

**BYLAWS OF  
OLIVE GROVE CHARTER SCHOOLS, INC  
(A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)**

**ARTICLE 1: CORPORATE NAME**

Section 1.1 Corporate Name

The name of this corporation is Olive Grove Charter Schools, Inc. (“Corporation”).

**ARTICLE 2: OFFICES**

Section 2.1 Principal Office

The principal office shall be fixed and located at such place within Santa Barbara County, California as the Corporation’s Board of Directors (“Board” or “Board of Directors”) shall determine.

Section 2.2 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 may, however, change the Corporation’s principal office from one location to another within the named county by noting the changed address and effective date below, and such changes shall not be deemed an amendment of these Bylaws; the Secretary shall note the change in principal office and effective date below, and shall file notice of such changes with the Secretary of State:

New address: Effective Date:

New address: Effective Date:

New address: Effective Date:

Section 2.3 Other Offices

The Board may at any time establish branch or subordinate offices at any place or places where the Corporation is qualified to transact business.

**ARTICLE 3: PURPOSES**

The specific and general purposes of the Corporation are described in its Articles of Incorporation.

## **ARTICLE 4: MEMBERSHIP**

### Section 4.1 No Members

The Corporation shall have no members within the meaning of Section 5056 of the California Corporations Code. The rights which would otherwise vest in the members shall vest in the Directors (“Directors”) of the Corporation. Actions which would otherwise by law require by a majority of all members or approval by the members shall require only approval of the Board.

## **ARTICLE 5: BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

### Section 5.1 General Powers

The Board shall conduct and direct the affairs of the Corporation and exercise its powers, subject to the limitations of the California Corporations Code, the Articles of Incorporation, and these Bylaws. The Board may delegate the management of the activities of the Corporation to others, so long as the affairs of the Corporation are managed, and its powers are exercised, under the Board’s ultimate jurisdiction. No assignment, referral or delegation of authority by the Board or anyone acting under such delegation shall preclude the Board from exercising full authority over the conduct of the Corporation’s activities, and the Board may rescind and such assignment, referral or delegation at any time.

### Section 5.2 Specific Powers

Without prejudice to its general powers, but subject to the same limitations set forth above, the Board shall have the following powers enumerated in the Bylaws, and permitted by law:

- A. To elect and remove Directors.
- B. To select and remove all of the Officers, agents and employees of the Corporation; to prescribe powers and duties for them which are not inconsistent with the law, and to fix their compensation.
- C. To conduct, manage and control the affairs and activities of the Corporation, and to make rules and regulations which are not inconsistent with the law, the Corporation’s Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws, as it deems best.
- D. To assume any obligations, enter into any contracts or other instruments, and do any and all other things incidental or expedient to the attainment of any corporate purpose.
- E. To act as Director under any trust incidental to the Corporation’s purposes, and to bequest, or otherwise, and to hold, improve, lease, sublease, mortgage, transfer in trust, encumber, convey or otherwise dispose of such property.
- G. To borrow money and incur indebtedness for the purpose of the Corporation, and to cause to be executed and delivered therefore, in the corporate name, promissory notes,

bonds, debentures, deeds of trust, mortgages, pledges, hypothecations, and other evidences of debt and securities therefore.

- H. To indemnify and maintain insurance on behalf of any of its Directors, Officers, employees or agents for liability asserted against or incurred by such person in such capacity or arising out of such person's status as such, subject to the provisions of the California Corporations Code and the limitations noted in these Bylaws.
- I. To carry out such other duties as may be permitted by law, including, but not limited to the establishment, management, and operation of public charter schools.
- J. To carry out any other duties set forth in the charters of those public charter schools established by the Corporation.
- K. To call, hold and conduct meetings of the Corporation's Board in accordance with the Ralph M. Brown Act (Government Code 54950 *et. seq.*) ("the Brown Act").
- L. To adopt and use the corporate seal.

#### Section 5.3 Number of Directors

The number of Directors of the Corporation shall be not less than three (3) nor more than eleven (11) unless changed by amendment of these Bylaws.

#### Section 5.4 Election of Initial Directors and Calling of Initial Meeting

The incorporator(s) whose signatures appear in the Articles of Incorporation shall elect the initial Director of the Board and shall call an initial meeting ("Initial Meeting") of the Board of Directors for the purpose of transacting the Corporation's business, including, but not limited to, the adoption of these Bylaws, the election of Officers, the selection of a date for the Annual Meeting, and the selection of the place where the Corporation's bank account will be maintained. The incorporation(s) of the Corporation may appoint themselves as initial Directors.

Thereafter, at each Annual Meeting, each seat on the incoming Board shall be filled by a separate vote of the current Directors as set forth in these Bylaws.

#### Section 5.5 Election of Directors

- A. Except as otherwise set forth in these Bylaws and in accordance with all applicable laws, the Board may, in its discretion, elect any person who it believes will serve the interest of the Corporation faithfully and effectively, except that the following will be reserved:
  - 1. One (1) Director may be a parent or guardian elected by a vote of the parents and guardians of current year students enrolled in the public charter schools operated by the Corporation. The Board will hold a process for parents and guardians to nominate and elect a Director. In the event that no parent or guardian runs for

election by October 15 of that year, the Board of Directors may appoint an additional Director to fill that seat for that year.

2. In accordance with education Code Section 47604(b), one (1) Director may be appointed by the Superintendent of the charter granting agency of each of the public charter schools operated by the Corporation. In the event that any Superintendent(s) does not appoint a district Director, in any year, on or before April 15 of such year, then the Board of Directors may appoint an additional Director to fill that seat for that year.

- B. No current employee of any public charter school operated by the Corporation may serve on the Board of Directors.

#### Section 5.7 Restriction on Interested Directors

No interested persons may serve on the Board of Directors. An interested person is (a) any person compensated by the Corporation for services rendered to it within the previous twelve (12) months, whether as a full-time or part-time employee, independent contractor, or otherwise, excluding any reasonable compensation paid to a Director as Director; and (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 who has been compensated by the corporation for services rendered to it, within the previous twelve (12) months, whether as a full-time or part-time employee or independent contractor.

#### Section 5.8 Advisors to the Board

- A. The Principal<sup>1</sup> of each public charter school operated by the Corporation shall act as advisors to the Board and shall attend all Board meetings. The Principal(s) shall not be directors and shall not vote.
- B. One teacher from each of the public charter schools operated by the Corporation, and selected by the staff of each such school, shall act as advisors to the Board and shall attend all Board meetings. Any teachers so selected shall not be Directors and shall not vote.

#### Section 5.9 Term of Office

- A. Staggered Terms. At the Initial Meeting, the Directors shall be divided into three (3) approximately equal groups and designated by the Board to serve either one, two, or three year terms, to be determined randomly. Thereafter, the term of office of each Director shall be three (3) years. Each Director, including a Director elected to fill a vacancy, shall hold office until the expiration of the term for which he or she was elected and until the election and qualification of a successor, or until that Director's earlier resignation or removal in accordance with these Bylaws and California Nonprofit Corporation Law.

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<sup>1</sup> The term "Principal" throughout these bylaws is defined as the classification of Learning Center Director.

- B. Director Elected to Fill Vacancy. The term of office of a Director elected to fill a vacancy on the Board begins on the date of the Director’s election and continues: (1) for the balance of the unexpired term in the case of a vacancy created because of the resignation, or death of a Director, or (2) for the term specified by the Board in the case of a vacancy resulting from the increase of the number of Directors authorized.
  
- C. Reduction in Number of Directors. A Director’s term of office shall not be shortened by any reduction in the number of Directors resulting from amendment of the Articles of Incorporation or the Bylaws, or other Board action without his or her consent.

Section 5.10 Removal of Director by the Board

The Board may remove a Director with or without cause by vote of a majority of the Directors then in office.

Section 5.11 Resignation by Director

Subject to the provisions of Section 5226 of the California Corporations Code, any Director may resign by giving written notice to the Board, the President or the Secretary. The resignation is effective upon the giving of notice, or at any later date specified in the notice, Such notice shall be irrevocable upon receipt. If the resignation is effective at a future time, a successor may be selected before such time, to take office when the resignation becomes effective. No Director may resign if the Director’s resignation would leave the corporation without a duly elected Director in charge of its affairs, without first giving notice to the California Attorney General.

Section 5.12 Compensation of Director

Directors shall serve without compensation. However, the Board may approve reasonable reimbursement of a Director’s actual and necessary expenses while conducting Corporation business.

**ARTICLE 6: MEETINGS OF THE BOARD**

Section 6.1 Conduct of Meetings

All meetings of the Board of Directors and its committees shall be called, held and conducted in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Brown Act.

Section 6.2 Place of Meetings

Board Meetings shall be held at the Corporation’s principal office. The Board of Directors may also designate that a meeting be held at any place within the physical boundaries of Santa Barbara County that has been designated in the notice of the meeting in accordance with the Brown Act. Meetings may be held by teleconference in accordance with the conditions specified in the Brown Act.

### Section 6.3 Annual Meetings

An Annual Meeting shall be held each year for the purpose of electing Directors, making and receiving reports on corporate affairs, and transacting other business as comes before the Board.

### Section 6.4 Regular Meetings

Regular Meetings of the Board shall be held at least six times a year, including the Annual Meeting.

### Section 6.5 Special Meetings

- A. Special Meetings of the Board for any purpose may be called at any time in accordance with the Brown Act.
- B. Notice of any Special Meeting shall be addressed or delivered to each Director at the Director's email address as it is shown on the records of the Corporation or as may have been given to the Corporation by the Director for purposes of notice.

### Section 6.6 Adjourned Meeting and Notice

A majority of the Directors present, whether or not a quorum is present, may adjourn any meeting to another time and place. If the meeting is adjourned of more than twenty-four (24) hours, notice of any adjournment to another time or place shall be given to all Directors and to the public in the manner prescribed by the Brown Act.

### Section 6.7 Notices

Notices of Board Meetings shall be given as follows:

- A. Annual and Regular Meetings. Seventy-two hour notice shall be given, as prescribed by the Brown Act.
- B. Special Meetings. Twenty-four hour notice shall be given, as prescribed by the Brown Act.

### Section 6.8 Contents of Notices

Notice of meetings not herein dispensed with shall specify the place, day, and hour of meeting and may other information required by the Brown Act.

## **ARTICLE 7: ACTIONS BY THE BOARD**

### Section 7.1 Quorum

A quorum shall consist of a simple majority of the Directors of the Corporation. When a meeting is adjourned for lack of a quorum, appropriate notice shall be given as provided in Section 6.5. 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 7.2 Actions by the Board

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, unless the Articles of Incorporation of Bylaws of this Corporation, or applicable provisions of the California Corporations Code, particularly those provisions relating to appointment of committees (Corporations Code 5212), approval of contracts or transactions in which a Director has a material financial interest (Corporations Code 5233) and indemnification of Directors (Corporations Code 5238(e)), require a greater percentage of different voting rules for approval of a matter by the Board.

Section 7.3 Conduct of Meetings

Meetings of the Board shall be presided over in the following order of priority: President, Vice-President, Secretary or Treasurer: In the absence of the previously-named Officers, a Director chosen by a majority of the Directors present at the meeting shall preside over the meeting. The Secretary of the Corporation shall act as secretary of all meetings of the Board, provided that, in his or her absence or need to preside over the meeting, another person chosen by a majority of the Directors present at the meeting shall act as a Secretary of the meeting. Meetings shall be governed by Robert’s 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 7.4 Standard of Care

- A. Performance of Duties. Each Director shall perform all duties of a Director, including duties on any Board committee, in good faith, in a manner the Director believes to be in the Corporation’s best interest and with such care, including reasonable inquiry, as an ordinary prudent person in a like position would use under similar circumstances.
  
- B. Reliance on Others. In performing the duties of a Director, a Director shall be entitled to rely on information, opinions, reports or statements, including financial statements and other financial data, presented or prepared by:
  - 1. One or more Officers or employees of the Corporation whom the Director believes to be reliable and competent in the matters presented;

2. Legal counsel, independent accountants or other persons as to matters that the Director believes are within that person's professional or expert competence; or
  3. A Board committee on which the Director does not serve, as to matters within its designated authority, provided the Director believes the committee merits confidence and the Director acts in good faith, after reasonable inquiry when the need is indicated by the circumstances, and without knowledge that would cause such reliance to be unwarranted.
- C. Loans. This Corporation shall not make any loan of money or property to, or guarantee the obligation of, any Director or Officer.
- D. Investments. In investing and dealing with all assets held by the Corporation for investment, the Board shall exercise the standard of care described above and avoid speculation, looking instead to the permanent disposition of the funds, considering the probable income, as well as the probable safety of the Corporation's capital. The Board may delegate its investment powers to others, provided that those powers are exercised within the ultimate direction of the Board. No investment violates this section where it conforms to provisions authorizing such investment contained in an instrument or agreement pursuant to which the assets were contributed to the Corporation.

#### Section 7.5 Participation in Discussions and Voting

Every Director has the right to participate in the discussion and vote on all issues before the Board or any Board committee, except as follows. No Director shall participate in either the discussion or vote on any matter involving:

1. a self-dealing transaction;
2. a conflict of interest, as defined by law or in any Board-adopted conflict of interest policy;
3. indemnification of that Director; or
4. any other matter in which the law prohibits that Director's participation.

#### Section 7.6 Duty to Maintain Board Confidences

Every Director has a duty to maintain the confidentiality of all Board discussions held during the closed session. A Director shall not disclose confidential records. Any Director violating these duties may be removed from the Board, and may be subject to any lawful penalty.

#### Section 7.7 Board Training

The Board shall annually participate in training, which shall include, at a minimum, conflict of interest and Brown Act training.



## ARTICLE 8: OFFICERS

### Section 8.1 Officers

The Officers of the Corporation consist of a President (“President”), Vice President (“Vice President”), a Secretary, a Treasurer (“Treasurer”), and a Chairperson. The Corporation may also have such other Officers as the Board deems advisable.

- A. President. Subject to Board control and to the President’s contract of employment, the President, also known as the Executive Director, has general supervision, direction and control of the affairs of the Corporation, including but not limited to setting the agendas of the Board, with the input and advice of the Corporation’s Officers, and such other powers and duties the Board may prescribe. The President will not be a member of the Board of Directors.
- B. Vice President. In the event the President is absent or disable, 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.
- C. Secretary. The Secretary shall:
  - 1. Certify, and keep, or cause to be kept, ay the Corporation’s principal office a copy of the Corporation’s Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws, as amended or otherwise altered to date;
  - 2. Keep, or cause to be kept, at the Corporation’s principal office or at such other place as the Board may determine, a book of minutes of all meetings of the Board and, if applicable, meetings of committees of Directors, recording therein the time and place of the meeting, whether it was regular or special, how called, how notice was given, the names of those present or represented at the meeting, and the proceedings thereof;
  - 3. See that all notices are duly given in accordance with the provisions of these Bylaws or as required by law;
  - 4. Be custodian of records and of the seal of the Corporation, if any, 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 and by these Bylaws;
  - 5. Exhibit at all reasonable times to any Director of the Corporation, or to his or her agent or attorney, on request therefore, the Bylaws and the minutes of the proceedings of the Directors of the Corporation;

6. 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 the Bylaws, or which may be assigned to him or her from time to time by the Board.

D. Treasurer. Subject to the provision of these Bylaws relating to the “Execution of Instruments, Deposit and Funds,” the Treasurer shall:

1. 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;
2. Receive, and give receipt for, monies due and payable to the Corporation from any source whatsoever;
3. Disburse, or cause to be disbursed, the funds of the Corporation as may be directed by the Board, taking proper vouchers for such disbursements;
4. 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;
5. Exhibit at all responsible 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;
6. Render to the President, Directors and other Officers, whenever requested, an account of any or all of his or her transactions as Treasurer and of the financial condition of the Corporation;
7. Prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify, or cause to be certified, the financial statements to be included in any required reports.
8. In general, to perform all duties incident to the office of Treasurer and such other duties as may be required by law, by the Articles of Incorporation, or by these Bylaws, or which may be assigned to him or her from times to time by the Board.

E. Chairperson. If a Chairperson of the Board of Directors is elected, the Chairperson shall preside at the Board of Directors’ meetings and shall exercise and perform such other powers and duties as the Board of Directors may assign from time to time.

#### Section 8.2 Officer Election, Eligibility, and Term of Office

A. Election. The Board shall elect the Officers annually at the Annual Meeting or a Regular Meeting designated for that purpose or at a Special Meeting called for that purpose, except that Officers elected to fill vacancies shall be elected as vacancies occur.

- B. Eligibility. Any Director may serve as an Officer of this Corporation. In the event of a vacancy in more than one office, a remaining Officer may hold more than one office except that neither the Secretary nor the Treasurer may serve as the President.
- C. Term of Office. Each Officer serves at the pleasure of the Board, holding office until resignation, removal or disqualification from service, or until his or her successor is elected, whichever occurs first.

Section 8.3 Removal and Resignation of Officers

The Board may remove any Officer, with or without cause, at any time. Any Officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Board, the President or the Secretary of the Corporation. The resignation shall take effect on receipt of the notice or at a later date specified in the notice and shall be irrevocable upon receipt. Unless otherwise specified therein, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.

Section 8.4 Officer Vacancies

Any vacancy caused by the death, loss of legal capacity, resignation, removal, disqualification, or otherwise, of any Officer shall be filled by the Board, In the even of a vacancy in any office 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.

**ARTICLE 9: COMMITTEES**

Section 9.1 Board Committees

The Board may create one or more standing or ad hoc committees to serve at the pleasure of the Board. Appointments to such Board committees shall be by majority vote of the Directors then in office, and the Chairperson of such Board Committees shall be appointed by the President of the Board. Unless otherwise provided in these Bylaws or by the laws of the State of California, each committee shall have all of the authority of the Board to the extent delegated by the Board, However, no committee, regardless of Board resolution, may:

- A. Fill vacancies on the Board or on any committee which has the authority of the Board;
- B. Amend or repeal Bylaws or adopt new Bylaws;
- C. Amend or repeal any resolution of the Board which by its express terms is not so amendable or repealable;
- D. Appoint committees of the Board or the members thereof;
- E. Approve any self-dealing transaction, except as provided in Section 5233 (d)(3) of the California Corporation Code; or

- F. Approve any action for which the California Corporation Code requires the approval of the Board.

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, and fill vacancies therein from the members of the Board. The Executive Committee, if any, 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 9.2 Meetings and Action of Board Committees

The Board shall have the power to prescribe the manner in which proceedings of any such Board committee shall be conducted. In the absence of any such prescription, the committee shall have the power to prescribe the manner in which its proceedings shall be conducted. Unless the Board or such committee shall otherwise provide, meetings and actions of Board committees shall be governed by, held and taken in accordance with, the provisions of Article 6 of these Bylaws which concern meetings of the Board, with such changes in those provisions as required by this Article 9 and as necessary to substitute the committee and its members for the Board and its members, except that the time of regular meetings of the committees may be determined by the Board or by the committee. Special meetings of committees may also be called by the Board. The Board may adopt rules for the government of any Board committee not inconsistent with the provisions of these Bylaws.

#### Section 9.3 Other Committees

- A. The President of the Board, subject to the limitation imposed by the Board, or the Board may create other committees, either standing or special, to serve the Board that do not have the powers of the Board. The Board President shall appoint members to serve on such committees, and shall designate the committee chairperson. Each member of a committee shall continue as such until the next annual election of Officers and until his or her successor is appointed, unless the member sooner resigns or is removed from the committee, or until the authorized business of the committee has been completed.
- B. Such other committees established pursuant to this section may consist of persons who are not members of the Board. These additional committees shall act in an advisory capacity only to the Board and shall be clearly titled as ‘advisory’ committees.
- C. Meetings of a committee may be called by the Board President, the chairperson of the committee or a majority of the committee’s voting members. Each committee shall meet as often as is necessary to perform its duties. Notice of a meeting of a committee may be given at any time and in any place of the meeting. A majority of the voting members of a committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the committee. Each committee may keep minutes of its proceedings and shall report periodically to the Board. A committee may take action by majority vote.

- D. Any member of a committee may resign at any time by giving written notice to the chairperson of the committee or to the President of the Board, such resignation, which may or may not be made contingent upon formal acceptance., shall take effect upon the date of receipt or at any later time specified in the notice. The Board President may, with prior approval of the Board, remove and appointed member of a committee. The Board President, with the Board’s approval, shall appoint a member to fill a vacancy in any committee or any position created by an increase in the membership for the unexpired portion of the term.

## **ARTICLE 10: INDEMNIFICATION OF CORPORATE AGENTS**

### Section 10.1 Definitions

For the purpose of this Article, “agent” means any person who is or was a Director, Officer, employee or other agent of this Corporation. “Proceeding” means any threatened, pending or completed action or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative; and “expenses” includes without limitation, attorney’s fees and any expenses of establishing a right to indemnification under Section 10.2 C. or Section 10.2 D.(2) of these Bylaws.

### Section 10.2 Indemnification of Agents

- A. This 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 if this Corporation to procure a judgement in its favor, an action brought under Section 5233 of the California Corporations Code, or an action brought by the Attorney General of California or a person granted related statues by the Attorney General of California for any breach of duty relating to assets held in charitable trust) by reason of the fact that such person is or was an agent of this Corporation, against expenses, judgement, 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 this Corporation and, in the case of a criminal proceeding, such person had no reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful. The termination pf any proceeding by judgement, order, settlement, conviction or upon plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent shall not of itself, create a presumption that the person did not act in good faith and in a manner which that person reasonably believed to be in the best interests of the Corporation, not that the person had reasonable cause to believe that the person’s conduct was unlawful.
- B. This 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 this Corporation, or brought under Section 5233 of the California Corporations Code, or brought by the Attorney General of California or a person granted relator status by the Attorney General of California for breach of duty relating to assets held in charitable trust, to procure a judgement in its favor by reason of the fact that such action is or was an agent of this 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 this 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 10.2 B:

1. In respect of any claim, issue or matter as to which such person shall have been adjudged to be liable to this Corporation in the performance of such person's duty to this Corporation, unless and only to the extent that the court in which such proceeding is or was pending 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;
  2. Of amounts paid in settling or otherwise disposing of a threatened or pending action, with or without court approval; or
  3. 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 Attorney General of California.
- C. To the extent that an agent of this Corporation has been successful on the merits in defense of any proceeding referred to in subsection A or B of this Section 10.2 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.
- D. Except as provided in subsection C of this Section 10.2 any indemnification under this Section 10.2 shall be made by this 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 subsection A or B of this Section 10.2, by:
1. A majority vote of a quorum consisting of Directors who are not parties to such proceeding; or
  2. The court in which such proceeding is or was pending, upon application made by this 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 this Corporation.
- E. Expenses incurred in defending any proceeding may be advanced by this 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 by this Section 10.2.
- F. No provision made by this Corporation to indemnify its or its subsidiary's Directors or Officers for the defense of any proceeding, whether contained in the Articles of Incorporation, these Bylaws, a resolution of the Directors, an agreement or otherwise,

shall be valid unless consistent with this Section 10.2. Nothing contained in this Section 10.2 shall effect any right to indemnification to which persons other than such Directors and Officers may be entitled by contract or otherwise.

- G. No indemnification or advance shall be made under this Section 10.2, except as provide in Section 10.2 C. or circumstances where it appears:
1. That it would be inconsistent with a provision of the Articles of Incorporation, these Bylaws or an agreement in effect at the time of accrual of 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
  2. That it would be inconsistent with any condition expressly imposed by a court in approving a settlement.

### Section 10.3 Non-applicability to Fiduciaries of Employee Benefit Plans

This Article 10 does not apply to any proceeding against any Director, investment manager or other fiduciary of an employee benefit plan in such person's capacity as such, even though such person may also be an agent, as defined in Section 10.1. of the employer Corporation. The corporation shall only have the power to indemnify such Director, investment manager or other fiduciary to the extent permitted by Section 207(f) if the California Corporations Code.

## **ARTICLE 11: INSURANCE FOR CORPORATE AGENTS**

The Board may authorize the purchase and maintenance of insurance on behalf of ant agent of the Corporation (including a Director, Officer, employee or other agent of the Corporation), against any liability other than for violating-dealing (Section 5233 of the California Corporations Code) asserted against or incurred by the agent in such capacity or arising out of the agents status as such, whether or not the Corporation would have the power to indemnify the agent against such liability under the provision of Section 3238 of the California Corporations Code.

This Section does not apply to a transaction that is part of an educational or charitable program of the Corporation if it (a) is approved or authorized by the Board in good faith and without unjustified favoritism and (b) results in a benefit to one or more Directors or their families because they are in the class or persons intended to be benefited by an educational or charitable programs of the Corporation.

## **ARTICLE 12: EXECUTION OF INSTRUMENTS, DEPOSITS AND FUNDS**

### Section 12.1 Execution of Instruments

Except as otherwise provided in these Bylaws, the Board may authorize any Officers or agent of the Corporation to enter into any contract or execute and deliver any instrument in the name of or on behalf of the Corporation, such authority may be general or confined to specific instances. Unless so authorized, no Officers, agent or employee shall have any power to bind the

Corporation by any contract or engagement, to pledge the Corporation's credit, or to render it liable monetarily for any purpose or any amount.

#### Section 12.2 Checks and Notes

Except as otherwise specifically provide by action of the Board recoded in the official minutes, or as otherwise required by law, checks, drafts, promissory notes, orders for the payment of money or other evidence of indebtedness of the Corporation may be signed by the President, Vice President, Treasurer or Secretary. Any such indebtedness in the amount of \$5,000.00 (five thousand dollars) or more, or in such other amount as may be established by action of the Board, requires two signatures, one of which must be the Treasurer's.

#### Section 12.3 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 may select.

#### Section 12.4 Gifts

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

### **ARTICLE 13: CORPORATE RECORDS AND REPORTS**

#### Section 13.1 Maintenance of Corporate Records

The Corporation shall keep at its principal office in the State of California:

- A. Minutes of all meetings of Directors and committees of the Board, 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 accounts, including accounts of its properties and business transactions and accounts of assets, liabilities, receipts, disbursements, gains and losses;
- C. A copy of the Corporation's Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws as amended to date.

#### Section 13.2 Rights of Inspection

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, provided that such inspection is conducted at a reasonable time after reasonable notice, and provided that such right of inspection and copying is subject to the obligation to maintain the confidentiality of the reviewed information, in addition to any obligations imposed by any applicable federal, state or local law.



### Section 13.3 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 13.4 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 which 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.

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.

### Section 13.5 Conflict of Interest

Any Director, Officer, key employee, or committee member having an interest in a contract, other transaction or program presented to or discussed by the Board or Board Committee for authorization, approval, or ratification shall make a prompt, full and frank written disclosure of his or her interest to the Board or committee prior to its acting on such contract or transaction. Such disclosure shall include all relevant and material facts known to such person about the contract or transaction, which might reasonably be construed to be adverse to the Corporation's interest. The body to which such disclosure is made shall thereupon determine, by majority vote, whether the disclosure shows that a conflict of interest exists or can reasonably be construed to exist. If a conflict is deemed to exist in a contract, the Board shall not enter into such a contract. If a conflict is deemed to exist in a transaction or other decision that does not involve a contract, such person shall not vote on, nor use his or her personal influence on, such contract or transaction. During the discussion and vote on the item in which the Board member has an interest, the Board member will leave the room. The minutes of the meeting shall reflect the disclosure made, the vote thereon and, where applicable, the abstention from voting and participation. The Board shall adopt conflict of interest policies regarding:

- A. Statements from Directors, Officers, and key employees to disclose existing and potential conflicts of interest; and
- B. Corrective and disciplinary actions with respect to transgressions of such policies. For the purpose of this section, a person shall be deemed to have an “interest” in a contract or other transaction if he or she is the party (or one of the parties) contracting or dealing with the Corporation, or is a Director, or Officer of, or has a significant financial or influential interest in, the entity contracting or dealing with the Corporation.

#### **ARTICLE 14: FISCAL YEAR**

The Fiscal year of the corporation shall begin on July 1 of each year and shall end on June 30<sup>th</sup> of the following year.

#### **ARTICLE 15: OTHER PROVISIONS**

##### Section 15.1 Validity of Instrument

Subject to the provisions of the applicable law, any note, mortgage, evidence of indebtedness, contract, conveyance or other written instrument and any assignment or endorsement thereof executed or entered into between the Corporation and any other person, shall be valid and binding on the Corporation when signed by the President of the Board or Vice President of the Secretary or Treasurer of the Corporation, unless the other person has actual knowledge that the signing Officers had not authority to execute the Same. Any such instruments may be signed by any other person(s) and in such manner as from time to time shall be determined by the Board and, unless so authorized by the Board, no Officer, agent or employee shall have any power or authority to bind the Corporation by any contract or engagement, to pledge its credit, or to render it liable for any purpose or amount.

##### Section 15.2 Construction and Definitions

Unless the context otherwise requires, the general provisions, rules of construction, and definitions contained in the California Corporations Code shall govern the construction of these Bylaws. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, words in these Bylaws shall be read as the masculine or feminine gender, and is the singular or plural, as the context requires, and the word “person” includes both a corporation and a natural person. The captions and headings in these Bylaws are for convenience of reference only and are not intended to limit or define the scope or effect of any provisions.

##### Section 15.3 Alignment of Charter with Bylaws

The charter of any public charter school operated by the Corporation shall not contain any provision that is in conflict with these Bylaws, and these Bylaws shall govern in the event of a conflict between any such charter and these Bylaws.

#### **ARTICLE 17: SHARING CORPORATION PROFITS AND ASSETS PROHIBITED**

No 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; 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.

### **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Bylaws of the Corporation named in the title thereto and that such Bylaws were duly amended by the Board of Directors of said Corporation at their August 2017 Board meeting.

Amended: August 22, 2020