

BYLAWS

of

[INPUT NAME OF COMPANY, INC.]

a Not-For-Profit Corporation

ARTICLE I

Company Formation

- 1.01. **FORMATION.** This Corporation is formed pursuant to the Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act (the “Act”) and the laws of the State of Utah.
- 1.02. **CORPORATE CHARTER COMPLIANCE.** The Board of Directors (the “Board”) acknowledges and agrees that they caused the Articles of Incorporation to be filed with the Utah State Division of Corporations and Commercial Code and all filing fees have been paid and satisfied, as required by Title 16, Chapter 6a of the Act.
- 1.03. **REGISTERED OFFICE & REGISTERED AGENT.** The registered office of the corporation shall be located within the State of Utah and may be, but need not be, identical with the principal office. The address of the registered office may be changed from time to time.
- 1.04. **OTHER OFFICES.** The Corporation may have other offices, either within or without the State of Utah, as selected by the Board.
- 1.05. **CORPORATE SEAL.** The Board may adopt a corporate seal with the form and inscription of their choosing, *provided* the seal complies with Section 16-6a-302 of the Act. The adoption and use of a corporate seal is not required.
- 1.06. **PURPOSE.** Pursuant to Sections 16-6a-202(3)(a) and 16-6a-301 of the Act, and consistent with the Articles of Incorporation, and until such time that the Articles of Incorporation have been amended, this Corporation is formed to engage in any lawful business purpose.

- 1.07. **ADOPTION OF BYLAWS.** These corporate bylaws are adopted on behalf of the Corporation, pursuant to Section 16-6a-206 of the Act.

ARTICLE 2

Board of Directors

- 2.01. **INITIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD.** Pursuant to Section 16-6a-205 of the Act, the Board has conducted and completed the initial meeting necessary to begin the business operations of the Corporation, including the adoption of these Bylaws. At the initial meeting of the Board, the initial directors were appointed to their respective staggered terms, and at least one director was appointed to an abbreviated term set to expire upon occurrence of the first annual meeting of the Board whereby that director can either be re-elected or replaced by the Board pursuant to these Bylaws.
- 2.02. **POWERS AND NUMBERS.** Per Section 16-6a-801 of the Act, the management of all the Corporation's affairs, property, and interests shall be managed by or under the direction of the Board. As provided in Section 16-6a-805 of the Act, and until these Bylaws are amended, the Board consists of three (3) directors who are elected for a term of two (2) years, and hold office until their successors are duly elected and qualified at the following annual meeting of the Board. Per Section 16-6a-802 of the Act, directors need not be members of the Corporation or residents of the State of Utah.
- 2.03. **DIRECTOR LIABILITY.** Each director is required, individually and collectively, to act in good faith, with reasonable and prudent care, and in the best interest of the Corporation. If a director acts in accordance with Section 16-6a-822 of the Act, then they shall be immune from liability arising from official acts on behalf of the Corporation.
- Directors who fail to comply with Section 16-6a-822 of the Act shall be personally liable to the Corporation, pursuant to Section 16-6a-824 of the Act, for any improper distributions and as otherwise described in Section 16-6a-823 of the Act and these Bylaws.
- 2.04. **CLASSES OF DIRECTORS.** Until such time as these Bylaws are accordingly amended, the Corporation does not have classes of directors, but it does elect to have staggered terms pursuant to Section 16-6a-806 of the Act.
- 2.05. **CHANGE OF NUMBER.** The Board may increase or decrease the number of directors at any time by amendment of these Bylaws, pursuant to the process outlined in Article 8 of these Bylaws. A decrease in number does not have the effect of shortening the term of any incumbent director. In the event the established number of directors is decreased, the directors shall hold their positions until the next meeting of the Board occurs and new directors are elected and qualified.
- In accordance with Section 16-6a-803 of the Act, at no time shall the Corporation have less than three directors.

- 2.06. **ELECTION & REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS.** Directors are to be voted on and elected at each annual meeting of the Board, unless a special meeting is expressly called to remove a director and/or fill a vacancy. Pursuant to Subsection 16-6a-808(1)(f) of the Act, any director of the Board, including the entire Board, may be removed by an affirmative majority vote by the directors then in office at any meeting of the Board called expressly for that purpose. In the event that a director is elected, but is not yet qualified to hold office, then the previous director shall holdover until such time that the newly elected director is so qualified.
- 2.07. **VACANCIES.** Pursuant to Section 16-6a-810 of the Act, all vacancies in the Board may be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors, *provided* that any such director who fills a vacancy is qualified to be a director and shall only hold the office for the term specified in Section 2.02 of these Bylaws and until a new director is elected by the Board. Any vacancy to be filled due to an increase in the number of directors may be filled by the Board for a term lasting until the next annual election of directors by the Board at the annual meeting or a special meeting called for the purpose of electing directors. Pursuant to Section 16-6a-805 of the Act, any director elected to fill a vacancy which results from the removal of a director shall serve the remainder of the annual term of the removed director and until a successor is elected by the Board and qualified.
- Any director who fills a vacancy on the Board shall not be considered unqualified or disqualified solely by virtue of being an interim director.
- 2.08. **REGULAR MEETINGS.** Pursuant to Sections 16-6a-812 of the Act, the meetings of the Board or any committee may be held at the Corporation's principal office or at any other place designated by the Board or its committee, including by means of remote communication.
- 2.09. **SPECIAL MEETINGS.** Special meetings of the Board may be held at any place and at any time and may be called by the President, Vice President, Secretary, or Treasurer, or any director. Any special meeting of the Board must be preceded by at least forty-eight hours' notice of the date, time, place, and purpose of the meeting, unless these Bylaws require otherwise.
- 2.10. **ACTION BY DIRECTORS WITHOUT A MEETING.** Subject to Section 16-6a-813 of the Act, any action which may be taken at a meeting of the Board, or its committee, may be taken without a meeting, *provided* all directors or committee members unanimously agree, and such unanimous consent is filed with the minutes of the proceeding and sets forth the action taken by the Board.
- 2.11. **NOTICE OF MEETINGS.** Pursuant to Section 16-6a-814 of the Act, regular meetings of the Board shall be held with reasonable notice of the date, time, place, or purpose of the meeting. Notice may be given personally, by email, by facsimile, by mail, or in any other lawful manner, so long as the method for notice comports with Article 6 of these Bylaws. Oral notification is sufficient only if a written record of the notice is included in the Corporation's minute book. Notice is effective at the earliest of:
- a. Receipt;

- b. Delivery to the proper address or telephone number of the director(s) as shown in the Corporation's records; or
 - c. Five days after its deposit in the United States mail, as evidenced by the postmark, if correctly addressed and mailed with first-class postage prepaid.
- 2.12. **QUORUM.** Per Subsection 16-6a-816 of the Act, a simple majority of the directors then in office present prior to the start of a meeting constitutes a quorum, and a quorum is necessary at all meetings creating an action to transact business on behalf of the Corporation.
- 2.13. **MANNER OF ACTING.** The act of the majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present when the vote is taken shall be the act of the Board unless the articles of incorporation or the Act require a greater percentage.
- 2.14. **WAIVER OF NOTICE.** Pursuant to Section 16-6a-815 of the Act, a director waives the notice requirement if that director attends or participates in the meeting, unless a director attends for the express purpose of promptly objecting to the transaction of any business because the meeting was not lawfully called or convened. A director may waive notice by a signed writing, delivered to the Corporation for inclusion in the minutes before or after the meeting.
- 2.15. **REGISTERING DISSENT.** As provided in Subsection 16-6a-816(5) of the Act, a director who is present at a meeting at which an action on a corporate matter is taken is presumed to have assented to such action, unless the director expressly dissents to the action. A valid dissent must be entered in the meeting's minutes, filed with the meeting's acting Secretary before its adjournment, or forwarded by registered mail to the Corporation's Secretary within 24 hours after the meeting's adjournment. These options for dissent do not apply to a director who voted in favor of the action or failed to express such dissent at the meeting.
- 2.16. **EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMITTEES.** As permitted by Section 16-6a-817 of the Act, the Board may create committees to delegate certain powers to act on behalf of the Board, *provided* the Board passes a resolution indicating such creation or delegation. The Board may delegate to a committee the power to appoint directors to fill vacancies on the Board. All committees must record regular minutes of their meetings and keep the minute book at the corporation's office. The creation or appointment of a committee does not relieve the Board or individual directors from their standard of care described in Section 2.03 of these Bylaws or in Section 16-6a-822 of the Act.
- 2.17. **REMUNERATION.** Per Section 16-6a-811 of the Act, the Board may adopt a resolution which results in directors being paid a reasonable compensation for their services rendered as directors of the Corporation. Directors may also be paid a fixed sum and expenses, if any, for attendance at each regular or special meeting of such Board. Nothing contained in these Bylaws precludes a director from receiving compensation for serving the Corporation in any other capacity, including any services rendered as an officer or employee. If the Board accordingly passes a resolution related to committees of the Board, then committee members may be allowed like compensation for attending committee meetings. At any time, a resolution of the Board that grants compensation to a director may be challenged by another director, provided

the challenging director requests a special Board meeting specifically addressing the resolution related to director compensation.

Any director who votes for a resolution related to director compensation may be held liable under Section 2.03 of these Bylaws if the resolved director compensation is unreasonably excessive, violates either Section 16-6a-1301 or 16-6a-1302 of the Act, or unreasonably jeopardizes the nonprofit or tax-exempt status of the Corporation.

- 2.18. **LOANS.** Pursuant to Section 16-6a-825 of the Act, no loans may be made by the Corporation to any director.
- 2.19. **INDEMNIFICATION.** Provided the director complies with the standard of care described in Section 2.03 of these Bylaws and Section 16-6a-822 of the Act, the Corporation shall indemnify any director made a party to a proceeding, brought or threatened, as a consequence of the director acting in their official capacity. In the event a director is entitled to indemnification by the Corporation, the director shall be indemnified pursuant to the process outlined in Title 16, Chapter 6a, Part 9 of the Act.
- 2.20. **ACTION OF DIRECTORS BY COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT.** Any action which may be taken at a meeting of the Board, or a committee, may be taken by means of a telephone or video conference or similar communications equipment which allows all persons participating in the meeting to hear each other at the same time. A director participating in a meeting by this means is deemed to be present in person at the meeting.

ARTICLE 3

Members

- 3.01. **MEMBERSHIP.** Pursuant to Section 16-6a-601 of the Act, and until such time that these Bylaws are amended, the Corporation has no members.

ARTICLE 4

Officers

- 4.01. **DESIGNATIONS.** Pursuant to Section 16-6a-818 of the Act, the Corporation shall have a President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer, who will be elected by the Board. The Corporation may also have one or more Vice-Presidents (one shall serve as Executive Vice-President) and Assistant Secretaries and Assistant Treasurers as the Board may designate. Per these Bylaws, an elected officer will hold office for one (1) year or until a successor is elected and qualified. Subject to Subsection 16-6a-818(4) of the Act, the same person may hold any two or more offices concurrently, with exception to the offices of President, Vice-President (if any), and Secretary which shall be held by separate individuals.

4.02. **REMOVAL AND RESIGNATION OF OFFICERS.** Any officer or agent may be removed by the Board at any time, with or without cause. Such removal shall be without prejudice to the contract rights, if any of the person so removed. Appointment of an officer or agent shall not of itself create contract rights.

Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Board or to the President, or to the Secretary of the Corporation. Any such resignation shall take effect upon receipt of such notice or at any later time specified therein, and unless otherwise specified in the notice, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.

4.03. **THE PRESIDENT.** The President shall have general supervision of the Corporation's affairs and perform all other duties as are incident to the office or are properly required by a resolution passed by the Board.

4.04. **VICE PRESIDENT.** During the absence or disability of the President, the Executive Vice-President (if any) may exercise all functions of the President. Each Vice-President shall have such powers and fulfill such duties as may be assigned by a resolution of the Board.

4.05. **SECRETARY AND ASSISTANT SECRETARIES.** The Secretary must:

- a. Issue notices for all meetings and actions of the Board;
- b. Accept all requests for special meetings of the Board;
- c. Accept all notices of proxy appointments and revocations;
- d. Keep the minutes of all meetings;
- e. Accept delivery of any dissent announced at any meeting of the Board;
- f. Have charge of the corporate seal and books; and
- g. Make reports and perform duties as are incident to the office, or are properly required of him or her by the Board.

The Assistant Secretary, or Assistant Secretaries (in the order designated by the Board), shall perform all of the duties of the Secretary during the absence or disability of the Secretary, and at other times perform such duties as are directed by the Secretary, the President, or the Board.

4.06. **THE TREASURER.** The Treasurer shall:

- a. Have custody of all the Corporation's monies and securities and keep regular books of account, in accordance with Section 16-6a-1601 of the Act;
- b. Disburse the Corporation's funds in payment of the just demands against the Corporation or as may be ordered by the Board, taking proper vouchers for such disbursements; and
- c. Provide the Board with an account of all his or her transactions as Treasurer and of the financial conditions of the office properly required of him or her by the Board.

The Assistant Treasurer, or Assistant Treasurers (in the order designated by the Board), shall perform all of the duties of the Treasurer in the absence or disability of the Treasurer, and at other times perform such duties as are directed by the Treasurer, the President, or the Board.

In the event of the absence or disability of the President and Vice President, then the Treasurer shall perform such duties of the President.

- 4.07. **DELEGATION.** In the absence or inability to act of any officer and of any person authorized to act in their place, the Board may delegate the officer's powers or duties to any other officer, director, or other person, subject to Section 4.01 of these Bylaws. Vacancies in any office arising from any cause may be filled by the Board, subject to Section 4.01 of these Bylaws, at any regular or special board meeting.
- 4.08. **OTHER OFFICERS.** The Board may appoint other officers and agents as they deem necessary or expedient. The term, powers, and duties of such officers will be determined by the Board and described in the resolution authorizing the appointment or designation.
- 4.09. **LOANS.** Pursuant to Section 16-6a-825 of the Act, no loans may be made by the Corporation to any officer.
- 4.10. **BONDS.** The Board may resolve to require any officer to give bonds to the Corporation, with sufficient surety or sureties, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of their offices and compliance with other conditions as required by the Board.
- 4.11. **SALARIES.** Officers' salaries will be fixed from time to time by the Board. Officers are not prevented from receiving a salary by reason of the fact that he or she is also a director of the Corporation.
- 4.12. **INDEMNIFICATION.** Subject to Title 16, Chapter 6a, Part 9 of the Act, officers shall be indemnified by the Corporation, so long as the officer acted in a manner substantially similar to and consistent with the standard of care required for directors, as described in Section 2.03 of these Bylaws. Any officer indemnification shall be limited to proceedings that are directly related to or have arisen out of the officer's acts on behalf of the Corporation.

ARTICLE 5

Books and Records

- 5.01. **MEETING MINUTES.** As required by these Bylaws and Sections 16-6a-818 and 16-6a-1601 of the Act, the Corporation must keep a complete and accurate accounting and minutes of the proceedings of the Board.
- 5.02. **RETENTION OF RECORDS.** Per Section 16-6a-1601 of the Act, the Corporation shall keep as permanent records all meeting minutes of the Board, all actions taken without a meeting by the Board, all actions taken by committee on behalf of the Board, and all waivers of notices of meetings.
- 5.03. **ACCOUNTING RECORDS.** The Corporation shall maintain appropriate accounting records.

- 5.04. **LEGIBILITY OF RECORDS.** Pursuant to Section 16-6a-1601 of the Act, any books, records, and minutes may be in any form capable of being converted into written form within a reasonable time.
- 5.05. **RIGHT TO INSPECT.** Subject to Section 16-6a-1602 of the Act, any director or director representative has the right, upon written request delivered to the Corporation, to inspect and copy during usual business hours the following documents of the Corporation:
- a. Articles of Incorporation;
 - b. These Bylaws;
 - c. Minutes of the Board proceedings;
 - d. Annual statements of affairs; and
 - e. The other documents held at the principal address pursuant to Subsection 16-6a-1601(5).

The Corporation acknowledges and agrees that any obligation to produce corporate documents under this Article of these Bylaws shall attach to the Secretary as part of the duties described in Section 4.05 of these Bylaws.

ARTICLE 6

Notices

- 6.01. **MAILING OF NOTICE.** Except as may otherwise be required by law, any notice to any officer or director may be delivered personally or by mail. If mailed, the notice will be deemed to have been delivered on the close of business of the fifth business day following the day when deposited in the United States mail with postage prepaid and addressed to the recipient's last known address in the records of the Corporation.
- 6.02. **E-NOTICE PERMITTED.** Per Section 16-6a-103 of the Act, any communications required by the Act, these Bylaws, or any other laws may be made by digital or electronic transmission to the recipient's known electronic address or number as known to the Corporation at the time of notice.
- 6.03. **DUTY TO NOTIFY.** All directors, officers, employees, and representatives of the Corporation are required to notify the Corporation of any changes to the individual's contact information. Pursuant to the obligations under this Section of these Bylaws, the individual must notify the Corporation that electronic transmissions of notice are impracticable, impossible, frustrated, or otherwise improper and ineffective.

ARTICLE 7

Special Corporate Acts

- 7.01. **EXECUTION OF WRITTEN INSTRUMENTS.** All contracts, deeds, documents, and instruments that acquire, transfer, exchange, sell, or dispose of any assets of the Corporation

must be executed by the President to bind the Corporation. This Section does not apply to any checks, money orders, notes, or other financial instruments for direct payment of corporate funds which are subject to Section 7.02 of these Bylaws.

- 7.02. **SIGNING OF CHECKS OR NOTES.** All authorizations to distribute, pay, or immediately draw upon the financial resources of the Corporation must be signed by the Treasurer, including any expense reimbursement or compensation payments to directors, officers, employees, representatives, service providers, or contractors of the Company.
- 7.03. **SPECIAL SIGNING POWERS.** To duly bind the Corporation to an agreement or instrument in the event the President holds an interest which exists outside of the capacity of being President, then any agreement involving such interest must be signed by a different officer, pursuant to Sections 4.04 and 4.06 of these Bylaws.
- 7.04. **MERGERS.** Following the approval by the Board, in order for any consolidation or merger to be effective, it must follow the process set out in Title 16, Chapter 6a, Part 11 of the Act.
- 7.05. **CONVERSIONS.** Following the approval by the Board, in order for any conversion of the Corporation to another organizational structure to be effective, it must follow the processes set out in Sections 16-6a-1008 and 16-6a-1008.7 of the Act.
- 7.06. **DISSOLUTION.** Following the approval by the Board, in order for the Corporation to be dissolved, it must follow the process set out in Title 16, Chapter 6a, Part 14 of the Act.
- 7.07. **DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS.** Upon the dissolution of the organization, assets shall be distributed for one or more exempt purposes within the meaning of section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or corresponding section of any future federal tax code, or shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government, for the public purpose. Any such assets not disposed of shall be disposed of by the District Court of the county in which the principal office of the organization is then located, as said court shall determine.

ARTICLE 8

Amendments

- 8.01. **BY DIRECTORS.** The Board has the power to make, alter, amend, and repeal the Corporation's Bylaws. Any alteration, amendment, or repeal of the Bylaws, shall be effective following a majority vote of the Board.
- 8.02. **EMERGENCY BYLAWS.** Pursuant to Section 16-6a-303 of the Act, the Board may adopt emergency Bylaws which operate during any emergency in the Corporation's conduct of business resulting from an attack on the United States or a nuclear or atomic disaster.
- 8.03. **COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAW.** Any amendment to the Corporation's Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws shall be consistent with Title 16, Chapter 6a, Part 10 of the Act.

These Bylaws are adopted by resolution of the Corporation's Board of Directors on this ____ day of _____, 20____.

Director

Director

Director