

Bylaws of

**Hui O Hawaii of San Diego**

A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation

## DEFINED TERMS USED IN THIS DOCUMENT

- “Annual meeting” – Section 7.5
- “Articles of Incorporation” – Section 7.2
- “Attorney General” – Section 7.4.4
- “Board” – Section 7.2
- “California Nonprofit Corporation Law” – Section 3.1
- “Chairperson” – Section 9.6.1
- “Code” –Section 4.2
- “Committees” – Section 8.1
- “Corporation” – Section 1.1
- “Directors” – Section 7.1.1
- “e-mail” – Section 7.7.1
- “Officers” – Section 9.1
- “President” – Section 9.6.2
- “Secretary” – Section 9.6.4
- “Treasurer” – Section 9.6.5
- “Vice President” – Section 9.6.3

**ARTICLE 1 NAME**

Section 1.1 Corporate Name

The name of this corporation is Hui O Hawaii of San Diego (the “Corporation”).

**ARTICLE 2 OFFICES**

Section 2.1 Principal Office

The principal office for the transaction of the business of the Corporation may be established at any place or places within or without the State of California by resolution of the Board.

Section 2.2 Other Offices

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

**ARTICLE 3 PURPOSES**

Section 3.1 General Purpose

The Corporation is a nonprofit public benefit corporation and is not organized for the private gain of any person. It is organized under the Nonprofit Corporation Law of California (“California Nonprofit Corporation Law”) for charitable purposes.

Section 3.2 Specific Purpose

The specific purpose of the Corporation shall include without limitation, to preserve and perpetuate the cultural heritage of Hawaii by providing education and education assistance to the youth in our community.

**ARTICLE 4 LIMITATIONS**

Section 4.1 Political Activities

The Corporation has been formed under California Nonprofit Corporation Law for the charitable purposes described in Article 3, and it shall be nonprofit and nonpartisan. No substantial part of the activities of the Corporation shall consist of carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation, and the Corporation shall not participate in or intervene in any political campaign (including the publishing or distribution of statements) on behalf of, or in opposition to, any candidate for public office.

Section 4.2 Prohibited Activities

The Corporation shall not, except in any insubstantial degree, engage in any activities or exercise any powers that are not in furtherance of the purposes described in Article 3. The Corporation may not carry on any activity for the profit of its Officers, Directors or other persons or distribute any gains, profits or dividends to its Officers, Directors, or other persons as such. Furthermore, nothing in Article 3 shall be construed as allowing the Corporation to engage in any activity not permitted to be carried on (i) by a corporation exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”) or (ii) by a corporation, contributions to which are deductible under section 170(c)(2) of the Code.

## **ARTICLE 5 DEDICATION OF ASSETS**

### Section 5.1 Property Dedicated to Nonprofit Purposes

The property of the Corporation is irrevocably dedicated to charitable and educational purposes. No part of the net income or assets of the Corporation shall ever inure to the benefit of any of its Directors or Officers, or to the benefit of any private person, except that the Corporation is authorized and empowered to pay reasonable compensation for services rendered and to make payments and distributions in furtherance of the purposes set forth in Article 3 hereof.

### Section 5.2 Distribution of Assets Upon Dissolution

Upon the dissolution or winding up of the Corporation, its assets remaining after payment, or provision for payment, of all debts and liabilities of the Corporation shall be distributed to a nonprofit fund, foundation, or corporation which is organized and operated exclusively for religious, educational, and/or charitable purposes and which has established its tax-exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the Code.

## **ARTICLE 6 MEMBERSHIPS**

### Section 6.1 Membership.

Membership in the Corporation shall be open to all persons interested in the Corporation's purposes who meet the requirements set forth in Section 6.2 and section 6.3 herein. Each person may hold only one membership and may not hold fractional memberships. Membership entitles each member to the rights set forth in Article 6 but does not grant any ownership rights in or distribution rights from the Corporation. No member may transfer a membership and all rights of membership cease upon the member's death or dissolution.

### Section 6.2 Qualification of Members. All Members shall be at least 18 years of age.

### Section 6.3 Requirements for Membership.

To be a member of the Corporation, an individual shall submit an application to be reviewed and approved by the board. All approved Members must pay the membership initiation fee and initial membership fees, before being recognized as a member. On an ongoing basis, Members must pay the membership fees set by the board and meet the qualification or criteria for membership as set and required by the Board.

### Section 6.4 Classes of Membership.

The Corporation shall have two classes of members, Regular Members and Associate Members.

- (a) Regular Members. Regular Members shall consist of Native Hawaiians, persons born in Hawaii, or descendants of persons born in Hawaii. Regular Members shall have all membership rights.
- (b) Associate Members. All other persons are eligible to be Associate Members. Associate Members shall have all the rights of members except the right to serve as President or Vice President.

### Section 6.5 Annual and Regular Meetings.

The annual meeting of the members shall be held at a time and place fixed by the Board at which meeting the members shall elect the directors and transact such other business as may come before the meeting. Regular meetings of the members shall be held at such times and places as may be fixed by the Board at the January Meeting, by resolution or as specified in the notice of the meeting.

### Section 6.6 Special Meetings.

Special meetings of the members shall be held whenever called by resolution of the Board, by the President, or by a written demand to the Secretary by five percent (5%) of the members eligible to vote. Special meetings must be held not less than thirty-five (35) days nor more than ninety (90) days after the resolution or written demand is made.

Section 6.7 Place of Meetings.  
Member meetings may be held at any place within or outside the State of California that is designated in the notice of the meeting. If no place is stated in the notice or if there is no notice, meetings shall be held at the principal executive office of the Corporation.

Section 6.8 Notice of Meetings.

6.8.1 Notice Required.

Written notice of the place, date, and time of any member meeting where members are required or permitted to take action shall be given to each member who, on the record date for notice of the meeting, is entitled to vote at such meeting. The Secretary, upon receiving written demand or resolution for a special meeting, shall cause such notice to be given to the members entitled to vote. If the Secretary fails to do so within thirty-five (35) days of receiving such written demand or resolution, the persons entitled to call the meeting may give such notice.

6.8.2 Delivery of Notice.

Notice shall be given to each member through the Club Newsletter or at his or her address contact information as it appears on the records of the Corporation or at the address given by the member to the Corporation for purposes of notice by one of the following methods:

- (a) First-class mail, with prepaid postage thereon, or certified mail;
- (b) Telephone, including a voice messaging system or other system or technology designed to record and communicate messages;
- (c) Personal delivery of oral or written notice, including by courier service; or
- (d) Facsimile transmission, email, or other electronic means, if the member has consented to accept notices in this manner, except that notice by electronic transmission shall not be given if:
  - i. the Corporation is unable to deliver two consecutive notices to the member by that means; or
  - ii. the inability to so deliver the notices to the member becomes known to the secretary, any assistant secretary, the transfer agent, or other person responsible for the giving of the notice.

Notice shall be deemed to have been given when sent, and if by mail, when deposited in the United States mail with prepaid postage thereon. If a member's address or contact information does not appear on the books of the Corporation or is not given, notice shall be given when addressed to the member at the Corporation's principal office or by publication at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the principal office is located.

6.8.3 Timing of Notice.

Notice shall be given to each member at least ten (10) days but not more than ninety (90) days before the time set for the meeting.

- (a) Content of Notice. The notice shall state:
  - i. The place, date, and time of the meeting;
  - ii. The means of electronic transmission by and to the Corporation or electronic video screen communication, if any, by which members may participate in the meeting;
  - iii. In the case of a special meeting, the general nature of the business to be transacted;
  - iv. In the case of a regular meeting, those matters which the board, at the time the notice is given, intends to present for action by the members; and

- v. If directors are to be elected at the meeting, the names of all those who are nominees at the time the notice is given to members.

Section 6.9 Quorum and Action of the Members.

- (a) The members present in person shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.
- (b) Any act approved by a majority of the voting power represented at the meeting at which a quorum is present, entitled to vote, and voting on any matter is the act of the members, unless the California Nonprofit Corporation Law, the Articles of Incorporation, or these bylaws require a greater number.
- (c) A meeting at which a quorum is initially present may continue to transact business until adjournment, notwithstanding the withdrawal of enough members to leave less than a quorum, if any action taken (other than adjournment) is approved by at least a majority of the members who constitute the required quorum for the meeting, or such greater number as required by the California Nonprofit Corporation Law, the Articles of Incorporation, or these bylaws.

Section 6.10 Adjournment of Meeting.

- 6.10.1 In the absence of a quorum, any member may be adjourned from time to time by the vote of a majority of the members present, but no other business may be transacted, except as provided in Section 6.10. No meeting may be adjourned for more than 45 days.
- 6.10.2 Notice need not be given of the adjourned meeting if the time and place thereof (or the means of electronic transmission by and to the Corporation or electronic video screen communication, if any, by which members may participate) are announced at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken. 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.
- 6.10.3 At the adjourned meeting the Corporation may transact any business which might have been transacted at the original meeting.

Section 6.11 Voting.

Each member shall be entitled to one (1) vote on each matter submitted to a member vote.

Section 6.12 Action Without a Meeting by Ballot.

Any action which may be taken at any regular or special meeting of the members may be taken without a meeting if the Corporation distributes a written ballot to every member entitled to vote on the matter.

Section 6.13 Ballot Solicitations.

All solicitations of ballots shall:

- (a) indicate the number of responses needed to meet the quorum requirement;
- (b) state the percentage of approvals necessary to pass the measure submitted with respect to ballots other than for the election of directors; and
- (c) specify the time by which the ballot must be received in order to be counted.

The written ballot shall set forth the proposed action, provide an opportunity to specify approval or disapproval of any proposal, and provide a reasonable time within which to return the ballot to the Corporation.

- Section 6.14 Ballot Approval.  
Approval by written ballot pursuant to this Section 6.12. shall be valid only when:
- (a) 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
  - (b) the number of approvals cast by ballot equals or exceeds the number of votes 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.
- Section 6.15 Action Without a Meeting by Written Consent.  
Any action required or permitted to be taken by the members may be taken without a meeting if all members 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 6.16 Meeting by Remote Communication.  
A meeting of the members may be conducted, in whole or in part, by electronic transmission by and to the Corporation or by electronic video screen communication if authorized by the Board in its sole discretion. The member shall be deemed present in person or by proxy at the meeting if the following apply:
- (a) The Corporation implements reasonable measures to provide members in person or by proxy a reasonable opportunity to participate in the meeting and to vote on matters submitted to the members, including an opportunity to read or hear the proceedings of the meeting substantially concurrently with those proceedings.
  - (b) If any member votes or other action taken at the meeting by means of electronic transmission to the Corporation or electronic video screen communication, a record of that vote or action is maintained by the Corporation.
  - (c) The Corporation verifies that each person participating remotely is a member or proxyholder.
- Section 6.17 Expulsion, Suspension, or Termination.
- 6.17.1 Cause for Expulsion, Suspension, or Termination. A member may be expelled or suspended, or a member's membership rights may be terminated if the Board, in good faith and according to a fair and reasonable procedure, determines that either:
- (a) The member fails to pay any required membership fees, assessments, or other consideration in a timely fashion after notice of the same.
  - (b) The member's conduct or act violates the purpose and mission of the Corporation, these Bylaws, or the Corporation's policies.
- 6.17.2 Notice Requirements.  
The Board shall provide written notice to the member of the member's expulsion, suspension, or termination and the reasons thereof. The notice shall be given fifteen (15) days before the effective date of such expulsion, suspension, or termination. Notice may be given by any method reasonably calculated to provide actual notice. Any notice given by mail must be given by first-class or registered mail sent to the last address of the member shown on the Corporation's records.
- 6.17.3 Member Hearing.  
Any member who receives notice of such member's expulsion, suspension, or termination shall have the opportunity to be heard, either orally or in writing, at least five (5) days before the effective date of

the expulsion, suspension, or determination. Such hearing shall be before the Board or any other such person or committee authorized to decide that the expulsion, suspension, or termination not take place.

6.17.4 Member Obligations.

Expulsion, suspension, or termination shall not relieve the affected member from any obligation for charges incurred, services or benefits actually rendered, dues, assessments, or fees incurred before the expulsion, suspension, or termination, or arising from contract or otherwise.

Section 6.18 Resignation.

A member may resign from membership at any time. This Section 6.18 shall not relieve the resigning member from any obligation for charges incurred, services or benefits actually rendered, dues, assessments, or fees, or arising from contract or otherwise. This Section 6.18 shall not diminish any right of the Corporation to enforce any such obligation or obtain damages for its breach. A membership issued for a period of time shall expire when such period of time has elapsed unless the membership is renewed.

**ARTICLE 7 DIRECTORS**

Section 7.1 Number and Qualifications

7.1.1 Number

The authorized number of directors of the Corporation (“Directors”) shall be between three (3) and fifteen (15); the exact authorized number to be fixed, within these limits, by resolution of the Board.

Section 7.2 Corporate Powers Exercised by Board

Subject to the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation of the Corporation (the “Articles of Incorporation”), California Nonprofit Corporation Law and any other applicable laws, the business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed, and all corporate powers shall be exercised, by or under the direction of the board of Directors (the “Board”). The Board may delegate the management of the activities of the Corporation to any person or persons, management company or committee however composed, provided that the activities and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed, and all corporate powers shall be exercised under the ultimate direction of the Board.

Section 7.3 Terms; Election of Successors

Directors shall be elected at each annual meeting of the Board by the Members for two-year (2) terms. Each Director, including a Director elected to fill a vacancy, shall hold office until the expiration of the term for which he or she was elected and until the election and qualification of a successor, or until that Director’s earlier resignation or removal in accordance with these Bylaws and California Nonprofit Corporation Law. By resolution, the Board may arrange for terms to be staggered.

Section 7.4 Vacancies

7.4.1 Events Causing Vacancy

A vacancy or vacancies on the Board shall be deemed to exist on the occurrence of the following: (i) the death, resignation, or removal of any Director; (ii) whenever the number of authorized Directors is increased; or (iii) the failure of the Board, at any meeting at which any Director or Directors are to be elected, to elect the full authorized number of Directors.

7.4.2 Removal

The Board may by resolution declare vacant the office of a Director who has been declared of unsound mind by an order of court, or convicted of a felony, or found by final order or judgment of any court to have breached a duty under California Nonprofit Corporation Law.



The Board may, by a majority vote of the Directors who meet all of the required qualifications to be a Director set forth in Section 7.1.2, declare vacant the office of any Director who fails or ceases to meet any required qualification that implemented by the Board of Directors.

Directors may be removed without cause by a majority of Directors then in office.

7.4.3 No Removal on Reduction of Number of Directors

No reduction of the authorized number of Directors shall have the effect of removing any Director before that Director's term of office expires unless the reduction also provides for the removal of that specified Director in accordance with these Bylaws and California Nonprofit Corporation Law.

7.4.4 Resignations

Except as provided in this Section 7.4.4, any Director may resign by giving written notice to the Chairperson, the President, the Secretary, or the Board. Such a written resignation will be effective on the later of (i) the date it is delivered or (ii) the time specified in the written notice that the resignation is to become effective. 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 California Attorney General (the "Attorney General").

7.4.5 Election to Fill Vacancies

If there is a vacancy on the Board, including a vacancy created by the removal of a Director, the Board may fill such vacancy by electing an additional director as soon as practicable after the vacancy occurs. If the number of Directors then in office is less than a quorum, additional directors may be elected to fill such vacancies by (i) the unanimous written consent of the Directors then in office, (ii) the affirmative vote of a majority of the Directors in office at a meeting held according to notice or waivers complying with section 5211 of the California Nonprofit Corporation Law, or (iii) a sole remaining Director.

Section 7.5 Regular Meetings

Each year, the Board shall hold at least one meeting, at a time and place fixed by the Board, for the purposes of election of Directors, appointment of Officers, review and approval of the corporate budget and transaction of other business. This meeting is sometimes referred to in these Bylaws as the "annual meeting." Other regular meetings of the Board may be held at such time and place as the Board may fix from time to time by resolution.

Section 7.6 Special Meetings

Special meetings of the Board for any purpose may be called at any time by the Chairperson, or the President, or the Vice President (if any), or the Secretary, or any two Directors.

Section 7.7 Notice of Meetings

7.7.1 Manner of Giving

Except when the time and place of a regular meeting is set by the Board by resolution in advance (as permitted by Section 7.5), notice of the time and place of all regular and special meetings shall be given to each Director by one of the following methods:

- (a) Personal delivery of oral or written notice;
- (b) First-class mail, postage paid;
- (c) Telephone, including a voice messaging system or other system or technology designed to record and communicate messages; or
- (d) Facsimile, electronic mail ("e-mail") or other means of electronic transmission if the recipient has consented to accept notices in this manner.

All such notices shall be given or sent to the Director's address, phone number, facsimile number or e-mail address as shown on the records of the Corporation. Any oral notice given personally or by telephone may be communicated directly to the Director or to a person who would reasonably be expected to promptly communicate such notice to the Director. Notice of regular meetings may be given in the form of a calendar or schedule that sets forth the date, time, and place of more than one regular meeting.

7.7.2 Time Requirements

Notices sent by first-class mail shall be deposited into a United States mailbox at least four days before the time set for the meeting. Notices given by personal delivery, telephone, voice messaging system or other system or technology designed to record and communicate messages, facsimile, e-mail, or other electronic transmission shall be delivered at least 48 hours before the time set for the meeting.

7.7.3 Notice Contents

The notice shall state the time and place for the meeting, except that if the meeting is scheduled to be held at the principal office of the Corporation, the notice shall be valid even if no place is specified. The notice need not specify the purpose of the meeting unless required to elsewhere in these Bylaws.

Section 7.8 Place of Board Meetings

Regular and special meetings of the Board may be held at any place within or outside the state that has been designated in the notice of the meeting, or, if not stated in the notice or, if there is no notice, designated by resolution of the Board. If the place of a regular or special meeting is not designated in the notice or fixed by a resolution of the Board, it shall be held at the principal office of the Corporation.

7.8.1 Meetings by Telephone or Similar Communication Equipment

Any meeting may be held by conference telephone or other communications equipment permitted by California Nonprofit Corporation Law, as long as all Directors participating in the meeting can communicate with one another and all other requirements of California Nonprofit Corporation Law are satisfied. All such Directors shall be deemed to be present in person at such meeting.

Section 7.9 Quorum and Action of the Board

7.9.1 Quorum

A majority of Directors then in office (but no fewer than two Directors or one-fifth of the authorized number in Section 7.1.1, whichever is greater) shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, except to adjourn as provided in Section 7.11.

7.9.2 Minimum Vote Requirements for Valid Board Action

Every act taken or decision made by a vote of the majority of the Directors present at a meeting duly held at which a quorum is present is the act of the Board, unless a greater number is expressly required by California Nonprofit Corporation Law, the Articles of Incorporation, or these Bylaws. A meeting at which a quorum is initially present may continue to transact business, notwithstanding the withdrawal of Directors from the meeting, if any action taken is approved by at least a majority of the required quorum for that meeting.

7.9.3 When a Greater Vote Is Required for Valid Board Action

The following actions shall require a vote by a majority of all Directors then in office in order to be effective:

- (a) Approval of contracts or transactions in which a Director has a direct or indirect material financial interest as described in Section 10.1 (provided that the vote of any interested Director(s) is not counted);
- (b) Creation of, and appointment to, Committees (but not advisory committees) as described in Section 8.1; and

(c) Removal of a Director without cause as described in Section 7.4.2

Section 7.10 Waiver of Notice

The transactions of any meeting of the Board, however called and noticed or wherever held, shall be as valid as though taken at a meeting duly held after regular call and notice, if (i) a quorum is present, and (ii) either before or after the meeting, each of the Directors who is not present at the meeting signs a written waiver of notice, a consent to holding the meeting, or an approval of the minutes. The waiver of notice or consent does not need to specify the purpose of the meeting. All waivers, consents, and approvals shall be filed with the corporate records or made a part of the minutes of the meeting. Also, notice of a meeting is not required to be given to any Director who attends the meeting without protesting before or at its commencement about the lack of adequate notice. Directors can protest the lack of notice only by presenting a written protest to the Secretary either in person, by first-class mail addressed to the Secretary at the principal office of the Corporation as contained on the records of the Corporation as of the date of the protest, or by facsimile addressed to the facsimile number of the Corporation as contained on the records of the Corporation as of the date of the protest.

Section 7.11 Adjournment

A majority of the Directors present, whether or not constituting a quorum, may adjourn any meeting to another time and place.

Section 7.12 Notice of Adjournment

Notice of the time and place of holding an adjourned meeting need not be given, unless the meeting is adjourned for more than 24 hours, in which case personal notice of the time and place shall be given before the time of the adjourned meeting to the Directors who were not present at the time of the adjournment.

Section 7.13 Conduct of Meetings

Meetings of the Board shall be presided over by the Chairperson, or, if there is no Chairperson or the Chairperson is absent, the President or, if the President and Chairperson are both absent, by the Vice President (if any) or, in the absence of each of these persons, by a chairperson of the meeting, chosen by a majority of the Directors present at the meeting. The Secretary shall act as secretary of all meetings of the Board, provided that, if the Secretary is absent, the presiding officer shall appoint another person to act as secretary of the meeting. Meetings shall be governed by rules of procedure as may be determined by the Board from time to time, insofar as such rules are not inconsistent with or in conflict with these Bylaws, with the Articles, or with any provisions of law applicable to the Corporation.

Section 7.14 Action Without Meeting

Any action required or permitted to be taken by the Board may be taken without a meeting, if all members of the Board, individually or collectively, consent in writing to the action. For the purposes of this Section 7.14 only, "all members of the Board" shall not include any "interested Director" as defined in section 5233 of the California Nonprofit Corporation Law. Such written consent shall have the same force and effect as a unanimous vote of the Board taken at a meeting. Such written consent or consents shall be filed with the minutes of the proceedings of the Board.

Written consent may be transmitted by first-class mail, messenger, courier, facsimile, e-mail, or any other reasonable method satisfactory to the Chairperson or the President.

Section 7.15 Fees and Compensation of Directors

The Corporation shall not pay any compensation to Directors for services rendered to the Corporation as Directors, except that Directors may be reimbursed for expenses incurred in the performance of their duties to the Corporation, in reasonable amounts as approved by the Board.

Also, Directors may not be compensated for rendering services to the Corporation in a capacity other than as Directors, unless such compensation is reasonable and further provided that not more than

49% of the persons serving as Directors may be “interested persons” which, for purposes of this Section 7.15 only, means:

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

Section 7.16 Non-Liability of Directors

The Directors shall not be personally liable for the debts, liabilities, or other obligations of the Corporation.

**ARTICLE 8 COMMITTEES**

Section 8.1 Committees of Directors

The Board may, by resolution adopted by a majority of the Directors then in office, create one or more Board Committees (“Committees”), including an executive committee, each consisting of two or more Directors, to serve at the discretion of the Board. Any Committee, to the extent provided in the resolution of the Board, may be given the authority of the Board except that no Committee may:

- (a) approve any action for which the California Nonprofit Corporation Law also requires approval of the members or approval of a majority of all members;
- (b) fill vacancies on the Board or in any Committee which has the authority of the Board;
- (c) fix compensation of the Directors for serving on the Board or on any Committee;
- (d) amend or repeal Bylaws or adopt new Bylaws;
- (e) amend or repeal any resolution of the Board which by its express terms is not so amendable or repealable;
- (f) appoint any other Committees or the members of these Committees;
- (g) expend corporate funds to support a nominee for Director after more persons have been nominated than can be elected; or
- (h) approve any transaction (i) between the Corporation and one or more of its Directors or (ii) between the Corporation and any entity in which one or more of its Directors have a material financial interest.

Section 8.2 Meetings and Action of Board Committees

Meetings and action of Committees shall be governed by, and held and taken in accordance with, the provisions of Article 7 concerning meetings of Directors, with such changes in the context of Article 7 as are necessary to substitute the Committee and its members for the Board and its members, except that the time for regular meetings of Committees may be determined by resolution of the Board, and special meetings of Committees may also be called by resolution of the Board. Minutes shall be kept of each meeting of any Committee and shall be filed with the corporate records. The Committee shall report to the Board from time to time as the Board may require. The Board may adopt rules for the governance of any Committee not inconsistent with the provisions by these Bylaws. In the absence of rules adopted by the Board, the Committee may adopt such rules.

Section 8.3 Quorum Rules for Board Committees

A majority of the Committee members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of Committee business, except to adjourn. A majority of the Committee members present, whether or not constituting a quorum, may adjourn any meeting to another time and place. Every act taken or decision made by a majority of the Committee members present at a meeting duly held at which a quorum is present shall be regarded as an act of the Committee, subject to the provisions of the California Nonprofit Corporation Law relating to actions that require a majority vote of the entire Board. A meeting at which a quorum is initially present may continue to transact business, notwithstanding the withdrawal of Committee members, if any action taken is approved by at least a majority of the required quorum for that meeting.

Section 8.4 Revocation of Delegated Authority

The Board may, at any time, revoke or modify any or all of the authority that the Board has delegated to a Committee, increase, or decrease (but not below two) the number of members of a Committee, and fill vacancies in a Committee from the members of the Board.

Section 8.5 Nonprofit Integrity Act/Audit Committee

In any fiscal year in which the Corporation receives or accrues gross revenues of two million dollars or more (excluding grants from, and contracts for services with, governmental entities for which the governmental entity requires an accounting of the funds received), the Board shall (i) prepare annual financial statements using generally accepted accounting principles that are audited by an independent certified public accountant (“CPA”) in conformity with generally accepted auditing standards; (ii) make the audit available to the Attorney General and to the public on the same basis that the Internal Revenue Service Form 990 is required to be made available; and (iii) appoint an Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee shall not include paid or unpaid staff or employees of the Corporation, including, if staff members or employees, the President or chief executive officer or the Treasurer or chief financial officer (if any). If there is a finance committee, members of the finance committee shall constitute less than 50% of the membership of the Audit Committee and the chairperson of the Audit Committee shall not be a member of the finance committee. Subject to the supervision of the Board, the Audit Committee shall:

- (a) make recommendations to the Board on the hiring and firing of the CPA;
- (b) confer with the CPA to satisfy Audit Committee members that the financial affairs of the Corporation are in order;
- (c) approve non-audit services by the CPA and ensure such services conform to standards in the Yellow Book issued by the United States Comptroller General; and
- (d) if requested by the Board, negotiate the CPA’s compensation on behalf of the Board.

Section 8.6 Advisory Committees

The Board may create one or more advisory committees to serve at the pleasure of the Board. Appointments to such advisory committees need not, but may, be Directors. The Board shall appoint and discharge advisory committee members. All actions and recommendations of an advisory committee shall require ratification by the Board before being given effect.

**ARTICLE 9 OFFICERS**

Section 9.1 Officers

The officers of the Corporation (“Officers”) shall be either a President or a Chairperson, or both, a Secretary, and a Treasurer or chief financial officer, or both. Other than the Chairperson, these persons may, but need not be, selected from among the Directors. The Board shall have the power to designate additional Officers, including a Vice President, who also need not be Directors, with such duties, powers, titles, and privileges as the Board may fix, including such Officers as may be appointed

in accordance with Section 9.6. Any number of offices may be held by the same person, except that the Secretary, the Treasurer, and the chief financial officer (if any) may not serve concurrently as either the President or the Chairperson.

Section 9.2 Election of Officers

The Officers, except those appointed in accordance with Section 9.6, shall be elected by the Board at the annual meeting of the Corporation for a term of two (2) years, and each shall serve at the discretion of the Board until his or her successor shall be elected, or his or her earlier resignation or removal. Executive Officers (President, Secretary, and Treasurer) shall not serve more than two consecutive terms.

Section 9.3 Removal of Officers

Subject to the rights, if any, of an Officer under any contract of employment, any Officer may be removed, with or without cause, (i) by the Board, at any regular or special meeting of the Board, or at the annual meeting of the Corporation, or (ii) by an Officer on whom such power of removal may be conferred by the Board.

Section 9.4 Resignation of Officers

Any Officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Corporation. Any resignation shall take effect at the date of the receipt of that notice or at any later time specified in that notice; and, unless otherwise specified in that notice, the acceptance of the resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective. Any resignation is without prejudice to the rights, if any of the Corporation under any contract to which the Officer is a party.

Section 9.5 Vacancies in Offices

A vacancy in any office because of death, resignation, removal, disqualification, or any other cause shall be filled in the manner prescribed in these Bylaws for regular appointments to that office, provided that such vacancies shall be filled as they occur and not on an annual basis. In the event of a vacancy in any office other than the President or one appointed in accordance with these bylaws, such vacancy shall be filled temporarily by appointment by the President, or if none, by the Chairperson, and the appointee shall remain in office for 60 days, or until the next regular meeting of the Board, whichever comes first. Thereafter, the position can be filled only by action of the Board. Any vacancy filled by an elected, selected, or appointed successor shall be considered a complete term of office if more than one half of the term is fulfilled.

Section 9.6 Responsibilities of Officers

9.6.1 Chairperson of the Board

The chairperson of the Board (the "Chairperson"), if any, shall be a Director and shall preside at meetings of the Board and exercise and perform such other powers and duties as may from time to time be assigned to him by the Board or prescribed by these Bylaws. If the Board designates both a Chairperson and a President, the Board shall, by resolution, establish the specific duties carried by each position.

9.6.2 President

The president of the Corporation (the "President") shall, if there is no Chairperson, or in the Chairperson's absence, preside at all meetings of the Club and the Board and exercise and perform such other powers and duties as may from time to time be assigned to him or her by the Board or prescribed by these Bylaws. The duties of the president shall also include:

- (a) To appoint special committees and chairpersons when needed, subject to Board approval;
- (b) To co-sign checks drawn on the funds of the Club unless a conflict of interest exists. In such case the Vice President will be appointed by majority of the board in accordance with Section 9.6.6.(c).ii
- (c) To bring order and diplomacy to meetings; and

- (d) To coordinate, guide, instruct, and be responsible for the functioning of the following service and activity committees:
  - i. Public Relations

If no other person is designated as the chief executive, the President shall, in addition, be the chief executive and shall have the powers and duties prescribed in Section 9.7.

#### 9.6.3 Vice President

The first vice president of the Corporation (the Vice President”) shall, in the absence or disability of the President, perform all the duties of the President and, when so acting, have all the powers of and be subject to all the restrictions upon, the President. The Vice President shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board and that will include:

- (a) To succeed the President’s office for the remainder of the President’s term if needed;
- (b) To coordinate, guide, instruct, and be responsible under the direction of the President, for the functioning of the following administrative committees:
  - i. Nominations/Elections
  - ii. Audit
  - iii. Publications
  - iv. Legislation, and
  - v. Installation
- (c) The Vice President shall be a Presidential Candidate when there is no presidential nomination from the Nomination Committee.

#### 9.6.4 Secretary

The secretary of the Corporation (the “Secretary”) shall attend to the following:

- (a) Bylaws

The Secretary shall certify and keep or cause to be kept at the principal office of the Corporation the original or a copy of these Bylaws as amended to date.
- (b) Minute Book

The Secretary shall keep or cause to be kept a minute book of the proceedings of the Chair and the Boards described in Section 12.1.
- (c) Notices

The Secretary shall give, or cause to be given, notice of all meetings of the Board in accordance with these Bylaws.
- (d) Corporate Records

Upon request, the Secretary shall exhibit or cause to be exhibited at all reasonable times to any Director, or to his or her agent or attorney, these Bylaws, and the minute book.
- (e) Social Media and Website

The Secretary shall maintain the Corporation’s website and social media accounts.

(f) Corporate Seal and Other Duties

The Secretary shall keep or cause to be kept the seal of the Corporation, if any, in safe custody, and shall have such other powers and perform such other duties incident to the office of Secretary as may be prescribed by the Board or these Bylaws.

(g) Membership

9.6.5

Treasurer

The treasurer of the Corporation (the "Treasurer") shall attend to the following:

(a) Books of Account

The Treasurer shall manage and maintain, or cause to be managed and maintained, adequate and correct books and records of accounts of the properties and transactions of the Club and the Corporation, including accounts of its assets, liabilities, receipts, disbursements, gains, losses, capital, retained earnings, and other matters customarily included in financial statements. The books of account shall be open to inspection by any Director at all reasonable times.

(b) Financial Reports

The Treasurer shall prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify, or cause to be certified, the financial statements to be included in any required reports.

(c) Deposit and Disbursement of Money and Valuables

- i. The Treasurer shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, all money and other valuables in the name and to the credit of the Corporation with such depositories as may be designated by the Board; shall disburse, or cause to be disbursed, the funds of the Corporation as may be ordered by the Board; shall render, or cause to be rendered to the President and Directors, whenever they request it, an account of all of his or her transactions as Treasurer and of the financial condition of the Corporation; and shall have other powers and perform such other duties incident to the office of Treasurer as may be prescribed by the Board or these Bylaws.
- ii. The Treasurer shall issue and co-sign all checks drawn on the funds of the Club in accordance with policies of the Board. All checks drawn on the funds of the Club shall be co-signed by any two of the following three (3) Officers:

President, Vice President, Treasurer

(d) Bond

If required by the Board, the Treasurer shall give the Corporation a bond in the amount and with the surety or sureties specified by the Board for faithful performance of the duties of his office and for restoration to the Corporation of all its books, papers, vouchers, money, and other property of every kind in his possession or under his control on his death, resignation, retirement, or removal from office.

(e) Annual Audit

The Treasurer shall be prepared for the annual audit of the accounts of the Club.

(f) The Treasurer shall coordinate, guide, instruct, and be responsible under the direction of the President, for the functioning of the following administrative committees:

- i. Finance

(g) The Treasurer shall perform other duties attributed to this office.



9.6.6

Chaplain

The chaplain of the Corporation (the “Chaplain”) shall attend the following:

- (a) The Chaplain shall provide spiritual and devotional guidance of the membership at each club function.
- (b) The Chaplain shall open and close board meetings with prayer(pule);
- (c) The Chaplain shall serve as the board liaison to Kupuna;
- (d) The Chaplain shall coordinate, guide, instruct, and be responsible under the direction of the President, for the functioning of the following administrative committees:
  - i. Health
  - ii. Welfare & Charity
- (e) The Chaplain shall perform other duties attributed to this office.

9.6.7

Director of Culture

The Director of Culture of the Corporation (the “Director of Culture”) shall attend to the following:

- (a) The Director of Culture shall coordinate, guide, instruct, and be responsible under the direction of the President, for the functioning of the following administrative committees:
  - i. Choir
  - ii. Cultural Workshops
  - iii. Hula
  - iv. Ukulele
- (b) The Director of Culture shall perform other duties attributed to this office.

9.6.8

Director of Programs/Fundraising

The Director of Programs/Fundraising of the Corporation (the “Director of Programs/Fundraising”) shall attend to the following:

- (a) The Director of Programs/Fundraising shall oversee all fundraising and member social events;
- (b) The Director of Programs/Fundraising shall coordinate, guide, instruct, and be responsible under the direction of the President, for the functioning of the following administrative committees:
  - i. Ways and Means (Miscellaneous Fundraising Activities)
  - ii. Luau
  - iii. Holiday Parties
  - iv. Picnics

v. Social Meetings

vi. Annual Events

(c) The Director of Programs/Fundraising shall perform other duties attributed to this office.

9.6.9 Director of Youth Enrichment

The Director of Youth Enrichment of the Corporation (the “Director of Youth Enrichment”) shall attend to the following:

(a) The Director of Youth Enrichment shall coordinate, guide, instruct, and be responsible under the direction of the President, for the functioning of the following administrative committees:

i. Miss or Mr. Hui

ii. Youth Program

iii. Scholarships and Educational Assistance

(b) The Director of Youth Enrichment shall perform other duties attributed to this office.

9.6.10 Additional Officers

The Board may empower the Chairperson, President, or chief executive, to appoint or remove such other Officers as the business of the Corporation may require, each of whom shall hold office for such period, have such authority, and perform such duties as are provided in these Bylaws or as the Board from time to time may determine.

Section 9.7 Chief Executive

Subject to such supervisory powers as may be given by the Board to the Chairperson or President, the Board may hire a chief executive who shall be the general manager of the Corporation, and subject to the control of the Board, shall supervise, direct, and control the Corporation's day-to-day activities, business, and affairs. The chief executive (who may be referred to as the “chief executive officer” or “executive director” shall be empowered to hire, supervise, and fire all of the employees of the Corporation, under such terms and having such job responsibilities as the chief executive shall determine in his or her sole discretion, subject to the rights, if any, of the employee under any contract of employment. The chief executive may delegate his or her responsibilities and powers subject to the control of the Board. He or she shall have such other powers and duties as may be prescribed by the Board or these Bylaws. Additionally, the Board may, by resolution, appoint the chief executive as an Officer.

Section 9.8 Compensation of Officers

9.8.1 Salaries Fixed by Board

The salaries of Officers, if any, shall be fixed from time to time by resolution of the Board or by the person or Committee to whom the Board has delegated this function, and no Officer shall be prevented from receiving such salary by reason of the fact that he or she is also a Director, provided, however, that such compensation paid to a Director for serving as an Officer shall only be allowed if permitted under the provisions of Section 7.15. In all cases, any salaries received by Officers shall be reasonable and given in return for services actually rendered for the Corporation which relate to the performance of the public benefit purposes of the Corporation. No salaried Officer serving as a Director shall be permitted to vote on his or her own compensation as an Officer.

- 9.8.2 Fairness of Compensation  
The Board shall periodically review the fairness of compensation, including benefits, paid to every person, regardless of title, with powers, duties, or responsibilities comparable to the president, chief executive officer, treasurer, or chief financial officer (i) once such person is hired, (ii) upon any extension or renewal of such person's term of employment, and (iii) when such person's compensation is modified (unless all employees are subject to the same general modification of compensation).

## **ARTICLE 10 TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN CORPORATION AND DIRECTORS OR OFFICERS**

### Section 10.1 Transactions with Directors and Officers

#### 10.1.1 Interested Party Transactions

Except as described in Section 10.1.2, the Corporation shall not be a party to any transaction:

- (a) in which one or more of its Directors or Officers has a material financial interest, or
- (b) with any corporation, firm, association, or other entity in which one or more Directors or Officers has a material financial interest.

#### 10.1.2 Requirements to Authorize Interested Party Transactions

The Corporation shall not be a party to any transaction described in 10.1.1 unless:

- (a) the Corporation enters into the transaction for its own benefit;
- (b) the transaction is fair and reasonable to the Corporation at the time the transaction is entered into;
- (c) prior to consummating the transaction or any part thereof, the Board authorizes or approves the transaction in good faith, by a vote of a majority of Directors then in office (without counting the vote of the interested Directors), and with knowledge of the material facts concerning the transaction and the interested Director's or Officer's financial interest in the transaction;
- (d) prior to authorizing or approving the transaction, the Board considers and in good faith determines after reasonable investigation that the Corporation could not obtain a more advantageous arrangement with reasonable effort under the circumstances; and
- (e) the minutes of the Board meeting at which such action was taken reflect that the Board considered and made the findings described in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this Section 10.1.2.

#### 10.1.3 Material Financial Interest

A Director or Officer shall not be deemed to have a "material financial interest" in a transaction:

- (a) that fixes the compensation of a Director as a Director or Officer;
- (b) if the contract or transaction is part of a public or charitable program of the Corporation and it (1) is approved or authorized by the Corporation in good faith and without unjustified favoritism, and (2) results in a benefit to one or more Directors or their families only because they are in the class of persons intended to be benefited by the program; or
- (c) where the interested Director has no actual knowledge of the transaction, and it does not exceed the lesser of one percent of the gross receipts of the corporation for the preceding year or \$100,000.

Section 10.2      Loans to Directors and Officers  
The Corporation shall not make any loan of money or property to or guarantee the obligation of any Director or Officer, unless approved by the Attorney General; except that, however, the Corporation may advance money to a Director or Officer for expenses reasonably anticipated to be incurred in the performance of duties of such Director or Officer, if in the absence of such advance, such Director or Officer would be entitled to be reimbursed for such expenses by the Corporation.

The limitation above does not apply if (i) the loan is necessary, in the judgment of the Board, to provide financing for the purchase of the principal residence of an Officer in order to secure the services of (or continued services of) the Officer and the loan is secured by real property located in California; or (ii) the loan is for the payment of premiums on a life insurance policy on the life of a Director or Officer and repayment to the Corporation of the amount paid by it is secured by the proceeds of the policy and its cash surrender value.

Section 10.3      Interlocking Directorates  
No contract or other transaction between the Corporation and any corporation, firm or association of which one or more Directors are directors is either void or voidable because such Director(s) are present at the Board or Committee meeting that authorizes, approves or ratifies the contract or transaction, if (i) the material facts as to the transaction and as to such Director's other directorship are fully disclosed or known to the Board or Committee, and the Board or Committee authorizes, approves or ratifies the contract or transaction in good faith by a vote sufficient without counting the vote of the common Director(s) (subject to the quorum provisions of Article 7); or if (ii) the contract or transaction is just and reasonable as to the Corporation at the time it is authorized, approved or ratified.

Section 10.4      Duty of Loyalty; Construction with Article 11  
Nothing in Article 10 shall be construed to derogate in any way from the absolute duty of loyalty that every Director and Officer owes to the Corporation. Furthermore, nothing in this Article 10 shall be construed to override or amend the provisions of Article 11. All conflicts between the two articles shall be resolved in favor of Article 11.

## **ARTICLE 11      INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES AND AGENTS**

Section 11.1      Definitions  
For purpose of this Article 11,

11.1.1      "Agent"  
means any person who is or was a Director, Officer, employee, or other agent of the Corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a Director, Officer, employee, or agent of another foreign or domestic corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, or other enterprise, or was a Director, Officer, employee, or agent of a foreign or domestic corporation that was a predecessor corporation of the Corporation or of another enterprise at the request of the predecessor corporation;

11.1.2      "Proceeding"  
means any threatened, pending, or completed action or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative, or investigative; and

11.1.3      "Expenses"  
includes, without limitation, all attorneys' fees, costs, and any other expenses reasonably incurred in the defense of any claims or proceedings against an Agent by reason of his or her position or relationship as Agent and all attorneys' fees, costs, and other expenses reasonably incurred in establishing a right to indemnification under this Article 11.

Section 11.2      Applicability of Indemnification Provisions

- 11.2.1 Successful Defense by Agent  
To the extent that an Agent has been successful on the merits in the defense of any proceeding referred to in this Article 11, or in the defense of any claim, issue, or matter therein, the Agent shall be indemnified against expenses actually and reasonably incurred by the Agent in connection with the claim.
- 11.2.2 Settlement or Unsuccessful Defense by Agent  
If an Agent either settles any proceeding referred to in this Article 11, or any claim, issue, or matter therein, or sustains a judgment rendered against him, then the provisions of Section 11.3 through Section 11.6 shall determine whether the Agent is entitled to indemnification.
- Section 11.3 Actions Brought by Persons Other than the Corporation  
This Section 11.3 applies to any proceeding other than an action “by or on behalf of the corporation” as defined in Section 11.4. Such proceedings that are not brought by or on behalf of the Corporation are referred to in this Section 11.3 as “Third Party proceedings.”
- 11.3.1 Scope of Indemnification in Third Party Proceedings  
Subject to the required findings to be made pursuant to Section 11.3.2, the Corporation may indemnify any person who was or is a party, or is threatened to be made a party, to any Third Party proceeding, by reason of the fact that such person is or was an Agent, for all expenses, judgments, fines, settlements, and other amounts actually and reasonably incurred in connection with the proceeding.
- 11.3.2 Required Standard of Conduct for Indemnification in Third Party Proceedings  
Any indemnification granted to an Agent in Section 11.3.1 above is conditioned on the following. The Board must determine, in the manner provided in Section 11.5, that the Agent seeking reimbursement acted in good faith, in a manner he or she reasonably believed to be in the best interest of the Corporation, and, in the case of a criminal proceeding, he or she must have had no reasonable cause to believe that his or her conduct was unlawful. The termination of any proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or on a plea of *nolo contendere* or its equivalent shall not, of itself, create a presumption that the person did not act in good faith or in a manner he or she reasonably believed to be in the best interest of the Corporation or that he or she had reasonable cause to believe that his or her conduct was unlawful.
- Section 11.4 Action Brought by or On Behalf of the Corporation  
This Section 11.4 applies to any proceeding brought (i) by or in the right of the Corporation, or (ii) by an Officer, Director or person granted relator status by the Attorney General, or by the Attorney General, on the ground that the defendant Director was or is engaging in self-dealing within the meaning of section 5233 of the California Nonprofit Corporation Law, or (iii) by the Attorney General or person granted relator status by the Attorney General for any breach of duty relating to assets held in charitable trust (any such proceeding is referred to in these Bylaws as a proceeding “by or on behalf of the Corporation”).
- 11.4.1 Scope of Indemnification in Proceeding by or On Behalf of the Corporation  
Subject to the required findings to be made pursuant to Section 11.4.2, and except as provided in Sections 11.4.3 and 11.4.4, the Corporation may indemnify any person who was or is a party, or is threatened to be made a party, to any proceeding by or on behalf of the Corporation, by reason of the fact that such person is or was an Agent, for all expenses actually and reasonably incurred in connection with the defense or settlement of such action.
- 11.4.2 Required Standard of Conduct for Indemnification in Proceeding by or On Behalf of the Corporation  
Any indemnification granted to an Agent in Section 11.4.1 is conditioned on the following. The Board must determine, in the manner provided in Section 11.5, that the Agent seeking reimbursement acted in good faith, in a manner he or she believed to be in the best interest of the Corporation and with such care, including reasonable inquiry, as an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would use under similar circumstances.

- 11.4.3 Claims Settled Out of Court  
If any Agent settles or otherwise disposes of a threatened or pending action brought by or on behalf of the Corporation, with or without court approval, the Agent shall receive no indemnification for amounts paid pursuant to the terms of the settlement or other disposition. Also, in cases settled or otherwise disposed of without court approval, the Agent shall receive no indemnification for expenses reasonably incurred in defending against the proceeding, unless the proceeding is settled with the approval of the Attorney General.
- 11.4.4 Claims and Suits Awarded Against Agent  
If any Agent is adjudged to be liable to the Corporation in the performance of the Agent's duty to the Corporation, the Agent shall receive no indemnification for amounts paid pursuant to the judgment, and any indemnification of such Agent under Section 11.4.1 for expenses actually and reasonably incurred in connection with the defense of that action shall be made only if both of the following conditions are met:
- (a) The determination of good faith conduct required by Section 11.4.2 must be made in the manner provided for in Section 11.5; and
  - (b) Upon application, the court in which the action was brought must determine that, in view of all of the circumstances of the case, the Agent is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for the expenses incurred. If the Agent is found to be so entitled, the court shall determine the appropriate amount of expenses to be reimbursed.
- Section 11.5 Determination of Agent's Good Faith Conduct  
The indemnification granted to an Agent in Section 11.3 and Section 11.4 is conditioned on the findings required by those Sections being made by:
- (a) the Board by a majority vote of a quorum consisting of Directors who are not parties to the proceeding; or
  - (b) the court in which the proceeding is or was pending. Such determination may be made on application brought by the Corporation or the Agent or the attorney or other person rendering a defense to the Agent, whether or not the application by the Agent, attorney, or other person is opposed by the Corporation.
- Section 11.6 Limitations  
No indemnification or advance shall be made under this Article 11, except as provided in Section 11.2.1 or Section 11.5(b), in any circumstances when it appears:
- (a) that the indemnification or advance would be inconsistent with a provision of the Articles of Incorporation, as amended, or an agreement in effect at the time of the accrual of the alleged cause of action asserted in the proceeding in which the expenses were incurred or other amounts were paid, which prohibits or otherwise limits indemnification; or
  - (b) that the indemnification would be inconsistent with any condition expressly imposed by a court in approving a settlement.
- Section 11.7 Advance of Expenses  
Expenses incurred in defending any proceeding may be advanced by the Corporation before the final disposition of the proceeding on receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the Agent to repay the amount of the advance unless it is determined ultimately that the Agent is entitled to be indemnified as authorized in this Article 11.
- Section 11.8 Contractual Rights of Non-Directors and Non-Officers  
Nothing contained in this Article 11 shall affect any right to indemnification to which persons other than Directors and Officers of the Corporation, or any of its subsidiaries, may be entitled by contract or otherwise.

Section 11.9      Insurance  
The Board may adopt a resolution authorizing the purchase and maintenance of insurance on behalf of any Agent, as defined in this Article 11, against any liability asserted against or incurred by any Agent in such capacity or arising out of the Agent's status as such, whether or not the Corporation would have the power to indemnify the Agent against the liability under the provisions of this Article 11.

## **ARTICLE 12      CORPORATE RECORDS, REPORTS AND SEAL**

Section 12.1      Minute Book  
The Corporation shall keep a minute book in written form which shall contain a record of all actions by the Board or any committee including (i) the time, date and place of each meeting; (ii) whether a meeting is regular or special and, if special, how called; (iii) the manner of giving notice of each meeting and a copy thereof; (iv) the names of those present at each meeting of the Board or any Committee thereof; (v) the minutes of all meetings; (vi) any written waivers of notice, consents to the holding of a meeting or approvals of the minutes thereof; (vii) all written consents for action without a meeting; (viii) all protests concerning lack of notice; and (ix) formal dissents from Board actions.

Section 12.2      Books and Records of Account  
The Corporation shall keep adequate and correct books and records of account. "Correct books and records" includes but is not necessarily limited to: accounts of properties and transactions, its assets, liabilities, receipts, disbursements, gains, and losses.

Section 12.3      Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws  
The Corporation shall keep at its principal office, the original or a copy of the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws as amended to date.

Section 12.4      Maintenance and Inspection of Federal Tax Exemption Application and Annual Information Returns  
The Corporation shall at all times keep at its principal office a copy of its federal tax exemption application and, for three years from their date of filing, its annual information returns. These documents shall be open to public inspection and copying to the extent required by the Code.

Section 12.5      Annual Report; Statement of Certain Transactions  
The Board shall cause an annual report to be sent to each Director within 120 days after the close of the Corporation's fiscal year containing the following information:

- (a)    The assets and liabilities 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 this fiscal year;
- (d)    The expenses or disbursements of the Corporation for both general and restricted purposes during the fiscal year;
- (e)    A statement of any transaction (i) to which the Corporation, its parent, or its subsidiary was a party, (ii) which involved more than \$50,000 or which was one of a number of such transactions with the same person involving, in the aggregate, more than \$50,000, and (iii) in which either of the following interested persons had a direct or indirect material financial interest (a mere common directorship is not a financial interest):
  - (1)    Any Director or Officer of the Corporation, its parent, or its subsidiary;

- (2) Any holder of more than 10% of the voting power of the Corporation, its parent, or its subsidiary.

The statement shall include: (i) a brief description of the transaction; (ii) the names of interested persons involved; (iii) their relationship to the Corporation; (iv) the nature of their interest in the transaction, and; (v) when practicable, the amount of that interest, provided that, in the case of a partnership in which such person is a partner, only the interest of the partnership need be stated.

- (f) A brief description of the amounts and circumstances of any loans, guaranties, indemnifications, or advances aggregating more than \$10,000 paid during the fiscal year to any Officer or Director under Article 10 or Article 11.

Section 12.6 Directors' Rights of Inspection

Every Director shall have the absolute right at any reasonable time to inspect the books, records, documents of every kind, and physical properties of the Corporation and each of its subsidiaries. The inspection may be made in person or by the Director's agent or attorney. The right of inspection includes the right to copy and make extracts of documents.

Section 12.7 Corporate Seal

The corporate seal, if any, shall be in such form as may be approved from time to time by the Board. Failure to affix the seal to corporate instruments, however, shall not affect the validity of any such instrument.

## **ARTICLE 13 EXECUTION OF INSTRUMENTS, DEPOSITS AND FUNDS**

Section 13.1 Execution of Instruments

The Board, 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 13.2 Checks and Notes

Except as otherwise specifically determined by resolution of the Board, 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 Treasurer and countersigned by the President or Vice President when necessary.

Section 13.3 Deposits

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

Section 13.4 Gifts

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

## **ARTICLE 14 CONSTRUCTION AND DEFINITIONS**

Unless the context requires otherwise, the general provisions, rules of construction, and definitions of California Nonprofit Corporation Law shall govern the construction of these Bylaws. Without limiting the generality of the above, the masculine gender includes the feminine and neuter, the singular number includes the plural, the plural number includes the singular, and the term "person" includes both the Corporation and a natural person. All references to statutes, regulations and



laws shall include any future statutes, regulations and laws that replace those referenced.

## **ARTICLE 15    AMENDMENTS**

### Section 15.1

#### Amendment by Directors

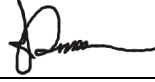
The Board may adopt, amend, or repeal bylaws. Such power is subject to the following limitations:

- (a) Where any provision of these Bylaws requires the vote of a larger proportion of the Directors than otherwise is required by law, such provision may not be altered, amended, or repealed except by the vote of such greater number.
- (b) No amendment may extend the term of a Director beyond that for which such Director was elected.
- (c) If bylaws are adopted, amended, or repealed at a meeting of the Board, such action is authorized only at a duly called and held meeting for which written notice of such meeting, setting forth the proposed bylaw revisions with explanations therefor, is given in accordance with these Bylaws, unless such notice is waived in accordance with these Bylaws.

**CERTIFICATE OF SECRETARY**

I certify that I am the duly elected and acting Secretary of Hui O Hawaii of San Diego, a California nonprofit public benefit corporation; that these Bylaws, consisting of 24 pages, are the Bylaws of this Corporation as adopted by the Board of Directors on 11 / 03 / 2023; and that these Bylaws have not been amended or modified since that date.

Executed on 11 / 03 / 2023 at San Diego, California.



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Justin Pires, Secretary

Title	Hello
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