#### BYLAWS OF

# THE DESERT FIGURE SKATING CLUB A CALIFORNIA PUBLIC BENEFIT CORPORATION AND

## MEMBER CLUB OF THE UNITED STATES FIGURE SKATING ASSOCIATION

## ARTICLE 1 OFFICES

#### SECTION 1.1 PRINCIPAL OFFICE

The principal office of the corporation for the transaction of its business is located in Riverside County, California.

#### **SECTION 1.2 CHANGE OF ADDRESS**

The county of the corporation's principal office can be changed only by amendment of these Bylaws and not otherwise. The Board of Directors may, however, change the principal office from one location to another within the named county without an amendment of these Bylaws.

#### **SECTION 1.3 OTHER OFFICES**

The corporation may also have offices at such other places, within or without the State of California, where it is qualified to do business, as its business may require and as the board of directors may, from time to time, designate.

#### SECTION 1.4 MEMBERSHIP IN U.S. FIGURE SKATING

The corporation has been formed to be a member of the United States Figure Skating Association ("U.S. Figure Skating"), to exist for the purposes specified in Article 2 of these Bylaws. As such, the corporation and its members shall be subject to and abide by the Bylaws and Official Rules of U.S. Figure Skating, as in existence and amended from time-to-time by U.S. Figure Skating.

## **ARTICLE 2 PURPOSES**

#### SECTION 2.1 OBJECTIVES AND PURPOSES

The primary objectives and purposes of this corporation shall be to foster national and international amateur figure skating competition and to support and develop amateur athletes for national and international figure skating competition within the meaning of section 501(j) of the Internal Revenue Code. This corporation shall encourage and support the instruction, practice and advancement of the members in any or all of the disciplines of figure skating, encourage and cultivate a spirit of fraternal feeling among ice skaters, and conduct its affairs in a manner consistent with the Bylaws, Official Rules, policies and procedures of U.S. Figure Skating.

### SECTION 2.2 NON-DISCRIMINATORY PROVISION OF SERVICES AND BENEFITS

This corporation shall not restrict services or benefits conferred on the basis of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, marital status, disability, political affiliation, or age.

## ARTICLE 3 DIRECTORS

#### **SECTION 3.1 NUMBER**

The corporation shall have nine (9) directors, four (4) of whom shall be the Officers of the corporation as described in Article 4 of these Bylaws. Collectively they shall be known as the Board of Directors. All directors must be registered senior members of the U.S. Figure Skating who have designated the corporation as their home club. In addition, one restricted person, one ineligible person and eligible coaches may serve as directors as long as, collectively, they do not constitute a majority of the directors on the board. Further, eligible coaches may serve as directors as long as, collectively, they do not constitute a majority of the directors on the board (see U.S. Figure Skating Membership Rule 4.00, as may be amended from time-to-time).

#### **SECTION 3.2 POWERS**

Subject to the provisions of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law and any limitations in the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws relating to action required or permitted to be taken or approved by the members of this corporation, the activities and affairs of this corporation shall be conducted and all corporate powers shall be exercised by or under the direction of the Board of Directors.

#### **SECTION 3.3 DUTIES**

The following shall be the duties of the directors:

- (a) Perform any and all duties imposed on them collectively or individually by law, by the Articles of Incorporation of this corporation, or by these Bylaws;
- (b) Appoint and remove, employ and discharge, and, except as otherwise provided in these Bylaws, prescribe the duties and fix the compensation, if any, of all officers, agents and employees of the corporation;
- (c) Supervise all officers, agents and employees of the corporation to assure that their duties are performed properly;
- (d) Meet at such times and places as required by these Bylaws;
- (e) Register their addresses with the Secretary of the corporation and notices of meetings mailed or telegraphed to them at such addresses shall be valid notices thereof.

#### **SECTION 3.4 TERMS OF OFFICE**

Each director shall hold office until the next biannual election of the Board of Directors as specified in these Bylaws, and until his or her successor is elected and qualifies.

#### SECTION 3.5 COMPENSATION

Directors shall serve without compensation except that they shall be allowed reasonable advancement or reimbursement of expenses incurred in the performance of their regular duties as specified in Section 3 of this Article. Directors may not be compensated for rendering services to the corporation in any capacity other than director unless such other compensation is reasonable and is allowable under the provisions of Section 6 of this Article.

## SECTION 3.6 RESTRICTION REGARDING INTERESTED DIRECTORS

Notwithstanding any other provision of these Bylaws, not more than forty-nine percent (49%) of the persons serving on the board may be interested persons. For purposes of this Section, "interested persons" means either:

- (a) Any person currently being compensated by the corporation for services rendered it within the previous twelve (12) months, whether as a full- or part-time officer or other employee, independent contractor, or otherwise, excluding any reasonable compensation paid to a director as director; or
- (b) Any brother, sister, ancestor, descendant, spouse, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, mother-in-law, or father-in-law of any such person.

#### SECTION 3.7 PLACE OF MEETINGS

Meetings shall be held at the principal office of the corporation unless otherwise provided by the board or at such place within or without the State of California which has been designated from time to time by resolution of the Board of Directors. In the absence of such designation, any meeting not held at the principal office of the corporation shall be valid only if held on the written consent of all directors given either before or after the meeting and filed with the Secretary of the corporation or after all board members have been given written notice of the meeting as hereinafter provided for special meetings of the board.

Any meeting, regular or special, may be held by conference telephone, electronic video screen communication, or other communications equipment. Participation in a meeting through use of conference telephone constitutes presence in person at that meeting so long as all directors participating in the meeting are able to hear one another. Participation in a meeting through use of electronic video screen communication or other communications equipment (other than conference telephone) constitutes presence in person at that meeting if all of the following apply:

- (a) Each director participating in the meeting can communicate with all of the other directors concurrently;
- (b) Each director is provided the means of participating in all matters before the board, including, without limitation, the capacity to propose, or to interpose an objection to, a specific action to be taken by the corporation;
- (c) The corporation adopts and implements some means of verifying 1) that all persons participating in the meeting are directors of the corporation or are otherwise entitled to participate in the meeting, and 2) that all actions of, or votes by, the board are taken and cast only by directors and not by persons who are not directors.

#### SECTION 3.8 REGULAR AND ANNUAL MEETINGS

The Board of Directors shall meet at least once in every month during the skating season, with no less than nine (9) meetings during the calendar year. The date of such meetings shall be stated by the President or, in his/her absence, by the Vice President.

Any four (4) members of the Board may call a Board meeting upon written notice to all the members of the Board of Directors at least seven (7) days prior to the meeting. The notice shall state the date of the meeting, the purpose for which the meeting is called, and the names of the four (4) members requesting the meeting.

#### **SECTION 3.9 SPECIAL MEETINGS**

Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by the President, the Vice President, the Secretary, or by any two directors, and such meetings shall be held at the place, within or without the State of California, designated by the person or persons calling the meeting, and in the absence of such designation, at the principal office of the corporation.

## **SECTION 3.10 NOTICE OF MEETINGS**

Regular meetings of the board may be held without notice. Special meetings of the board shall be held upon four (4) days' notice by first-class mail or forty-eight (48) hours' notice delivered personally or by telephone or telegraph. If sent by mail or telegraph, the notice shall be deemed to be delivered on its deposit in the mails or on its delivery to the telegraph company. Such notices shall be addressed to each director at his or her address as shown on the books of the corporation. Notice of the time and place of holding an adjourned meeting need not be given to absent directors if the time and place of the adjourned meeting are fixed at the meeting

adjourned and if such adjourned meeting is held no more than twenty-four (24) hours from the time of the original meeting. Notice shall be given of any adjourned regular or special meeting to directors absent from the original meeting if the adjourned meeting is held more than twenty-four (24) hours from the time of the original meeting.

### **SECTION 3.11 CONTENTS OF NOTICE**

Notice of meetings not herein dispensed with shall specify the place, day and hour of the meeting. The purpose of any board meeting need not be specified in the notice.

#### SECTION 3.12 WAIVER OF NOTICE AND CONSENT TO HOLDING MEETINGS

The transactions of any meeting of the board, however called and noticed or wherever held, are as valid as though the meeting had been duly held after proper call and notice, provided a quorum, as hereinafter defined, is present and provided that either before or after the meeting each director not present signs a waiver of notice, a consent to holding the meeting, or an approval of the minutes thereof. All such waivers, consents, or approvals shall be filed with the corporate records or made a part of the minutes of the meeting.

#### **SECTION 3.13 QUORUM FOR MEETINGS**

Four (4) members of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum.

Except as otherwise provided in these Bylaws or in the Articles of Incorporation of this corporation, or by law, no business shall be considered by the board at any meeting at which a quorum, as hereinafter defined, is not present, and the only motion which the President shall entertain at such meeting is a motion to adjourn. However, a majority of the directors present at such meeting may adjourn from time to time until the time fixed for the next regular meeting of the board.

When a meeting is adjourned for lack of a quorum, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of the time and place of the adjourned meeting or of the business to be transacted at such meeting, other than by announcement at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken, except as provided in Section 10 of this Article.

The directors present at a duly called and held meeting at which a quorum is initially present may continue to do business notwithstanding the loss of a quorum at the meeting due to a withdrawal of directors from the meeting, provided that any action thereafter taken must be approved by at least a majority of the required quorum for such meeting or such greater percentage as may be required by law, or the Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws of this corporation.

## **SECTION 3.14 MAJORITY ACTION AS BOARD ACTION**

Every act or decision done or made by a majority of the directors present at a meeting duly held at which a quorum is present is the act of the Board of Directors, unless the Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws of this corporation, or provisions of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law, particularly those provisions relating to appointment of committees (Section 5212), approval of contracts or transactions in which a director has a material financial interest (Section 5233) and indemnification of directors (Section 5238e), require a greater percentage or different voting rules for approval of a matter by the board.

### **SECTION 3.15 CONDUCT OF MEETINGS**

Meetings of the Board of Directors shall be presided over by the President of the corporation or, in his or her absence, by the Vice President of the corporation or, in the absence of each of these persons, by a Chairperson chosen by a majority of the directors present at the meeting. The Secretary of the corporation shall act as secretary of all meetings of the board, provided that, in his or her absence, the presiding officer shall appoint another person to act as Secretary of the Meeting.

Meetings shall be governed by Roberts' Rules of Order, as such rules may be revised from time to time, insofar as such rules are not inconsistent with or in conflict with these Bylaws, with the Articles of Incorporation of this corporation, or with provisions of law.

## SECTION 3.16 ACTION BY UNANIMOUS WRITTEN CONSENT WITHOUT MEETING

Any action required or permitted to be taken by the Board of Directors under any provision of law may be taken without a meeting, if all members of the board shall individually or collectively consent in writing to such action. For the purposes of this Section only, "all members of the board" shall not include any "interested director" as defined in Section 5233 of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law. 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 the unanimous vote of the directors. Any certificate or other document filed under any provision of law which relates to action so taken shall state that the action was taken by unanimous written consent of the Board of Directors without a meeting and that the Bylaws of this corporation authorize the directors to so act, and such statement shall be prima facie evidence of such authority.

#### **SECTION 3.17 VACANCIES**

Vacancies on the Board of Directors shall exist (1) on the death, resignation or removal of any director, and (2) whenever the number of authorized directors is increased.

The Board of Directors may declare vacant the office of a director who has been declared of unsound mind by a final order of court, or convicted of a felony, or been found by a final order or judgment of any court to have breached any duty under Section 5230 and following of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law.

If the corporation has less than fifty (50) members, directors may be removed without cause by a majority of all members, or, if the corporation has fifty (50) or more members, by vote of a majority of the votes represented at a membership meeting at which a quorum is present.

Any director may resign effective upon giving written notice to the President, the Secretary, or the Board of Directors, unless the notice specifies a later time for the effectiveness of such resignation. No director may resign if the corporation would then be left without a duly elected director or directors in charge of its affairs, except upon notice to the Attorney General.

Vacancies on the board may be filled by approval of the board or, if the number of directors then in office is less than a quorum, by (1) the unanimous written consent of the directors then in office, (2) the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors then in office at a meeting held pursuant to notice or waivers of notice complying with this Article of these Bylaws, or (3) a sole remaining director. Vacancies created by the removal of a director may be filled only by the approval of the members. The members of this corporation may elect a director at any time to fill any vacancy not filled by the directors.

A person elected to fill a vacancy as provided by this Section shall hold office until the next biannual election of the Board of Directors or until his or her death, resignation or removal from office.

## SECTION 3.18.1 STANDARD OF CONDUCT FOR DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Each Director and Officer shall perform their duties as a director or officer, including without limitation their duties as a member of any committee of the Board, (i) in good faith, (ii) in a manner the Director or Officer reasonably believes to be in the best interests of the corporation and (iii) with the care an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would exercise under similar circumstances. A Director or Officer, regardless of title, shall not be deemed to be a trustee with respect to the corporation or with respect to any property held or administered by the corporation including, without limitation, property that may be subject to restrictions imposed by the donor or transferor of such property.

#### SECTION 3.18.2 RELIANCE ON CERTAIN INFORMATION AND OTHER MATTERS

In the performance of their duties, a Director or Officer shall be entitled to rely on information, opinions, reports or statements, including financial statements and other financial data, in each case prepared or presented by the persons designated below. However, a Director or Officer shall not be considered to be acting in good faith

if the Director or Officer has knowledge concerning the matter in question that would cause such reliance to be unwarranted. The designated persons on whom a Director or Officer are entitled to rely are (i) one or more officers or employees of the corporation whom the Director or Officer reasonably believes to be reliable and competent in the matters presented; (ii) legal counsel, a public accountant, or other person as to matters which the Director or Officer reasonably believes to be within such person's professional or expert competence; (iii) a committee of the Board of Directors on which the Director or Officer does not serve if the Director reasonably believes the committee merits confidence.

#### SECTION 3.18.3 NON-LIABILITY OF DIRECTORS

If a Director or Officer performs their duties in incompliance with this Section, the Director or Officer shall not be personally liable for the debts, liabilities, or other obligations of the corporation or its members.

## SECTION 3.19 INDEMNIFICATION BY CORPORATION OF DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES AND OTHER AGENTS

#### SECTION 3.19.1 Definitions

For the purpose of this Article, the following definitions are presented:

- (a) "Agent" means any person who is or was a director, officer, employee, or other agent of this corporation, or is or was serving at the request of this corporation as a director, officer, employee, or agent of another foreign or domestic corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, or other enterprise, or was a director, officer, employee, or agent of a foreign or domestic corporation that was a predecessor corporation of this corporation or of another enterprise at the request of the predecessor corporation;
- (b) "Proceeding" means any threatened, pending, or completed action or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative, or investigative; and
- (c) "Expenses" includes, without limitation, all attorney's fees, costs, and any other expenses incurred in the defense of any claims or proceedings against an agent by reason of his position or relationship as agent and all attorney's fees, costs, and other expenses incurred in establishing a right to indemnification under this Article.

#### SECTION 3.19.2 Successful Defense by Agent

To the extent that an agent of this corporation has been successful on the merits in the defense of any proceeding referred to in this Article, or in the defense of any claim, issue, or matter therein, the agent may, by Board resolution, be indemnified against expenses actually and reasonably incurred by the agent in connection with the claim. If an agent either settles any such claim or sustains a judgment rendered against him, then the provisions of Sections 3.19.3 through 3.19.5 shall determine whether the agent is entitled to indemnification.

## SECTION 3.19.3 Actions by Third Parties

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 to procure a judgment in its favor, an action brought under Section 5233 of the California Nonprofit Benefit Corporation Law, or action brought by the Attorney General or a person granted relator status by the Attorney General for any breach of duty relating to assets held in charitable trust), by reason of the fact that that person is or was an agent of the corporation. Such indemnification shall include attorneys' fees, expenses, judgments, fines, settlements, and other amounts actually and reasonably incurred in connection with that 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 contend ere or its equivalent shall not, of itself, create a presumption that the person did not act in good faith and 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.

#### SECTION 3.19.4 Actions By or For the Corporation

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, or brought under Section 5233 of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law, or brought by the Attorney General or a person granted relator status by the Attorney General for breach of duty relating to assets held in charitable trust, to procure a judgment in its favor by reason of the fact that the person is or was an agent of the corporation, against expenses actually and reasonably incurred by that person in connection with the defense or settlement of that action if the 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:

- (a) In respect of any claim, issue, or matter as to which that person shall have been adjudged to be liable to the corporation in the performance of that person's duty to the corporation, unless and only to the extent that the court in which the proceeding is or was pending shall determine upon application that, in view of all the circumstances of the case, the person is fairly and reasonably entitled to request indemnity;
- (b) Of amounts paid in settling or otherwise disposing of a threatened or pending action, unless said payment(s) is made with the approval of the Board or by the court; or
- (c) Of expenses incurred in defending a threatened or pending action which is settled or otherwise disposed of without court approval, unless it is settled with the approval of the Board, or of the Attorney General who shall make the same determination as the court is requested to make in subsection (a) above.

## SECTION 3.19.5 Determination of Agent's Good Faith Conduct

The indemnification conditionally granted to an agent in Sections 3.19.3 and 3.19.4 above is further conditioned on the following:

- 3.19.5.1 Required Standard of Conduct. The agent seeking reimbursement must be found in the manner provided below to have acted in good faith, in a manner he believed to be in the best interest of this corporation, and with such care, including a reasonable inquiry, as an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would use in similar circumstances. The termination of any proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or on a plea of nolo contend ere or its equivalent shall not, of itself, create a presumption that the person did not act in good faith or in a manner which he reasonably believed to be in the best interest of this corporation or that he had reasonable cause to believe that his conduct was unlawful. In the case of a criminal proceeding, the person must have had no reasonable cause to believe that his conduct was unlawful.
- **3.19.5.2** Manner of Determination of Good Faith Conduct. The determination that the agent did act in a manner complying with Section 3.19.5.1 above shall be made by one of the following:
  - (a) The Board of Directors by a majority vote of a quorum consisting of Directors who are not parties to the proceeding; or
  - (b) The court or Attorney General respectively, upon the request of such Director or agent in which the proceeding is or was pending. Such determination may also be made on application brought by this corporation or the attorney or other person rendering a defense to the Director or agent, whether or not the application by the agent, attorney, or other person is opposed by this corporation.

#### SECTION 3.19.6 Limitations

No indemnification or advance shall be made under this Article except as provided in Section 3.19.2 or 3.19.5.2(b), in any circumstance when it appears that one of the following would apply:

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

- (b) The indemnification would be inconsistent with any condition expressly imposed by a court in approving a settlement; or
- (c) The indemnification would be inconsistent or unauthorized under Section 5238 of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law.

## SECTION 3.19.7 Advance of Expenses

Expenses incurred in defending any proceeding may be advanced by this corporation before the final disposition of the preceding on receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the agent to repay the amount of the advance.

#### SECTION 3.19.8 Contractual Rights of Non-Directors and Non-Officers

Nothing contained in this Article shall effect any right to indemnification to which persons other than directors and officers of this corporation or any subsidiary hereof, may be entitled by contract or otherwise.

#### **SECTION 3.20 INSURANCE**

### SECTION 3.20.1 General Liability Insurance

The Board of Directors shall adopt a resolution authorizing the purchase and maintenance of a general liability insurance policy with an amount of coverage of at least the following amounts:

- (a) If the corporation's annual budget is less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), the minimum amount shall be five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000).
- (b) If the corporation's annual budget equals or exceeds fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), the minimum required amount shall be one million dollars (\$1,000,000).

## SECTION 3.20.2 Insurance For Corporate Agents

The Board of Directors may adopt a resolution authorizing the purchase and maintenance of insurance on behalf of any agent of the corporation (including a director, officer, employee or other agent of the corporation) against any liability other than for violating provisions of law relating to self-dealing (Section 5233 of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law) 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 Section 5238 of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law.

## **ARTICLE 4 OFFICERS**

#### **SECTION 4.1 NUMBER OF OFFICERS**

The officers of the corporation shall be a President, a Vice President, a Secretary, and a Chief Financial Officer who shall be designated the Treasurer. Any number of offices may be held by the same person with the exception that the Treasurer may not also serve as President.

## SECTION 4.2 QUALIFICATION, ELECTION, AND TERM OF OFFICE

All officers must be registered senior members of U.S. Figure Skating who have designated the corporation as their home club. Eligible coaches may serve as officers as long as, collectively, they do not constitute a majority of the total officer positions on the board. Ineligible and restricted persons may not serve as officers while they have that designation. Officers, as members of the Board of Directors, shall be elected biannually, and each officer shall hold office until he or she resigns or is removed or is otherwise disqualified to serve, or until his or her successor shall be elected and qualified, whichever occurs first.

#### SECTION 4.3 SUBORDINATE OFFICERS

The Board of Directors may appoint such other officers or agents as it may deem desirable, and such officers shall serve such terms, have such authority, and perform such duties as may be prescribed from time to time by the Board of Directors.

#### **SECTION 4.4 REMOVAL AND RESIGNATION**

Any officer may be removed, either with or without cause, by the Board of Directors, at any time. Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the President or Secretary of the corporation. Any such resignation shall take effect at the date of receipt of such notice or at any later date specified therein, and, unless otherwise specified therein, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective. The above provisions of this Section shall be superseded by any conflicting terms of a contract which has been approved or ratified by the Board of Directors relating to the employment of any officer of the corporation.

#### **SECTION 4.5 VACANCIES**

Any vacancy caused by the death, resignation, removal, disqualification, or otherwise, of any officer shall be filled by the Board of Directors. In the event of a vacancy in any office other than that of President, such vacancy may be filled temporarily by appointment by the President until such time as the Board shall fill the vacancy. Vacancies occurring in offices of officers appointed at the discretion of the board may or may not be filled, as the board shall determine.

## **SECTION 4.6 DUTIES OF PRESIDENT**

The President shall be the chief executive officer of the corporation and shall, subject to the control of the Board of Directors, supervise and control the affairs of the corporation and the activities of the officers. He or she shall perform all duties incident to his or her office and such other duties as may be required by law, by the Articles of Incorporation of this corporation, or by these Bylaws, or which may be prescribed from time to time by the Board of Directors. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors and at all meetings of the members. Except as otherwise expressly provided by law, by the Articles of Incorporation, or by these Bylaws, he or she shall, in the name of the corporation, execute such deeds, mortgages, bonds, contracts, checks, or other instruments which may from time to time be authorized by the Board of Directors. The President shall appoint a Membership Chair, a SafeSport Chair, a Test Chair and other committee chairs, as he or she may deem necessary to conduct business activities in support of the corporation.

#### SECTION 4.7 DUTIES OF VICE PRESIDENT

In the absence of the President, or in the event of his or her inability or refusal to act, the Vice President shall perform all the duties of the President, and when so acting shall have all the powers of, and be subject to all the restrictions on, the President. The Vice President shall have other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law, by the Articles of Incorporation, or by these Bylaws, or as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors.

#### SECTION 4.8 DUTIES OF SECRETARY

The Secretary shall:

Certify and keep at the principal office of the corporation the original, or a copy of these Bylaws as amended or otherwise altered to date.

Keep at the principal office of the corporation or at such other place as the board may determine, a book of minutes of all meetings of the directors, and, if applicable, meetings of committees of directors and of members, recording therein the time and place of holding, whether regular or special, how called, how notice thereof was given, the names of those present or represented at the meeting, and the proceedings thereof.

See that all notices are duly given in accordance with the provisions of these Bylaws or as required by law.

Be custodian of the records and of the seal of the corporation and see that the seal is affixed to all duly executed documents, the execution of which on behalf of the corporation under its seal is authorized by law or these Bylaws.

Keep at the principal office of the corporation a membership book containing the name and address of each and any members, and, in the case where any membership has been terminated, he or she shall record such fact in the membership book together with the date on which such membership ceased.

Exhibit at all reasonable times to any director of the corporation, or to his or her agent or attorney, on request therefor, the Bylaws, the membership book, and the minutes of the proceedings of the directors of the corporation.

In general, perform all duties incident to the office of Secretary and such other duties as may be required by law, by the Articles of Incorporation of this corporation, or by these Bylaws, or which may be assigned to him or her from time to time by the Board of Directors.

#### **SECTION 4.9 DUTIES OF TREASURER**

Subject to the provisions of these Bylaws relating to the "Execution of Instruments, Deposits and Funds," the Treasurer shall:

Have charge and custody of, and be responsible for, all funds and securities of the corporation, and deposit all such funds in the name of the corporation in such banks, trust companies, or other depositories as shall be selected by the Board of Directors.

Receive, and give receipt for, monies due and payable to the corporation from any source whatsoever.

Disburse, or cause to be disbursed, the funds of the corporation as may be directed by the Board of Directors, taking proper vouchers for such disbursements.

Keep and maintain adequate and correct accounts of the corporation's properties and business transactions, including accounts of its assets, liabilities, receipts, disbursements, gains and losses.

Exhibit at all reasonable times the books of account and financial records to any director of the corporation, or to his or her agent or attorney, on request therefore.

Render to the President and directors, whenever requested, an account of any or all of his or her transactions as Treasurer and of the financial condition of the corporation.

Prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify, or cause to be certified, the financial statements to be included in any required reports.

In general, perform all duties incident to the office of Treasurer and such other duties as may be required by law, by the Articles of Incorporation of the corporation, or by these Bylaws, or which may be assigned to him or her from time to time by the Board of Directors.

## **SECTION 4.10 COMPENSATION**

The salaries of the officers, if any, shall be fixed from time to time by resolution of the Board of Directors, and no officer shall be prevented from receiving such salary by reason of the fact that he or she is also a director of the corporation, provided, however, that such compensation paid a director for serving as an officer of this corporation shall only be allowed if permitted under the provisions of Article 3, Section 6 of these Bylaws. In all cases, any salaries received by officers of this corporation shall be reasonable and given in return for services actually rendered for the corporation which relate to the performance of the charitable or public purposes of this corporation.

## ARTICLE 5 COMMITTEES

## **SECTION 5.1 COMMITTEES**

The Board of Directors may, from time to time, resolve to designate one (1) or more of its members (who may also be serving as officers of this corporation), and other persons who are not members of the Board of Directors but who are members of the corporation, to constitute a Committee and delegate to such Committee those powers it deems necessary for the Committee to perform its designated purpose in support of the corporation, except with respect to the following:

- (a) The approval of any action which, under law or the provisions of these Bylaws, requires the approval of the members or of a majority of all of the members.
- (b) The filling of vacancies on the board or on any committee which has the authority of the board.
- (c) The fixing of compensation of the directors for serving on the board or on any committee.
- (d) The amendment or repeal of Bylaws or the adoption of new Bylaws.
- (e) The amendment or repeal or any resolution of the board which by its express terms is not so amendable or repealable.
- (f) The appointment of committees of the board or the members thereof.
- (g) The expenditure of corporate funds to support a nominee for director after there are more people nominated for director than can be elected.
- (h) The approval of any transaction to which this corporation is a party and in which one or more of the directors has a material financial interest, except as expressly provided in Section 5233(d)(3) of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law.

By a majority vote of its members then in office, the board may at any time revoke or modify any or all of the authority so delegated, increase or decrease the number of its members, fill vacancies therein from the members of the board or dissolve the Committee. Committees shall keep regular minutes of its proceedings, cause them to be filed with the corporate records, and report the same to the board from time to time as the board may require.

#### SECTION 5.2 MEETINGS AND ACTION OF COMMITTEES

Meetings and action of committees shall be governed by, noticed, held and taken in accordance with the provisions of these Bylaws concerning meetings of the Board of Directors, with such changes in the context of such Bylaw provisions as are necessary to substitute the committee and its members for the Board of Directors and its members, except that the time for regular meetings of committees may be fixed by resolution of the Board of Directors or by the committee. The Board of Directors may also adopt rules and regulations pertaining to the conduct of meetings of committees to the extent that such rules and regulations are not inconsistent with the provisions of these Bylaws.

## ARTICLE 6 EXECUTION OF INSTRUMENTS, DEPOSITS AND FUNDS

## **SECTION 6.1 EXECUTION OF INSTRUMENTS**

The Board of Directors, except as otherwise provided in these Bylaws, may by resolution authorize any officer or agent of the corporation to enter into any contract or execute and deliver any instrument in the name of and on behalf of the corporation, and such authority may be general or confined to specific instances. Unless so authorized, no officer, agent, or employee shall have any power or authority to bind the corporation by any contract or engagement or to pledge its credit or to render it liable monetarily for any purpose or in any amount.

#### SECTION 6.2 CHECKS AND NOTES

Except as otherwise specifically determined by resolution of the Board of Directors, or as otherwise required by law, checks, drafts, promissory notes, orders for the payment of money, and other evidence of indebtedness of the corporation shall be signed by the Secretary, the Treasurer or the President of the corporation.

#### **SECTION 6.3 DEPOSITS**

All funds of the corporation shall be deposited from time to time to the credit of the corporation in such banks, trust companies, or other depositories as the Board of Directors may select.

#### **SECTION 6.4 GIFTS**

The Board of Directors may accept on behalf of the corporation any contribution, gift, bequest, or devise for the charitable or public purposes of this corporation.

## ARTICLE 7 CORPORATE RECORDS, REPORTS AND SEAL

#### SECTION 7.1 MAINTENANCE OF CORPORATE RECORDS

The corporation shall make the following records available at all regularly scheduled board meetings and general membership meetings or by special arrangement with the Secretary of the corporation:

- (a) Minutes of all meetings of directors, committees of the board and, if this corporation has members, of all meetings of members, indicating the time and place of holding such meetings, whether regular or special, how called, the notice given, and the names of those present and the proceedings thereof;
- (b) Adequate and correct books and records of account, including accounts of its properties and business transactions and accounts of its assets, liabilities, receipts, disbursements, gains and losses;
- (c) A record of its members, indicating their names and addresses and, if applicable, the class of membership held by each member and the termination date of any membership;
- (d) A copy of the corporation's Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws as amended to date, which shall be open to inspection by the members of the corporation at all reasonable times during office hours.

#### **SECTION 7.2 CORPORATE SEAL**

The Board of Directors may adopt, use, and at will alter, a corporate seal. Such seal shall be kept at the principal office of the corporation. Failure to affix the seal to corporate instruments, however, shall not affect the validity of any such instrument.

### **SECTION 7.3 DIRECTORS' INSPECTION RIGHTS**

Every director shall have the absolute right at any reasonable time to inspect and copy all books, records and documents of every kind and to inspect the physical properties of the corporation.

#### SECTION 7.4 MEMBERS' INSPECTION RIGHTS

Members of the corporation who are registered members of U.S. Figure Skating and who have designated the corporation as their home club shall have the following inspection rights, for a purpose reasonably related to such persons' interest as members:

(a) To inspect and copy the record of all members' names, addresses and voting rights, at reasonable times, upon five (5) business days' prior written demand on the corporation, which demand shall state the purpose for which the inspection rights are requested.

- (b) To obtain from the Secretary of the corporation, upon written demand and payment of a reasonable charge, an alphabetized list of the names, addresses and voting rights of those members entitled to vote for the election of directors as of the most recent record date for which the list has been compiled or as of the date specified by the member subsequent to the date of demand. The demand shall state the purpose for which the list is requested. The membership list shall be made available on or before the later of ten (10) business days after the demand is received or after the date specified therein as of which the list is to be compiled.
- (c) To inspect at any reasonable time the books, records, or minutes of proceedings of the members or of the board or committees of the board, upon written demand on the corporation by the member, for a purpose reasonably related to such person's interests as a member.

#### SECTION 7.5 RIGHT TO COPY AND MAKE EXTRACTS

Any inspection under the provisions of this Article may be made in person or by agent or attorney and the right to inspection includes the right to copy and make extracts.

#### **SECTION 7.6 ANNUAL REPORT**

The board shall cause an annual report to be furnished not later than one hundred and twenty (120) days after the close of the corporation's fiscal year to all directors of the corporation and to any member who requests it in writing, which report shall contain the following information in appropriate detail:

- (a) The assets and liabilities, including the trust funds, of the corporation as of the end of the fiscal year;
- (b) The principal changes in assets and liabilities, including trust funds, during the fiscal year;
- (c) The revenue or receipts of the corporation, both unrestricted and restricted to particular purposes, for the fiscal year;
- (d) The expenses or disbursements of the corporation, for both general and restricted purposes, during the fiscal year;
- (e) Any information required by Section 7 of this Article.

The annual report 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.

If this corporation receives TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$25,000), or more, in gross revenues or receipts during the fiscal year, this corporation shall automatically send the above annual report to all members, in such manner, at such time, and with such contents, including an accompanying report from independent accountants or certification of a corporate officer, as specified by the above provisions of this Section relating to the annual report.

#### SECTION 7.7 ANNUAL STATEMENT OF SPECIFIC TRANSACTIONS TO MEMBERS

This corporation shall mail or deliver to all directors and all members a statement within one hundred and twenty (120) days after the close of its fiscal year which briefly describes the amount and circumstances of any indemnification or transaction of the following kind:

- (a) Any transaction in which the corporation, or its parent or its subsidiary, was a party, and in which either of the following had a direct or indirect material financial interest:
  - (1) Any director or officer of the corporation, or its parent or subsidiary (a mere common directorship shall not be considered a material financial interest); or
  - (2) Any holder of more than ten percent (10%) of the voting power of the corporation, its parent or its subsidiary.

The above statement need only be provided with respect to a transaction during the previous fiscal year involving more than FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$50,000) or which was one of a number of transactions with the same persons involving, in the aggregate, more than FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$50,000).

Similarly, the statement need only be provided with respect to indemnifications or advances aggregating more than TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$10,000) paid during the previous fiscal year to any director or officer, except that no such statement need be made if such indemnification was approved by the members pursuant to Section 5238(e)(2) of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law.

Any statement required by this Section shall briefly describe the names of the interested persons involved in such transactions, stating each person's relationship to the corporation, the nature of such person's interest in the transaction and, where practical, the amount of such interest, provided that in the case of a transaction with a partnership of which such person is a partner, only the interest of the partnership need be stated.

The corporation's annual report, produced according to the provisions of Section 6 of this Article, shall include the information required by this Section.

## ARTICLE 8 FISCAL YEAR

#### SECTION 8.1 FISCAL YEAR OF THE CORPORATION

The fiscal year of the corporation shall begin on the first day of January and end on the last day of December in each year.

## ARTICLE 9 AMENDMENT OF BYLAWS

#### **SECTION 9.1 AMENDMENT**

Subject to any provision of law applicable to the amendment of Bylaws of public benefit nonprofit corporations, these Bylaws, or any of them, may be altered, amended, or repealed and new Bylaws adopted as follows:

- (a) Subject to the power of members to change or repeal these Bylaws under Section 5150 of the Corporations Code, by approval of the Board of Directors unless the Bylaw amendment would materially and adversely affect the rights of members as to voting or transfer, and a Bylaw specifying or changing the fixed number of directors of the corporation, the maximum or minimum number of directors, or changing from a fixed to variable board or vice versa, may not be adopted, amended, or repealed except as provided in subparagraph (b) of this Section; or
- (b) By approval of two-thirds of the members of this corporation at a regular annual meeting of the members, provided a thirty (30) day notice of the general nature of the proposed amendment(s) has been mailed to all voting members.

## ARTICLE 10 AMENDMENT OF ARTICLES

#### **SECTION 10.1 AMENDMENT OF ARTICLES**

Amendment of the Articles of Incorporation may be adopted by the approval of the Board of Directors and by the approval of the voting members of this corporation.

#### **SECTION 10.2 CERTAIN AMENDMENTS**

Notwithstanding the above sections of this Article, this corporation shall not amend its Articles of Incorporation to alter any statement which appears in the original Articles of Incorporation of the names and addresses of the first directors of this corporation, nor the name and address of its initial agent, except to correct an error in such statement or to delete such statement after the corporation has filed a "Statement by a Domestic Non-Profit Corporation" pursuant to Section 6210 of the California Nonprofit Corporation Law.

## ARTICLE 11 PROHIBITION AGAINST SHARING CORPORATE PROFITS AND ASSETS

#### SECTION 11.1 PROHIBITION AGAINST SHARING CORPORATE PROFITS AND ASSETS

No member, director, officer, employee, or other person connected with this corporation, or any private individual, shall receive at any time any of the net earnings or pecuniary profit from the operations of the corporation, provided, however, that this provision shall not prevent payment to any such person of reasonable compensation for services performed for the corporation in effecting any of its public or charitable purposes, provided that such compensation is otherwise permitted by these Bylaws and is fixed by resolution of the Board of Directors; and no such person or persons shall be entitled to share in the distribution of, and shall not receive, any of the corporate assets on dissolution of the corporation. All members of the corporation shall be deemed to have expressly consented and agreed that on such dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the corporation, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, the assets of the corporation, after all debts have been satisfied, shall be distributed as required by the Articles of Incorporation of this corporation and not otherwise.

## ARTICLE 12 MEMBERS

#### **SECTION 12.1 DETERMINATION AND RIGHTS OF MEMBERS**

In all cases, candidates for membership shall be individuals interested in supporting the purposes of the corporation and who shall abide by and conduct themselves in a manner consistent with the Bylaws, Official Rules, policies, procedures, code of conduct, and code of ethics and principals of ethical behavior of U.S. Figure Skating. No member shall hold more than one membership in the corporation. As provided herein, members' rights and privileges shall be according to the membership classes specified in this article.

#### **SECTION 12.2 CLASSES OF MEMBERSHIP**

The corporation shall have five classes of members.

#### SECTION 12.2.1 Senior Members

Senior Members shall have attained the age of eighteen years as of the first day of the current membership year. Senior Members shall have all privileges including the right to hold office and the right to vote.

#### SECTION 12.2.2 Junior Members

Junior Members shall be under the age of eighteen years as of the first day of the current membership year. Junior Members shall have all rights and privileges except the right to hold office and the right to vote.

#### SECTION 12.2.3 Associate Members

Associate Members shall be those members who are registered with the USFSA who have not designated the corporation as their home club. Associate Members shall have all rights and privileges except the right to hold office and the right to vote.

#### SECTION 12.2.4 Honorary Members

Honorary Members may be conferred by the unanimous vote of all members of the Board of Directors to any person deemed worthy. Honorary Members shall be exempt from payment of dues and shall have no interest in the property of the corporation.

#### SECTION 12.2.5 Life Members

By unanimous vote of the Board of Directors, a Life Membership, either as a regular member or an Honorary Member, may be awarded to any person deemed worthy. Life Members shall be exempt from payment of dues.

#### SECTION 12.2.6 Restrictions

Members restricted or classified ineligible by U.S. Figure Skating shall not hold office while they hold that status.

#### **SECTION 12.3 ADMISSION OF MEMBERS**

Applications for membership that are accompanied by the required fees shall be submitted to the Membership Chair and the Membership Chair shall submit all applications to the Board of Directors for their approval. The Board of Directors shall vote on membership applications within sixty (60) days of receipt. No person shall be elected a member if three or more members of the Board of Directors shall object to the election of such person. Rejection may not be discriminatory as to race, age or religious preference. Each new member shall be notified by the Membership Chair.

### **SECTION 12.4 FEES, DUES AND ASSESSMENTS**

The amount of annual dues, late fees and other assessments shall be determined by the Board of Directors and shall be specified on the corporation's Membership Application. Unless otherwise specified by the Board of Directors and indicated on the Membership Application, annual dues shall be due on the first day of the U.S. Figure Skating skating year and delinquent on the first day of the second month of the U.S. Figure Skating skating year. Failure to pay dues by deadlines established by the Board of Directors shall automatically terminate a member's membership. If still unpaid on or after the first day of the third month of the U.S. Figure Skating skating year, the membership can be renewed or restored only by submittal of a new application with payment of the dues and any specified late fees.

#### SECTION 12.4.1 Prospective Members

A prospective member may be admitted to three (3) Club Sessions per season, upon payment of the admission fee for the session, after which he or she shall be expected to apply for membership in the corporation to attend further Club Sessions.

## SECTION 12.4.2 Guests

A visiting skater from an out-of-town (over 40 miles distance) member club of U.S. Figure Skating may skate at Club Sessions upon showing his or her membership card and payment of the admission fee for the session.

## SECTION 12.4.3 Teaching for Compensation on Club Sessions

The privilege of teaching members for compensation during Club Sessions may be granted by the Board of Directors upon request. Such requests shall be processed using the procedures governing Membership Applications.

## SECTION 12.5 DELEGATES TO THE U.S. FIGURE SKATING GOVERNING COUNCIL

Delegates to the U.S. Figure Skating Governing Council must be registered members of the corporation and must meet the qualifications set forth in Article VII, Section 1, of the U.S. Figure Skating Bylaws. The corporation's Board of Directors shall appoint from among the corporation's home club members the requisite number of delegates to the Governing Council as determined in accordance with Article VII, Section 2 of the U.S. Figure Skating Bylaws. The corporation's delegates shall be representatives of the corporation at the Governing Council meeting for which they are appointed as delegates and shall attend said meeting, either in person or represented by proxy. The corporation will file a certificate of appointment of its delegates with the

Secretary of U.S. Figure Skating, duly signed by an authorized Officer of the corporation. The Board of Directors may resolve to reimburse all or part of the traveling expenses of the delegate(s) to the Governing Council meeting.

#### **SECTION 12.6 NUMBER OF MEMBERS**

There is no limit on the number of members the corporation may admit.

## **SECTION 12.7 MEMBERSHIP BOOK**

The corporation shall keep a membership book containing the name and address of each member. Termination of the membership of any member before the completion of a membership year shall be recorded in the book, together with the date of termination of such membership. Such book shall be available for inspection by any director or member of the corporation at all regularly scheduled board meetings and general membership meetings or by special arrangement with the Membership Chair.

The record of names and addresses of the members of this corporation shall constitute the membership list of this corporation and shall not be used, in whole or part, by any person for any purpose not reasonably related to a member's interest as a member. Any use of the membership list for a purpose other than that required to conduct the corporation's business shall occur only upon approval by the Board of Directors.

## **SECTION 12.8 NONLIABILITY OF MEMBERS**

A member of this corporation is not, as such, personally liable for the debts, liabilities, or obligations of the corporation.

#### **SECTION 12.9 NONTRANSFERABILITY OF MEMBERSHIPS**

No member may transfer a membership or any right arising therefrom. All rights of membership cease upon the member's death.

## **SECTION 12.10 TERMINATION OF MEMBERSHIP**

- (a) Grounds for Termination. The membership of a member shall terminate upon the occurrence of any of the following events:
  - (1) Upon his or her notice of such termination delivered to the President or Secretary of the corporation personally or by mail, such membership to terminate upon the date of delivery of the notice or date of deposit in the mail.
  - (2) Upon a determination by the Board of Directors that the member has engaged in conduct materially and seriously prejudicial to the interests or purposes of the corporation.
  - (3) Upon a failure to renew his or her membership by paying dues on or before their due date, such termination to be automatically effective thirty (30) days after the due date for membership dues or as specified on the corporation's Membership Application. A member may avoid such termination by paying the amount of delinquent dues and any specified late fees.
- (b) Termination of membership shall not relieve the terminated member from any obligations for charges incurred, services or benefits actually rendered, dues, assessments or fees arising from contract or otherwise.
- (c) Procedure for Expulsion. Following the determination that a member should be expelled under subparagraph (a)(2) of this section, the following procedure shall be implemented:
  - (1) A notice shall be sent by first-class or registered mail to the last address of the member as shown on the corporation's records, setting forth the expulsion and the reasons therefore. Such notice shall be sent at least fifteen (15) days before the proposed effective date of the expulsion.

- (2) The member being expelled shall be given an opportunity to be heard, either orally or in writing, at a hearing to be held not less than five (5) days before the effective date of the proposed expulsion. The hearing will be held by the Board of Directors in accordance with the quorum and voting rules set forth in these Bylaws applicable to the meetings of the Board. The notice to the member of his or her proposed expulsion shall state the date, time, and place of the hearing on his or her proposed expulsion.
- (3) Following the hearing, the Board of Directors shall decide whether or not the member should in fact be expelled, suspended, or sanctioned in some other way. The decision of the Board shall be final.
- (4) Any person expelled from the corporation shall receive a refund of dues already paid. The refund shall be pro-rated to return only the unaccrued balance remaining for the period of the dues payment.

#### **SECTION 12.11 RIGHTS ON TERMINATION OF MEMBERSHIP**

All rights of a member in the corporation shall cease on termination of membership as herein provided.

#### **SECTION 12.12 MEMBER CONFLICT RESOLUTION**

If any member of the corporation has a complaint against another member of the corporation for an infraction of any Bylaw, rule, policy or procedure of the corporation, other than skating rules, they may file a complaint in writing to the Board of Directors. Such complaints will be investigated and resolved according to the corporation's Member Conflict Resolution Policy adopted in accordance with the Bylaws of U.S. Figure Skating.

#### SECTION 12.13 AMENDMENTS RESULTING IN THE TERMINATION OF MEMBERSHIPS

Notwithstanding any other provision of these Bylaws, if any amendment of the Articles of Incorporation or of the Bylaws of this corporation would result in the termination of all memberships or any class of memberships, then such amendment or amendments shall be effected only in accordance with the provisions of Section 5342 of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law.

## ARTICLE 13 MEETINGS OF MEMBERS

#### **SECTION 13.1 PLACE OF MEETINGS**

Meetings of members shall be held at the principal office of the corporation or at such other place or places within or without the State of California as may be designated from time to time by resolution of the Board of Directors.

#### **SECTION 13.2 ANNUAL MEETINGS**

The members shall meet annually between September and June on a date, time and place specified by the Board of Directors and announced to each member in writing at least ten (10) days prior to the meeting.

#### **SECTION 13.3 SPECIAL MEETINGS OF MEMBERS**

(a) <u>Persons Who May Call Special Meetings of Members</u>. Special meetings of the members shall be called by the Board of Directors or the President of the corporation. In addition, special meetings of the members for any lawful purpose may be called by ten percent (10%) or more of the members who are entitled to vote.

#### **SECTION 13.4 NOTICE OF MEETINGS**

(a) <u>Time of Notice</u>. Whenever members are required or permitted to take action at a meeting, a written notice of the meeting shall be given by the Secretary of the corporation not less than ten (10) nor more than ninety (90) days before the date of the meeting to each member who, on the record date for the notice of the meeting, is entitled to vote thereat, provided, however, that if notice is given by mail, and the notice is not mailed by first-class, registered, or certified mail, that notice shall be given twenty (20) days before the meeting.

- (b) Manner of Giving Notice. Notice of a members' meeting or any report shall be given either personally or by mail or other means of written communication, addressed to the member at the address of such member appearing on the books of the corporation or given by the member to the corporation for the purpose of notice; or if no address appears or is given, at the place where the principal office of the corporation is located or by publication of notice of the meeting at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the principal office is located. Notice shall be deemed to have been given at the time when delivered personally or deposited in the mail or sent by telegram or other means of written communication.
- (c) <u>Contents of Notice</u>. Notice of a membership meeting shall state the place, date, and time of the meeting and (1) in the case of a special meeting, the general nature of the business to be transacted, and no other business may be transacted, or (2) in the case of a regular meeting, those matters which the Board, at the time notice is given, intends to present for action by the members. Subject to any provision to the contrary contained in these Bylaws, however, any proper matter may be presented at a regular meeting for such action. The notice of any meeting of members at which directors are to be elected shall include the names of all those who are nominees at the time notice is given to members.
- (d) Notice of Meetings Called by Members. If a special meeting is called by members as authorized by these Bylaws, the request for the meeting shall be submitted in writing, specifying the general nature of the business proposed to be transacted and shall be delivered personally or sent by registered mail or by telegraph to the President, Vice President or Secretary of the corporation. The officer receiving the request shall promptly cause notice to be given to the members entitled to vote that a meeting will be held, stating the date of the meeting. The date for such meeting shall be fixed by the Board and shall not be less than thirty-five (35) nor more than ninety (90) days after the receipt of the request for the meeting by the officer. If the notice is not given within twenty (20) days after the receipt of the request, persons calling the meeting may give the notice themselves.
- (e) <u>Waiver of Notice of Meetings</u>. The transactions of any meeting of members, however called and noticed, and wherever held, shall be as valid as though taken at a meeting duly held after regular call and notice, if a quorum is present either in person or by proxy, and if, either before or after the meeting, each of the persons entitled to vote, not present in person or by proxy, signs a written waiver of notice or a consent to the holding of 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. Waiver of notices or consents need not specify either the business to be transacted or the purpose of any regular or special meeting of members, except that if action is taken or proposed to be taken for approval of any of the matters specified in subparagraph (f) of this section, the waiver of notice or consent shall state the general nature of the proposal.
- (f) Special Notice Rules for Approving Certain Proposals. If action is proposed to be taken or is taken with respect to the following proposals, such action shall be invalid unless unanimously approved by those entitled to vote or unless the general nature of the proposal is stated in the notice of meeting or in any written waiver of notice:
  - (1) Removal of directors without cause:
  - (2) Filling of vacancies on the Board by members;
  - (3) Amending the Articles of Incorporation; and
  - (4) An election to voluntarily wind up and dissolve the corporation.

#### **SECTION 13.5 QUORUM FOR MEETINGS**

A quorum shall consist of **THIRTY PERCENT (30%)** of the voting members of the corporation.

The members present at a duly called and held meeting at which a quorum is initially present may continue to do business notwithstanding the loss of a quorum at the meeting due to a withdrawal of members from the meeting provided that any action taken after the loss of a quorum must be approved by at least a majority of the members required to constitute a quorum.

In the absence of a quorum, any meeting of the members may be adjourned from time to time by the vote of a majority of the votes represented in person or by proxy at the meeting, but no other business shall be transacted at such meeting.

When a meeting is adjourned for lack of a sufficient number of members at the meeting or otherwise, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of the time and place of the adjourned meeting or of the business to be transacted at such meeting other than by announcement at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken of the time and place of the adjourned meeting. However, if after the adjournment a new record date is fixed for notice or voting, a notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given to each member who, on the record date for notice of the meeting, is entitled to vote at the meeting. A meeting shall not be adjourned for more than forty-five (45) days.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, if this corporation authorizes members to conduct a meeting with a quorum of less than one-third (1/3) of the voting power, then, if less than one-third (1/3) of the voting power actually attends a regular meeting, in person or by proxy, then no action may be taken on a matter unless the general nature of the matter was stated in the notice of the regular meeting.

#### SECTION 13.6 MAJORITY ACTION AS MEMBERSHIP ACTION

Every act or decision done or made by a majority of voting members present in person or by proxy at a duly held meeting at which a quorum is present is the act of the members, unless the law, the Articles of Incorporation of this corporation, or these Bylaws require a greater number.

#### **SECTION 13.7 VOTING RIGHTS**

Each senior member (other than an Honorary Life Member) who is registered with U.S. Figure Skating and has designated the corporation as his or her home club is entitled to one vote on each matter submitted to a vote by the members. Voting at duly held meetings shall be by voice vote. Election of Directors and Officers, however, shall be by ballot.

#### **SECTION 13.8 PROXY VOTING**

Members entitled to vote shall be permitted to vote or act by proxy. Members entitled to vote shall have the right to vote either in person or by a written proxy executed by such person or by his or her duly authorized agent and filed with the Secretary of the corporation, provided, however, that no proxy shall be valid after eleven (11) months from the date of its execution unless otherwise provided in the proxy. In any case, however, the maximum term of any proxy shall be three (3) years from the date of its execution. No proxy shall be irrevocable and may be revoked following the procedures given in Section 5613 of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law.

All proxies shall state the general nature of the matter to be voted on and, in the case of a proxy given to vote for the election of directors, shall list those persons who were nominees at the time the notice of the vote for election of directors was given to the members. In any election of directors, any proxy which is marked by a member "withhold" or otherwise marked in a manner indicating that the authority to vote for the election of directors is withheld shall not be voted either for or against the election of a director.

Proxies shall afford an opportunity for the member to specify a choice between approval and disapproval for each matter or group of related matters intended, at the time the proxy is distributed, to be acted upon at the meeting for which the proxy is solicited. The proxy shall also provide that when the person solicited specifies a choice with respect to any such matter, the vote shall be cast in accordance therewith.

## **SECTION 13.9 CONDUCT OF MEETINGS**

Meetings of members shall be presided over by the President of the corporation or, in his or her absence, by the Vice President of the corporation or, in his or her absence, by the Secretary or Treasurer or, in the absence of all of these persons, by a Chairperson chosen by a majority of the voting members, present in person or by proxy. The Secretary of the corporation shall act as Secretary of all meetings of members, provided that, in his or her absence, the presiding officer shall appoint another person to act as Secretary of the Meeting.

Meetings shall be governed by Roberts' Rules of Order, as such rules may be revised from time to time, insofar as such rules are not inconsistent with or in conflict with these Bylaws, with the Articles of Incorporation of this corporation, or with any provision of law.

### **SECTION 13.10 ACTION BY WRITTEN BALLOT WITHOUT A MEETING**

Any action which may be taken at any regular or special meeting of members may be taken without a meeting if the corporation distributes a written ballot to each member entitled to vote on the matter. The ballot shall set forth the proposed action, provide an opportunity to specify approval or disapproval of each proposal, provide that where the person solicited specifies a choice with respect to any such proposal the vote shall be cast in accordance therewith, and provide a reasonable time within which to return the ballot to the corporation. Ballots shall be mailed or delivered in the manner required for giving notice of meetings specified in Section 4(b) of this Article.

All written ballots shall also indicate the number of responses needed to meet the quorum requirement and, except for ballots soliciting votes for the election of directors, shall state the percentage of approvals necessary to pass the measure submitted. The ballots must specify the time by which they must be received by the corporation in order to be counted.

Approval of action by written ballot shall be valid only when the number of votes cast by ballot within the time period specified equals or exceeds the quorum required to be present at a meeting authorizing the action, and the number of approvals equals or exceeds the number of votes that would be required to approve the action at a meeting at which the total number of votes cast was the same as the number of votes cast by ballot.

Directors may be elected by written ballot. Such ballots for the election of directors shall list the persons nominated at the time the ballots are mailed or delivered. If any such ballots are marked "withhold" or otherwise marked in a manner indicating that the authority to vote for the election of directors is withheld, they shall not be counted as votes either for or against the election of a director.

A written ballot may not be revoked after its receipt by the corporation or its deposit in the mail, whichever occurs first.

## SECTION 13.11 REASONABLE NOMINATION AND ELECTION PROCEDURES

This corporation shall make available to members reasonable nomination and election procedures with respect to the election of directors by members. Such procedures shall be reasonable given the nature, size and operations of the corporation, and shall include:

- (a) A reasonable means of nominating persons for election as directors.
- (b) A reasonable opportunity for a nominee to communicate to the members the nominee's qualifications and the reasons for the nominee's candidacy.
- (c) A reasonable opportunity for all nominees to solicit votes.
- (d) A reasonable opportunity for all members to choose among the nominees.

If the corporation distributes any written election material soliciting votes for any nominee for director or officer at the corporation's expense, it shall make available, at the corporation's expense, to each other nominee, in or with the same material, the same amount of space that is provided any other nominee, with equal prominence, to be used by the nominee for a purpose reasonably related to the election.

Generally, any person who is qualified to be elected to the Board of Directors shall be nominated utilizing the procedures set forth in these Bylaws. However, if the corporation has five hundred (500) or more members, any of the additional nomination procedures specified in subsections (a) and (b) of Section 5221 of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law may be used to nominate persons for election to the Board of Directors.

If this corporation has five thousand (5,000) or more members, then the nomination and election procedures specified in Section 5522 of the California Nonprofit Corporation Law shall be followed by this corporation in nominating and electing persons to the Board of Directors.

## SECTION 13.12 ACTION BY UNANIMOUS WRITTEN CONSENT WITHOUT MEETING

Except as otherwise provided in these Bylaws, any action required or permitted to be taken by the members may be taken without a meeting, if all members shall individually or collectively consent in writing to the action. The written consent or consents shall be filed with the minutes of the proceedings of the members. The action by written consent shall have the same force and effect as the unanimous vote of the members.

#### **SECTION 13.13 RECORD DATE FOR MEETINGS**

The record date for purposes of determining the members entitled to notice, voting rights, written ballot rights, or any other right with respect to a meeting of members or any other lawful membership action, shall be fixed pursuant to Section 5611 of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law.

## **AMENDMENTS**

Adopted April 26, 2002 Revised September 26, 2015 Revised December 1, 2019