### **BYLAWS**

## BYLAWS OF IMPERIAL COUNCIL OF SAN FRANCISCO, INC. A CALIFORNIA PUBLIC BENEFIT CORPORATION

### ARTICLE ONE OFFICES

### **SECTION 1: PRINCIPAL OFFICE**

The principal office of the corporation for the transaction of its business is located in 2134 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco in the County of San Francisco, California.

### **SECTION 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 by noting the changed address and effective date below, and such changes of address shall not be deemed an amendment of these bylaws.

1106 Noe Street, San Francisco, CA	Dated: 04/15/2012
484 Hayes Street, San Francisco, CA	Dated: 04/30/2016
135 Valencia Street A308, San Francisco, CA	Dated: 06/01/2021
	Dated:

### **SECTION 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.

### ARTICLE TWO PURPOSES

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### **SECTION 1: MISSION STATEMENT**

The Imperial Council of San Francisco, Inc. is a not-for-profit 501(c)(3) Public Benefit Corporation in the State of California that hosts and participates in a variety of entertainment events and educational activities to raise monies, which support the causes of other diverse community-based charitable organizations that do not discriminate based upon race, age, gender, sexual orientation, religion or ethnic background.

Our purpose is to collect charitable contributions from individuals and organizations, to distribute those contributions to other not-for-profit 501(c)(3) public benefit charitable organizations, and to have fun while doing it.

Our intent is to allow membership to any individual or organization, though our primary membership is drawn from the L/G/B/T culture, and that we believe everyone has the right of inclusion and the desire to help their community.

### **SECTION 2: OBJECTIVES AND PURPOSES**

The primary objectives and purposes of this corporation shall be:

- a) To prepare applications for the offices of Emperor of San Francisco and Empress of San Francisco;
- b) To perform a review board to assess the qualifications of the potential applicants for the offices of Emperor of San Francisco and Empress of San Francisco;
- c) To annually sponsor a Gala to announce the successful applicants as candidates for the offices of Emperor of San Francisco and Empress of San Francisco;
- d) To oversee the election campaigns of the candidates for Empress and Emperor of San Francisco, during which the candidates will engage in fundraising activities to benefit public benefit charitable organizations;
- e) To conduct the election of the Empress of San Francisco and Emperor of San Francisco;
- f) To produce the annual Coronation Ball program;
- g) To sponsor the Coronation of the newly elected Empress and Emperor of San Francisco, at which event the money raised during the election campaign is officially donated to beneficiary charitable organizations;
- h) To invest the newly elected Emperor and Empress of San Francisco as part of the

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Crowning Ceremonies that officially confirms their election of the Emperor of San Francisco and Empress of San Francisco;

- i) To produce the Victory Brunch for the newly invested / crowned Emperor and Empress of San Francisco;
- j) Through the elected monarchs (Emperor and Empress) to sponsor fundraising events throughout the year for charitable public benefit corporations;
- k) To provide fiscal accountability to Emperor and Empress related to their fundraising activities that will benefit public charitable organizations;
- To engage in other fundraising activities to benefit charitable organizations that protects and advances the rights of sexual minorities. Also other worthwhile activities that include fundraising but not limited to those organizations that support humanitarian, educational and social services of public benefit charitable organizations;
- m) To conduct the annual election of the Board of Directors;
- n) To conduct any other elections as determined by the Board of Directors or the General Membership;
- o) To protect the financial, tangible and confidential information assets of the corporation from inappropriate use or loss.

### ARTICLE THREE DIRECTORS

### **SECTION 1: NUMBER & ELECTION PROCESS**

The corporation shall have ten voting directors and collectively they shall be known as the board of directors, except that a director who is serving as the presiding chairperson of a meeting may not vote at that meeting except in the event of a tie vote. The number may be changed by amendment of this bylaw, or by repeal of this bylaw and adoption of a new bylaw, as provided in these bylaws.

Any active dues paying member of the Imperial Family of San Francisco is eligible to place themselves into nomination or by being nominated for election to the board of directors with the exception of any individuals who currently serve on any other royal or imperial court officers or board of directors or any reigning titleholders of other organizations located within the physical boundaries of the Imperial Court of San Francisco.

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- Each nominee for the office of Director shall provide a written document that details their qualifications and reasons that they wish to be elected to the Board of Directors of the Imperial Council of San Francisco, Inc. This document will be used for the balloting purposes.
- Each nominee must be bondable as part of our director's insurance.
- The election will be by mailed ballots to all eligible members of the Imperial Family of San Francisco on record with the Secretary of the Corporation.
- The ballot will include each of the nominees' statement of qualifications.
- Balloting will be conducted during a thirty (30) day time frame with the ballots being mailed to the Corporation's accountant for tallying.
- The eligible members who receive the ballot will be instructed to vote for 10 directors. If any ballot returned without the required 10 individual votes will be voided by the accountant.
- Results will be mailed to the Chairperson in a sealed envelope and will be opened at the next General Membership meeting or a specially called meeting as necessary to announce the results of the balloting.

Upon the election of the ten directors, they will elect from amongst themselves the officers for chairperson, vice chairperson, secretary, treasurer, parliamentarian and sergeant of arms.

Each elected director will provide the secretary of the corporation their unexpired identification card or driver's license for purposes of bonding.

Each elected director will execute a "Confidentiality Statement" to protect information that may from time to time be designated by the board of directors as confidential and nonpublic.

### **SECTION 2: POWERS**

Subject to the provisions of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law and any limitations in the Articles of Incorporation and these bylaws relating to action required or permitted to be taken or approved by the members, if any, 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.

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### **SECTION 3: DUTIES**

It shall be the duty of the directors to:

- (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 4: TERMS OF OFFICE**

Each director shall hold office until the next annual meeting *where the results of the* or election of the board of directors as specified in these bylaws, and until his or her successor is elected and qualifies.

### SECTION 5: COMPENSATION

Directors shall serve without compensation. However, 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. Any payments to directors shall be approved in advance in accordance with this corporation's conflict of interest policy, as set forth in Article 9 of these bylaws.

### SECTION 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

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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-inlaw, daughter-in-law, mother-in-law, or father-in-law of any such person.

### SECTION 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; and
- 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 8: REGULAR AND ANNUAL MEETINGS

Regular business meetings of directors shall be held no less than on a quarterly basis, at a location, and at a time as designated at the last prior meeting of the board of directors.

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General membership meetings will be held every other month or as set by the board of directors. The annual general membership meeting shall be held at the beginning of each fiscal year.

### **SECTION 9: SPECIAL MEETINGS**

Special meetings of the board of directors may be called by the chairperson of the board, the vice chairperson, 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 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 or electronic mail. If sent by mail or telegraph or electronic mail, 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 meeting is held more than twenty-four (24) hours from the original meeting if the adjourned meeting is held more than twenty-four (24) hours from the time of the original meeting.

### **SECTION 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 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.

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### **SECTION 13: QUORUM FOR MEETINGS**

A quorum shall consist of five directors plus the Chairperson of the meeting.

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 chair 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 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 (§ 5212), approval of contracts or transactions in which a director has a material financial interest (§ 5233), and indemnification of directors (§ 5238e), require a greater percentage or different voting rules for approval of a matter by the board.

### **SECTION 15: CONDUCT OF MEETINGS**

Meetings of the board of directors shall be presided over by of the chairperson of the board, or, if no such person has been so designated or, in his or her absence, the vice chairperson 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

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absence, the presiding officer shall appoint another person to act as secretary of the meeting.

Meetings shall be guided 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 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 § 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 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 § 5230 and following of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law.

If the corporation has fewer 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.

If this corporation has no members, directors may be removed without cause by a majority of the directors then in office.

Any director may resign effective upon giving written notice to the chairperson of the board, the secretary, or the board of directors, unless the notice specifies a later time for

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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 the members of the corporation through a special election called by the board of directors. The election shall be conducted as prescribed in Article 3, Section One.

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

### SECTION 18: NONLIABILITY OF DIRECTORS

The directors shall not be personally liable for the debts, liabilities, or other obligations of the corporation. The Board shall annually as part of its renewal of the corporation's liability insurance insure each of the officers and directors of the corporation.

### SECTION 19: INDEMNIFICATION BY CORPORATION OF DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES, AND OTHER AGENTS

To the extent that a person who is, or was, a director, officer, employee, or other agent of this corporation has been successful on the merits in defense of any civil, criminal, administrative, or investigative proceeding brought to procure a judgment against such person by reason of the fact that he or she is, or was, an agent of the corporation, or has been successful in defense of any claim, issue, or matter, therein, such person shall be indemnified against expenses actually and reasonably incurred by the person in connection with such proceeding.

If such person either settles any such claim or sustains a judgment against him or her, then indemnification against expenses, judgments, fines, settlements, and other amounts reasonably incurred in connection with such proceedings shall be provided by this corporation but only to the extent allowed by, and in accordance with the requirements of, § 5238 of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law.

### **SECTION 20: 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 (§ 5233 of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law) asserted against or incurred by the agent in such capacity or arising out

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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 § 5238 of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law.

### **ARTICLE FOUR OFFICERS**

### **SECTION 1: NUMBER OF OFFICERS**

The officers of the corporation shall be a chairperson, vice chairperson, secretary, and chief financial officer who shall be designated the treasurer. The corporation may also have, as determined by the board of directors, assistant secretaries, assistant treasurers, or other officers. Any number of offices may be held by the same person except that neither the secretary nor the treasurer may serve as the chairperson or vice chairperson of the board.

### SECTION 2: QUALIFICATION, ELECTION, AND TERM OF OFFICE

Any person elected director may serve as an officer of this corporation. Officers shall be elected by the board of directors, at any time, and each officer shall hold office until he or she resigns, is removed, or is otherwise disqualified to serve, or until his or her successor shall be elected and qualified, whichever occurs first.

### SECTION 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: REMOVAL AND RESIGNATION

Any officer may be removed, with cause, by the board of directors, at any time. Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the board of directors or to the chairperson, or vice chairperson 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 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

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other than that of chairperson, such vacancy may be filled temporarily by appointment by the chairperson 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 6: DUTIES OF CHAIRPERSON**

The chairperson 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. He or she shall preside at all meetings of the board of directors. If applicable, the chairperson shall preside 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.

It shall be the duty of the chairperson to institute and maintain fundamental accounting control principles in the fiscal operations of the corporation.

### **SECTION 7: DUTIES OF THE VICE CHAIRPERSON**

The vice chairperson shall, in the absence of the chairperson or at the chairperson's <u>behest</u>, assume the duties of 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. He or she may be called upon to preside at meetings of the board of directors. If applicable, the vice chairperson may preside at 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.

### **SECTION 8: DUTIES OF SECRETARY**

The secretary shall:

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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 member, and, in the case where any membership has been terminated, the secretary shall record such fact in the membership book together with the date on which such membership ceased. Information about the members of the corporation shall be held as confidential and is not to be distributed. Only members of the corporation may request a copy of the membership list, however they must execute a "Confidentiality Statement" that indicates that they will not distribute in any manner; electronically, printed or any other type of media; to any individual outside of the corporation. Violation of this provision may result in termination of membership in the corporation.

Exhibit at all reasonable times to any director of the corporation, or to his or her agent or attorney, on request thereof, 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 9: DUTIES OF TREASURER / CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

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

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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 thereof.

Render to the chairperson 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 10: COMPENSATION**

The officers of the corporation shall serve without compensation. However, 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. Any payments to directors shall be approved in advance in accordance with this corporation's conflict of interest policy, as set forth in Article 9 of these bylaws.

### ARTICLE FIVE COMMITTEES

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### SECTION 1: EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD

The board of directors may, by a majority vote of directors, designate two (2) or more of its members (who may also be serving as officers of this corporation) to constitute an executive committee of the board and delegate to such committee any of the powers and authority of the board in the management of the business and affairs of the corporation, except with respect to:

- (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 that 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 repeal-able.
- (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 § 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 but not below two (2) the number of its members, and fill vacancies therein from the members of the board. The committee 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 2: OTHER COMMITTEES**

The corporation shall have such other committees as may from time to time be designated by resolution of the board of directors. Such other committees may consist of persons who

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are not also 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.

### SECTION 3. 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 time for special meetings of committees may also be fixed by the board of directors. 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 SIX EXECUTION OF INSTRUMENTS, DEPOSITS, AND FUNDS

### SECTION 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 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 a combination of two officers: (a) chairperson; (b) vice chairperson; (3) secretary; or (4) treasurer of the corporation for amounts over five hundred (\$500) dollars. For amounts under \$500.00 it will only require one signature of one of the four named officers.

### **SECTION 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.

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### **SECTION 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 SEVEN CORPORATE RECORDS, REPORTS, AND SEAL

### SECTION 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, 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, if any, 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, if any, of the corporation at all reasonable times during office hours.
- (e) Retention of documents of organization such as bylaws with amendments, articles of incorporation, letters of determination, and minutes of boards meetings as identified in IRS Publication 4221 as amended from time to time.

### **SECTION 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.

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### SECTION 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 4: MEMBERS' INSPECTION RIGHTS

If this corporation has any members, then each and every member shall have the following inspection rights, for a purpose reasonably related to such person's interest as a member: (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. The membership records cannot be sold or bartered for personal financial gain by any member of the corporation or given to any other organization for the advancement of their purposes. Further it can only be used for court or council events or activities relative to the corporation. Violation may result in member's termination from the organization.
- (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 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 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

### **BYLAWS**

corporation and, if this corporation has members, 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 has members, then, 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: ANNUAL STATEMENT OF SPECIFIC TRANSACTIONS TO MEMBERS

This corporation shall mail or deliver to all directors and any 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:

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:

- (a) Any director or officer of the corporation, or its parent or its subsidiary (a mere common directorship shall not be considered a material financial interest); or
- (b) Any holder of more than ten percent (10%) of the voting power of the corporation, its parent, or its subsidiary.

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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.

If this corporation has any members and provides all members with an annual report according to the provisions of Section 6 of this Article, then such annual report shall include the information required by this Section.

### ARTICLE EIGHT FISCAL YEAR

### SECTION 1: FISCAL YEAR OF THE CORPORATION

The fiscal year of the corporation shall begin on the first day of March and end on the last day in February the following year and every year thereafter.

### ARTICLE NINE CONFLICT OF INTEREST AND COMPENSATION APPROVAL POLICIES

### SECTION 1: PURPOSE OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST POLICY

The purpose of this conflict of interest policy is to protect this tax-exempt corporation's interest when it is contemplating entering into a transaction or arrangement that might benefit the private interest of an officer or director of the corporation or any "disqualified person" as defined in Section 4958(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code and as amplified by Section 53.4958-3 of the IRS Regulations and which might result in a possible "excess benefit transaction" as defined in Section 4958(c)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code and as amplified by Section 53.4958 of the IRS Regulations. This policy is intended to

### **BYLAWS**

supplement but not replace any applicable state and federal laws governing conflict of interest applicable to nonprofit and charitable organizations.

### **SECTION 2: DEFINITIONS**

### (a) Interested Person.

Any director, principal officer, member of a committee with governing board delegated powers, or any other person who is a "disqualified person" as defined in Section 4958(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code and as amplified by Section 53.4958-3 of the IRS Regulations, who has a direct or indirect financial interest, as defined below, is an interested person.

### (b) Financial Interest.

A person has a financial interest if the person has, directly or indirectly, through business, investment, or family:

- (1) An ownership or investment interest in any entity with which the corporation has a transaction or arrangement,
- (2) A compensation arrangement with the corporation or with any entity or individual with which the corporation has a transaction or arrangement, or
- (3) A potential ownership or investment interest in, or compensation arrangement with, any entity or individual with which the corporation is negotiating a transaction or arrangement.

Compensation includes direct and indirect remuneration as well as gifts or favors that are not insubstantial.

A financial interest is not necessarily a conflict of interest. Under Section 3, paragraph B, a person who has a financial interest may have a conflict of interest only if the appropriate governing board or committee decides that a conflict of interest exists.

### SECTION 3: CONFLICT OF INTEREST AVOIDANCE PRODEDURES

### (a) Duty to Disclose.

In connection with any actual or possible conflict of interest, an interested person must disclose the existence of the financial interest and be given the opportunity to disclose all material facts to the directors and members of committees with governing board delegated powers considering the proposed transaction or arrangement.

(b) Determining Whether a Conflict of Interest Exists.

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After disclosure of the financial interest and all material facts, and after any discussion with the interested person, he/she shall leave the governing board or committee meeting while the determination of a conflict of interest is discussed and voted upon. The remaining board or committee members shall decide if a conflict of interest exists.

### (c) Procedures for Addressing the Conflict of Interest.

An interested person may make a presentation at the governing board or committee meeting, but after the presentation, he/she shall leave the meeting during the discussion of, and the vote on, the transaction or arrangement involving the possible conflict of interest.

The chairperson of the governing board or committee shall, if appropriate, appoint a disinterested person or committee to investigate alternatives to the proposed transaction or arrangement.

After exercising due diligence, the governing board or committee shall determine whether the corporation can obtain with reasonable efforts a more advantageous transaction or arrangement from a person or entity that would not give rise to a conflict of interest.

If a more advantageous transaction or arrangement is not reasonably possible under circumstances not producing a conflict of interest, the governing board or committee shall determine by a majority vote of the disinterested directors whether the transaction or arrangement is in the corporation's best interest, for its own benefit, and whether it is fair and reasonable. In conformity with the above determination, it shall make its decision as to whether to enter into the transaction or arrangement.

### (d) Violations of the Conflicts of Interest Policy.

If the governing board or committee has reasonable cause to believe a member has failed to disclose actual or possible conflicts of interest, it shall inform the member of the basis for such belief and afford the member an opportunity to explain the alleged failure to disclose.

If, after hearing the member's response and after making further investigation as warranted by the circumstances, the governing board or committee determines the member has failed to disclose an actual or possible conflict of interest, it shall take appropriate disciplinary and corrective action.

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### SECTION 4: RECORDS OF BOARD AND BOARD COMMITTEE PROCEEDINGS

The minutes of meetings of the governing board and all committees with board delegated powers shall contain:

- (a) The names of the persons who disclosed or otherwise were found to have a financial interest in connection with an actual or possible conflict of interest, the nature of the financial interest, any action taken to determine whether a conflict of interest was present, and the governing board's or committee's decision as to whether a conflict of interest in fact existed.
- (b) The names of the persons who were present for discussions and votes relating to the transaction or arrangement, the content of the discussion, including any alternatives to the proposed transaction or arrangement, and a record of any votes taken in connection with the proceedings.

### SECTION 5: ANNUAL STATEMENTS

Each director, principal officer, and member of a committee with governing board delegated powers shall annually sign a statement which affirms such person:

- (a) has received a copy of the conflicts of interest policy,
- (b) has read and understands the policy,
- (c) has agreed to comply with the policy, and
- (d) understands the corporation is charitable and in order to maintain its federal tax exemption it must engage primarily in activities which accomplish one or more of its tax-exempt purposes.

### **SECTION 6: PERIODIC REVIEWS**

To ensure the corporation operates in a manner consistent with charitable purposes and does not engage in activities that could jeopardize its tax-exempt status, periodic reviews shall be conducted. The periodic reviews shall, at a minimum, include the following subjects:

- (a) Whether compensation arrangements and benefits are reasonable, based on competent survey information, and the result of arm's-length bargaining.
- (b) Whether partnerships, joint ventures, and arrangements with management organizations conform to the corporation's written policies, are properly recorded, reflect reasonable investment or payments for goods and services, further charitable

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purposes, and do not result in inurement, impermissible private benefit, or in an excess benefit transaction.

### **SECTION 7: USE OF OUTSIDE EXPERTS**

When conducting the periodic reviews as provided for in Section 7, the corporation may, but need not, use outside advisors. If outside experts are used, their use shall not relieve the governing board of its responsibility for ensuring periodic reviews are conducted.

### ARTICLE TEN AMENDMENT OF BYLAWS

### **SECTION 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, if any, 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, if any, as to voting or transfer, provided, however, if this corporation has admitted any members, then 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 the members, if any, of this corporation.

### ARTICLE ELEVEN AMENDMENT OF ARTICLES

### SECTION 1: AMENDMENT OF ARTICLES BEFORE ADMISSION OF MEMBERS

Before any members have been admitted to the corporation, any amendment of the articles of incorporation may be adopted by approval of the board of directors.

### SECTION 2: AMENDMENT OF ARTICLES AFTER ADMISSION OF MEMBERS

After members, if any, have been admitted to the corporation, amendment of the articles of incorporation may be adopted by the approval of the board of directors and by the approval of the members of this corporation.

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### **SECTION 3: 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 Nonprofit Corporation" pursuant to Section 6210 of the California Nonprofit Corporation Law.

### ARTICLE TWELVE PROHIBITION AGAINST SHARING CORPORATE PROFITS AND ASSETS

### SECTION 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, if any, 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.

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# MEMBERSHIP PROVISIONS OF IMPERIAL COUNCIL OF SAN FRANCISCO, INC. A CALIFORNIA PUBLIC BENEFIT CORPORATION

### ARTICLE THIRTEEN MEMBERS

### SECTION 1: DETERMINATION AND RIGHTS OF MEMBERS

The corporation shall have only one class of members. No member shall hold more than on membership in the corporation. Except as expressly provided in or authorized by the articles of incorporation or bylaws of this corporation, all memberships shall have the same rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions.

### **SECTION 2: QUALIFICATIONS OF MEMBERS**

The qualifications for membership in this corporation are as follows:

- 1. All past Empresses and Emperors of San Francisco;
- 2. All permanent titleholders as proclaimed by a majority of the members of the former Council of Empresses or Council of Emperors that were presented at a duly

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held meeting of the members of the respective councils and made members of the Imperial Family;

- 3. Any titles or elevations announced at the annual coronation that have been approved by dues paying members at the January General Membership Meeting prior to the annual coronation.
- 4. Contest titleholders who upon the successful completion of their reign are made members of the Imperial Family;
- 5. And all specially invited former monarchs of other Empires who were made members of the Imperial Family.

### **SECTION 3: ADMISSION OF MEMBERS**

Applicants shall be admitted to membership upon acquiring the qualification of membership and payment of dues as defined by the board of directors. Benefits include:

- Voting rights on any ballot or voice votes;
- 2. To walk at the annual coronation ball;
- 3. The annual holiday party;
- 4. All mailings and notices from the Imperial Council;
- 5. Public representation of the Imperial Council of San Francisco, Inc. such as outoftown coronation balls.

### **SECTION 4: FEES, DUES AND ASSESSMENTS**

There will be annual membership dues of a minimum of \$25 per year or as set by the board of directors six months prior at a general membership meeting to be effective at the beginning of each fiscal year for all new and current members of the corporation payable at the beginning of the current fiscal year. Any changes must be approved by the dues paying general membership as stated above.

### **SECTION 5: NUMBER OF MEMBERS**

There shall be no limit as to the number of members the corporation may admit.

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### SECTION 6: MEMBERSHIP BOOK

The corporation shall keep a membership book containing the name and address of each member. Termination of the membership of any member shall be recorded in the book, together with the date of termination of such membership. Such book shall be kept at the corporation's principal office and shall be available for inspection by any director or member of the corporation during regular business hours.

The record of names and addresses of the members of this corporation shall constitute the membership list of t his corporation and shall not be used, in whole or part, by any person for any purposed not reasonably related to a member's interest as a member.

Information about the members of the corporation shall be held as confidential and is not to be distributed. Only members of the corporation may request a copy of the membership list, however they must execute a "Confidentiality Statement" that indicates that they will not distribute in any manner; electronically, printed or any other type of media; to any individual outside of the corporation. Violation of this provision may result in termination of membership in the corporation.

### **SECTION 7: NONLIABILITY OF MEMBERS**

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

### SECTION 8: NONTRANSFERABILITY OF MEMBERSHIPS

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

### **SECTION 9: 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 by the secretary of the corporation personally or by mail, such membership to terminate upon the delivery of the notice or date of deposit in the mail.
  - 2. Upon a determination by the board of directors that the member engaged in conduct materially and seriously prejudicial to the interests or purposes of the corporation.
  - 3. Upon the majority vote of the active membership.

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- 4. Upon a failure of the member to renew his or her membership by paying dues on or before their due date to the Imperial Council of San Francisco, Inc., such termination to be effective thirty (30) days after a written notification of delinquency is given personally or mailed to such member by the secretary of the corporation. A member may avoid such termination by paying the amount of the delinquent dues with a thirty (30)-day period following a member's receipt of the written notification of delinquency.
- (b) 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 therefor. Such notice shall be sent 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) If this corporation provided for the payment of dues by members, any person expelled from the corporation shall receive a refund of dues already paid. The refund shall be pro-rated to return only the un-accrued balance remaining for the period of the dues payment.

### SECTION 10: RIGHTS OF TERMINATION OF MEMBERSHIP

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

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### SECTION 11: 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 FOURTEEN MEETING OF MEMBERS

### SECTION 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 2: ANNUAL AND OTHER REGULAR MEETINGS

The members of the corporation shall meet at the beginning of the fiscal year, during the month of March, date, place and time to be announced by the board of directors, for the purpose of electing the ten (10) directors and transacting any other business that may come before the meeting. Cumulative voting for the election of directors shall not be permitted. The top ten candidates that receive the highest number of votes up to the number of directors to be elected shall be elected. Each voting member shall cast up to ten votes, with voting being by secret ballot. The annual meeting of members for the purpose of electing directors shall be deemed a regular meeting and any reference in these bylaws to regular meetings of members refers to this annual meeting.

Other regular meetings of the members shall be held on dates and at times to be announced.

If the day fixed for the annual meeting or other regular meetings falls on a legal holiday, such meeting shall be held at the same hour and place on the next business day.

### SECTION 3: SPECIAL MEETINGS OF MEMBERS

Special meeting of the members shall be called by the board of directors or a chair of the board. In addition, special meetings of the members for any lawful purpose may be called by ten percent (10%) or more of the due paying members.

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### **SECTION 4: NOTICE OF MEETINGS**

- (a) Time of Notice: Whenever active 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 member's 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) Contents of Notice. 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 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 active 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 chairpersons 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 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 notice is not given within twenty (20) days after the receipt of the request, persons calling the meeting may give the notice themselves.

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- (e) Waiver of Notice of Meetings. 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, and if, either before or after the meeting, each of the persons entitled to vote, not present, 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 apart 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 5: QUORUM FOR MEETINGS**

For purposes of the any membership meeting, a quorum shall consist of twenty percent (20%) of the dues paying 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 voted of a majority of the votes represented in person 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

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announcement at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken of the time and place of the adjourned meeting (will be reconvened). 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, 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 6: MAJORITY ACTION AS MEMBERSHIP ACTION

Every act or decision done or made by a majority of voting members present in person 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 requires a greater number.

### **SECTION 7: VOTING RIGHTS**

Each member 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, or in the case of financial expenditures by raised hands, or if a call for a secret ballot is requested. Election of directors shall be by ballot.

### **SECTION 8: PROXY VOTING**

Members entitled to vote shall not be permitted to vote or act by proxy. No provision in any other sections of these bylaws referring to proxy voting shall be construed to permit any member to vote or act by proxy.

### **SECTION 9: CONDUCT OF MEETINGS**

Meetings of members shall be presided over by the chairperson of the board, or by the vice chairperson, or if there is no chairperson(s), by a chairperson chosen by a majority of the voting members present in person. 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 guided 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

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bylaws, with the Articles of Incorporation of this corporation, or with any provision of law.

### SECTION 10: ACTION BY WRITTEN BALLOT WITHOUT A MEETING

Any action which may be taken at any regular or special meeting of active 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 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 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 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.

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- (b) A reasonable opportunity for a nominee to communicate to the members the nominee's qualifications and 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.

Upon the written request by any nominee for election to the board and the payment with such request of the reasonable cost of mailing (including postage), the corporation shall, within ten (10) business days after such request (provided payment has been made) mail to all members or such portion of them that the nominee may reasonably specify, any material which the nominee shall furnish and which is reasonably related to the election, unless the corporation within five (5) business days after the request allows the nominee, at the corporation's option the right to do either of the following:

- 1. inspect and copy the record of all members' names, addresses and voting rights, at reasonable times, upon five (5) business days' prior written demand upon the corporation, which demand shall state the purpose for which the inspection rights are requested; or
- obtain from the secretary, upon written demand and payment of a reasonable charge, a 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 it has been compiled or as of any date specified by the nominee subsequent to the date of demand.

The demand shall state the purpose for which the list is requested and 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 the date as of which the list is to be compiled.

If the corporation distributes any written election material soliciting votes for any nominee for director at the corporation's expense, it shall make available, at the corporation's expense, to each 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 at the annual meeting of members held for the purpose of electing directors by any member present at the meeting in person. However, if the corporation has five hundred (500) or more members, any of the additional nomination procedures specified in subsections (a) and (b) of §5221 of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law may be used to nominate persons for election to the board of directors.

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

### SECTION 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: 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 §5611 of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law.

### WRITTEN CONSENT OF DIRECTORS ADOPTING BYLAWS

We, the undersigned, are all of the persons named as the initial directors in the articles of incorporation of Imperial Council of San Francisco, Inc., a California nonprofit corporation, and, pursuant to the authority granted to the directors by these bylaws to take action by unanimous written consent without a meeting, consent to, and hereby do, adopt the foregoing bylaws, consisting of \_\_\_\_\_\_ pages, as the bylaws of this corporation.

	BYLAWS
Dated:	
	, Director
	CERTIFICATE
corporation named in	the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the bylaws of the the title thereto and that such bylaws were duly adopted by the said corporation on the date set forth below.
Dated:	
	, Secretary
	Procedural Changes
September 27, 2010	Article Three, Section One, bullet six – changed the number of
	required votes to be cast by eligible voters for Board of
	Directors Election from ten (10) to a minimum of six (6). The maximum of ten (10) votes remains as a requirement.

### BYLAWS

June 27, 2011

Article Thirteen, Section 3, item #2 – changed "to walk" to "to be presented" at the annual coronation ball.