversight and review of financial accounts and transactions.

(C) To keep the seal of the corporation and to affix the same to all instruments which may require it.

(D) To make service and publication of all notices that may be necessary or proper, and without command or direction from anyone. In case of the absence, disability, refusal or neglect of the Secretary to make service or publication of any notices, then such notices may be served and/or published by the Chair of the Board, Chair, or a Vice Chair, or by any person thereunto authorized by either of them or by the Board of Trustees.

ARTICLE VI

CORPORATE RECORDS; REPORTS

6.1 Books of Account. The corporation shall keep and maintain adequate and correct accounts of its properties and business transactions, including accounts of its assets, liabilities, receipts, disbursements, gains and losses.

6.2 Inspection of Records by Trustees. Every Trustee shall have the absolute right at any reasonable time to inspect all books, records, and documents of the corporation. Such inspection by a Trustee may be made in person, or by agent, or attorney.

6.3 Annual Report. The Board of Trustees shall cause an annual report to be published not later than one hundred twenty (120) days after the close of the fiscal or calendar year. The report shall contain all the information required by Section 6321(a) of the Corporations Code of the State of California, and shall be accompanied by any report thereon of independent accountants, or if there is no such report, the certificate of an authorized officer of the corporation that such statements were prepared without audit from the books and records of the corporation. The annual report shall be furnished to all Trustees.

6.4 Financial Statements. The Board of Trustees shall, to the extent required by law, cause the financial statements of the corporation to be made available for inspection by the Attorney General and by members of the public no later than nine (9) months after the close of the fiscal year to which the statements relate.

6.5 Annual Statement of Certain Transactions and Indemnifications. The corporation shall furnish annually to its Trustees, a statement of any transaction or indemnification described in Section 6322(d) and (e) of the Corporations Code of the State of California, if such transaction or indemnification took place. Such annual statement shall be fixed to and sent with the annual report described in Section 6.3 of these Bylaws.

ARTICLE VII

INDEMNIFICATION OF TRUSTEES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

7.1 Definitions. For the purposes of this Article VII, the following definitions shall apply.

(a) The term “agent” means any person who is or was a Trustee, officer, employee, or other agent of the corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a Trustee, officer, employee, or agent of another foreign or domestic corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, or other enterprise, or was a Trustee, officer, employee, or agent of a foreign or domestic corporation which was a predecessor corporation of the corporation, or of another enterprise at the request of such predecessor corporation.

(b) The term “proceeding” means any threatened, pending, or completed action or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative, or investigative.

(c) The term “expenses” includes without limitation attorneys’ fees and any expenses of establishing a right to indemnification under Section 7.4 or 7.5(b).

7.2 Subject to the specific determination required by Section 7.4, the corporation shall indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any proceeding (other than an action by or in the right of the corporation) by reason of the fact that such person is or was an agent of the corporation, against expenses, judgments, fines, settlements, and other

amounts actually and reasonably incurred in connection with such proceeding if such person acted in good faith and in a manner such person reasonably believed to be in the best interests of the corporation and, in the case of a criminal proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe the conduct of such person was unlawful. The termination of any proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or upon a plea of nolo contendere its equivalent shall not, of itself, create a presumption that the person did not act in good faith or in a manner which the person reasonably believed to be in the best interests of the corporation or that the person had reasonable cause to believe that the person's conduct was unlawful.

7.3 Subject to the specific determination required by Section 7.5, the corporation shall indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending, or completed action by or in the right of the corporation to procure a judgment in its favor by reason of the fact that such person is or was an agent of the corporation, against expenses actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with the defense or settlement of such action if such person acted in good faith, in a manner such person believed to be in the best interests of the corporation, and with such care, including reasonable inquiry, as an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would use under similar circumstances. No indemnification shall be made under this Section 7.3:

(a) In respect of any claim, issue, or matter as to which such person shall have been adjudged to be liable to the corporation in the performance of such person's duty to the corporation, unless and only to the extent that the court in which such action was brought shall determine upon application that, in view of all the circumstances of the case, such person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for the expenses which such court shall determine;

(b) Of amounts paid in settling or otherwise disposing of a threatened or pending action, with or without court approval; or

(c) Of expenses incurred in defending a threatened or pending action which is settled or otherwise disposed of without court approval.

7.4 To the extent that an agent of a corporation has been successful on the merits in defense of any proceeding referred to in Section 7.2 or 7.3 or in defense of any claim, issue, or matter therein, the agent shall be indemnified against expenses actually and reasonably incurred by the agent in connection therewith.

7.5 Except as provided in Section 7.4, any indemnification under this Section shall be made by the corporation only if authorized in the specific case, upon a determination that indemnification of the agent is proper in the circumstances because the agent has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Section 7.2 or 7.3, by:

(a) A majority vote of a quorum consisting of Trustees who are not parties to such proceeding; or

(b) The court in which such proceeding is or was pending upon application made by the corporation or the agent or the attorney or other person rendering services in connection with the defense, whether or not such application by the agent, attorney or other person is opposed by the corporation.

7.6 Expenses incurred in defending any proceeding may be advanced by the corporation prior to the final disposition of such proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the agent to repay such amount unless it shall be determined ultimately that the agent is entitled to be indemnified as authorized in this Section.

7.7 No provision made by the corporation to indemnify its Trustees or officers for the defense of any proceeding, whether contained in a resolution of Trustees, an agreement or otherwise, shall be valid unless consistent with this Section. Nothing contained in this Section shall affect any right to indemnification to which persons other than such Trustees and officers may be entitled by contract or otherwise.

7.8 No indemnification or advance shall be made under this Section, except as provided in Section 7.4, in any circumstance where it appears:

(a) That it would be inconsistent with a provision of the Articles, Bylaws, or an agreement in effect at the time of the accrual of the alleged cause of action asserted in the proceeding in which the expenses were incurred or other amounts were paid, which prohibits or otherwise limits indemnification; or

(b) That it would be inconsistent with any condition expressly imposed by a court in approving a settlement.

7.9 The corporation shall have the power to purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any agent of the corporation against any liability asserted against or incurred by the agent in such capacity or arising out of the agent's status as such whether or not the corporation would have the power to indemnify the agent against such liability under the provisions of this Section.

7.10 Nothing in this Section shall restrict the power of the corporation to indemnify its agents under any provision of law from time to time applicable to the corporation, nor shall anything in this Section authorize the corporation to indemnify its agents in situations prohibited by law.

ARTICLE VIII

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

8.1 Certification and Inspection of Bylaws. The corporation shall keep at its principal executive office in this State, or if its principal executive office is not in this State at its principal business office in this State, the original or a copy of these Bylaws as amended to date.

8.2 Notices. Any reference in these Bylaws to the time a notice is given or sent means, unless otherwise expressly provided, the time a written notice by mail is deposited in the United States mails, postage prepaid; or the time any other written notice is personally delivered to the recipient or is delivered to a common carrier for transmission, or actually transmitted by the person giving the notice by electronic means, to the recipient; or the time any oral notice is communicated, in person or by telephone or wireless, to the recipient or to a person at the office

of the recipient who the person giving the notice has reason to believe will promptly communicate it to the recipient.

8.3 Fundraising. To the extent required by law, the Board of Trustees of the corporation shall comply with all laws regulating a solicitation campaign on behalf of the corporation by a commercial fundraiser for charitable purposes and specifically shall establish and exercise control of the fundraising activities conducted for the corporation's benefit, including approval of all contracts and agreements and assuring that all fundraising activities are conducted without coercion.

ARTICLE IX

CONSTRUCTION OF BYLAWS WITH REFERENCE TO PROVISIONS OF LAW

9.1 Definitions. Unless defined otherwise in these Bylaws or unless the context otherwise requires, terms used herein shall have the same meaning, if any, ascribed thereto in the California Nonprofit Corporation Law, as amended from time to time.

9.2 Bylaw Provisions Additional and Supplemental to Provisions of Law. All restrictions, limitations, requirements, and other provisions of these Bylaws shall be construed, insofar as possible, as supplemental and additional to all provisions of law applicable to the subject matter thereof and shall be fully complied with in addition to said provisions of law unless such compliance shall be illegal.

9.3 Bylaw Provisions Contrary to or Inconsistent with Provisions of Law. Any article, section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of these Bylaws which upon being construed in the manner provided in Article IX hereof shall be contrary to or inconsistent with any applicable provision of law shall not apply so long as said provision of law shall remain in effect, but such result shall not affect the validity or applicability of any other portions of these Bylaws, it being hereby declared that these Bylaws would have been adopted and each article, section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one (1) or more articles, sections, subsections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, or phrases is or are illegal.

9.4 Parliamentary Authority. Roberts Rules of Order, Newly Revised, shall be the parliamentary authority for all matters of procedure not specifically provided herein.

ARTICLE X

ADOPTION, AMENDMENT, OR REPEAL OF BYLAWS

10.1 Amendment. New bylaws may be adopted or these Bylaws may be amended or repealed by a two-third (2/3) vote of the Board of Trustees, provided such bylaw amendment has been submitted in writing at the previous regular meeting and that such bylaws as adopted and amended are not in conflict with the Articles of Incorporation or law. No amendment may

extend the term of a Trustee beyond that for which such Trustee was elected.

10.2 Bylaw Review. The Board of Trustees shall undergo a review of the bylaws of this corporation at least every three (3) years and adopt amendments, if any, according to the established voting procedures.

- (a) Amendment History. A list of bylaw amendments shall be maintained as Appendix A.

Appendix A
BYLAW AMENDMENT HISTORY

Substantive Bylaw amendments brought to Board for approval February 2018:

- Removed language in 4.5 (Term of Office) which referenced initial term designations at the time the Bylaws and Board were first created
- Updated description of the Executive Committee and Program Committee (4.14a and 4.14b)
- Updated all Officer Descriptions, including moving many duties previously listed under Secretary/Treasurer to Executive Director (5.5-5.8)
- Added stipulation to do a bylaw review every three years (10.2)

Amendments, June 2018

- Added language in 4.6, noting term start date as 7/1, as approved by board in March
- Changed principal location address to be McCay Kiddy address

Amendments, May 2021

- Added language in 4.16 providing for “student liaison seats” on the Advisory Board