Bylaws<br>OF<br>THE ACADEMY OF ALAMEDA<br>(A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)


#### Abstract

ARTICLE I NAME Section 1. NAME. The name of this Corporation is The Academy of Alameda.


## ARTICLE II <br> PRINCIPAL OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION

Section 1. PRINCIPAL OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION. The principal office for the transaction of the activities and affairs of the Corporation is 401 Pacific Avenue, Alameda, State of California, 94501. The Board of Directors may change the location of the principal office. Any such change of location must be noted by the Secretary on these bylaws opposite this Section; alternatively, this Section may be amended to state the new location.

Section 2. OTHER OFFICES OF THE CORPORATION. The Board of Directors may at any time establish branch or subordinate offices at any place or places where the Corporation is qualified to conduct its activities.

## ARTICLE III GENERAL AND SPECIFIC PURPOSES; LIMITATIONS

Section 1. GENERAL AND SPECIFIC PURPOSES. The purpose of the Corporation is to manage, operate, guide, direct and promote one or more California public charter schools. Also in the context of these purposes, the Corporation shall not, except to an insubstantial degree, engage in any other activities or exercise of power that do not further the purposes of the Corporation.

The Corporation shall not carry on any other activities not permitted to be carried on by: (a) a corporation exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the corresponding section of any future federal tax code; or (b) a corporation, contributions to which are deductible under section 170(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the corresponding section of any future federal tax code. No substantial part of the activities of the Corporation shall consist of the carrying on of propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation, and the Corporation shall not participate in, or intervene in (including the publishing or distributing of statements) any political campaign on behalf of or in opposition to any candidate for public office.

## ARTICLE IV <br> CONSTRUCTION AND DEFINITIONS

Section 1. CONSTRUCTION AND DEFINITIONS. Unless the context indicates otherwise, the general provisions, rules of construction, and definitions in the California Nonprofit Corporation Law shall govern the construction of these Bylaws. Without limiting the generality of the preceding sentence, the masculine gender includes the feminine and neuter, the singular includes the plural, and the plural includes the singular, and the term "person" includes both a legal entity and a natural person.

## ARTICLE V DEDICATION OF ASSETS

Section 1. DEDICATION OF ASSETS. The Corporation's assets are irrevocably dedicated to public benefit purposes. No part of the net earnings, properties, or assets of the Corporation, on dissolution or otherwise, shall inure to the benefit of any private person or individual, or to any director or officer of the Corporation. On liquidation or dissolution, all properties and 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 association that is organized and operated exclusively for educational, public or charitable purposes and that has established its exempt status under Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3), or the corresponding section of any future federal tax code, or shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government, for a public purpose.

## ARTICLE VI CORPORATIONS WITHOUT MEMBERS

Section 1. CORPORATIONS WITHOUT MEMBERS. The Corporation shall have no members within the meaning of the Nonprofit Corporation Law.

## ARTICLE VII <br> BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 1. GENERAL POWERS. Subject to the provisions and limitations of the California Nonprofit Corporation Law and any other applicable laws, and subject to any limitations of the Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws, the Corporation's activities and affairs shall be managed, and all corporate powers shall be exercised, by or under the direction of the Board of Directors ("Board").

Section 2. SPECIFIC POWERS. Without prejudice to the general powers set forth in Section 1 of these Bylaws, but subject to the same limitations, the Board of Directors shall have the power to:
a. Appoint and remove, at the pleasure of the Board of Directors, all corporate officers, agents, and employees; prescribe powers and duties for them as are
consistent with the law, the Articles of Incorporation, and these Bylaws; fix their compensation; and require from them security for faithful service.
b. Change the principal office or the principal business office in California from one location to another; cause the Corporation to be qualified to conduct its activities in any other state, territory, dependency, or country; conduct its activities in or outside California.
c. Borrow money and incur indebtedness on the Corporation's behalf and cause to be executed and delivered for the Corporation's purposes, in the corporate name, promissory notes, bonds, debentures, deeds of trust, mortgages, pledges, hypothecations, and other evidences of debt and securities.
d. Adopt and use a corporate seal.

## Section 3. DESIGNATED DIRECTORS.

Excluding ex officio members, the Board shall consist of not fewer than five nor greater than fifteen directors and shall comprise community members that reflect the diversity of the community served and have diverse expertise in areas that include finance, non-profit governance, fundraising, school leadership, and academic program development. The exact number of seats shall be fixed from time to time by resolution of the Board. All directors shall be designated by the existing Board of Directors. In addition, in accordance with the Education Code Section 47604 (c), the chartering authority shall be entitled to a single representative on the Board. If the chartering authority designates a representative to serve on the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors may appoint an additional director to ensure an odd number of Board members.

Section 4. BOARD MEMBER TERMS. Each Board member shall hold office for a term of three (3) years unless otherwise removed from office in accordance with these Bylaws. A Board member can serve no more than three (3) consecutive terms unless the majority of the Board votes to extend their service or until a qualified Board member has been designated as their successor.

Section 5. RESTRICTION ON INTERESTED PERSONS AS DIRECTORS. No persons serving on the Board of Directors may be interested persons. An interested person is (a) any person currently compensated by the Corporation for services rendered to it within the previous 12 months, whether as a full-time or part-time employee, independent contractor, or otherwise, excluding any reasonable compensation paid to a director as director; and (b) any brother, sister, ancestor, descendant, spouse, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, mother-in-law, or father-in-law of such person. The Board may adopt other policies circumscribing potential conflicts of interest.

Section 6. NOMINATIONS BY COMMITTEE. The Chair of the Board or designee may appoint a committee to designate qualified candidates for appointment to the Board of Directors. Candidates will be nominated at the meeting of the Board preceding the Board meeting where candidates will be appointed. This process may be used for all Board vacancies. For the annual appointment of directors, the committee will present a slate of recommended candidates for appointment to the Board at the June Board meeting (after nominating them at the previous Board meeting). Any current Board member can make a nomination of a qualified candidate to the committee.

Section 7. BOARD OF DIRECTOR RESPONSIBILITIES AND OBLIGATIONS. In keeping with The Academy of Alameda's Board's Bylaws, each Board member acknowledges that they have the following responsibility to believe in and be an active and positive advocate and ambassador for the mission, core values, and vision of The Academy of Alameda. Other obligations include but are not limited to:

- Work with fellow members in a spirit of co-operation to fulfill the obligations of Board membership.
- Behave in ways that clearly contribute to the effective operations of the Board.
- Focus on the good of the organization and group, not on a personal agenda.
- Exercise his or her own independent judgment when making decisions, including whether to accept or reject proposals, recommendations or advice from others.
- Support the Board decisions once they are made.
- Build awareness of and vigilance towards governance matters rather than management.
- Understand and respect the authority of the Executive Director to direct the work of the Administration and staff via day-to-day supervision and decision-making.
- Respect the confidentiality of information.
- Avoid speaking publicly on behalf of the Board regarding issues upon which the Board has not yet voted.
- Adopt, evaluate and update organizational policies consistent with the law and The Academy's mission.
- Adopt a fiscally responsible budget based on the organization's vision and goals and regularly monitoring the fiscal health of the school.
- Hire and support an Executive Director so that the vision, goals and policies of the organization can be effectively implemented.
- Conduct regular and timely evaluations of the Executive Director based on the vision, goals and performance of the organization, and ensure the Executive Director holds school personnel accountable.
- Regularly attend board and committee meetings. Prepare for these meetings by reviewing materials and bring the materials to the meetings. Observe the Board's rules of order for the conduct of board meetings. If unable to attend, notify the Executive Director and Chair of the Board.
- Actively participate in at least one Board committee.

Section 8. USE OF CORPORATE FUNDS TO SUPPORT NOMINEE. No corporation funds may be expended to support a nominee for the Board.

Section 9. EVENTS CAUSING VACANCIES ON BOARD. A vacancy or vacancies on the Board of Directors shall occur in the event of (a) the death, resignation, or removal of any director; (b) the declaration by resolution of the Board of Directors of a vacancy in the office of a director who has been convicted of a felony, declared of unsound mind by a court order, or found by final order or judgment of any court to have breached a duty under California Nonprofit Corporation Law, Part 2, Chapter 2, Article 3; or (c) the increase of the authorized number of directors.

Section 10. RESIGNATION OF DIRECTORS. Except as provided below, any director may resign by giving written notice to the Chair of the Board, or the Secretary, or to the Board. The resignation shall be effective when the notice is given unless the notice specifies a later time for the resignation to become effective. If a director's resignation is effective at a later time, the Board of Directors may appoint a successor to take office as of the date when the resignation becomes effective.

Section 11. DIRECTOR MAY NOT RESIGN IF NO DIRECTOR REMAINS. Except on notice to the California Attorney General, no director may resign if the Corporation would be left without a duly appointed director or directors.

Section 12. REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS. Any director, except for the representative appointed by a chartering authority, may be removed, without cause, by the vote of the majority of the members of the entire Board of Directors at a special meeting called for that purpose, or at a regular meeting, provided that notice of that meeting is given in compliance with the provisions of the Ralph M. Brown Act. (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code) ("Brown Act"). The representative appointed by the chartering authority may be removed without cause by the chartering authority or with the written consent of the chartering authority. Directors may be removed for cause by order of the superior court in case of fraudulent or dishonest acts or gross abuse of authority or discretion with reference to the Corporation or breach of any duty arising under Article 3 (commencing with Section 5230 of the Corporations Code). Any vacancy caused by the removal of a director shall be filled as provided in Section 13.

Section 13. VACANCIES FILLED BY BOARD. Vacancies on the Board of Directors, except for the representative appointed by the chartering authority, may be filled by approval of the Board of Directors or, if the number of directors then in office is less than a quorum, (a) the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors then in office at a regular or special meeting of the Board, or (b) a sole remaining director. A vacancy in the seat of the representative of a chartering authority shall be filled by the chartering authority.

Section 14. NO VACANCY ON REDUCTION OF NUMBER OF DIRECTORS. Any reduction of the authorized number of directors shall not result in any directors being removed before his or her term of office expires.

Section 15. PLACE OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETINGS. Meetings shall be held at the principal office of the Corporation unless the Board of Directors designates another
location in accordance with these Bylaws. The Board of Directors may also designate that a meeting be held at any place within the physical boundaries of Alameda County. g All meetings of the Board of Directors shall be called, held and conducted in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Brown Act.

Section 16. MEETINGS; ANNUAL MEETINGS. All meetings of the Board of Directors and its committees shall be called, noticed, and held in compliance with the provisions of the Brown Act.

The Board of Directors shall meet annually for the purpose of organization, election of officers, adoption of the regular Board meeting schedule, and the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting. This meeting shall be held at a time, date, and place as noticed by the Board of Directors in accordance with the Brown Act.

Section 17. REGULAR MEETINGS. The Board shall adopt a regular Board meeting schedule at the annual Board meeting. The regular Board meeting schedule may be revised as necessary by the Board of Directors. At least 72 hours before a regular meeting, the Board of Directors, or its designee shall post an agenda containing a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted or discussed at the meeting. The Chair of the Board shall have the authority to reschedule a regular meeting as necessary to establish a quorum of directors.

Section 18. SPECIAL MEETINGS. Special meetings of the Board of Directors for any purpose may be called at any time by the Chair of the Board, if there is such an officer, or a majority of the Board of Directors. If a Chair of the Board has not been elected then the Vice-Chair of the Board is authorized to call a special meeting in place of the Chair of the Board. The party calling a special meeting shall determine the place, date, and time thereof.

Section 19. NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETINGS. In accordance with the Brown Act, special meetings of the Board of Directors may be held only after twenty-four (24) hours notice is given to the public through the posting of an agenda. Directors shall also receive at least twenty-four (24) hours notice of the special meeting, in following the manner: Any such notice shall be addressed or delivered to each director at the director's address as it is shown on the records of the Corporation, or as may have been given to the Corporation by the director for purposes of notice, or, if an address is not shown on the Corporation's records or is not readily ascertainable, at the place at which the meetings of the Board of Directors are regularly held.
a. Notice by mail shall be deemed received at the time a properly addressed written notice is deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid. Any other written notice shall be deemed received at the time it is personally delivered to the recipient or is delivered to a common carrier for transmission, or is actually transmitted by the person giving the notice by electronic means to the recipient. Oral notice shall be deemed received at the time it is communicated, in person or by telephone or wireless, to the recipient or to a person at the office of the recipient
whom the person giving the notice has reason to believe will promptly communicate it to the receiver.
b. The notice of a special meeting shall state the time and place of the meeting place and the general nature of the business proposed to be transacted at the meeting. No business, other than the business the general nature of which was set forth in the notice of the meeting, may be transacted at a special meeting.

Section 20. QUORUM. A majority of the directors then in office shall constitute a quorum. All acts or decisions of the Board of Directors will be by majority vote of the directors in attendance, based upon the presence of a quorum. Should there be fewer than a majority of the directors present at any meeting, the meeting shall be adjourned. The directors present at a duly called and held meeting at which a quorum is initially present may continue to do business notwithstanding the loss of a quorum at the meeting due to a withdrawal of directors from the meeting, provided that any action thereafter taken must be approved by at least a majority of the required quorum for such meeting or such greater percentage as may be required by law, the Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws. Directors may not vote by proxy. The vote or abstention of each board member present for each action taken shall be publicly reported.

Section 21. TELECONFERENCE MEETINGS ${ }^{1}$. Members of the Board of Directors may participate in teleconference meetings so long as all of the following requirements in the Brown Act are complied with:
a. At a minimum, a quorum of the members of the Board of Directors shall participate in the teleconference meeting from locations within Alameda County;
b. All votes taken during a teleconference meeting shall be by roll call;
c. If the Board of Directors elects to use teleconferencing, it shall post agendas at all teleconference locations with each teleconference location being identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting;
d. All locations where a member of the Board of Directors participates in a meeting via teleconference must be fully accessible to members of the public and shall be listed on the agenda, and members of the public must be able to hear what is said during the meeting and shall be provided with an opportunity to address the Board of Directors directly at each teleconference location; ${ }^{2}$

[^0]e. Members of the public must be able to hear what is said during the meeting; and
f. Members of the public attending a meeting conducted via teleconference need not give their name when entering the conference call. ${ }^{3}$

Section 22. ADJOURNMENT. A majority of the directors present, whether or not a quorum is present, may adjourn any Board of Directors meeting to another time or place. Notice of such adjournment to another time or place shall be given, prior to the time schedule for the continuation of the meeting, to the directors who were not present at the time of the adjournment, and to the public in the manner prescribed by any applicable public open meeting law.

Section 23. COMPENSATION AND REIMBURSEMENT. Directors may not receive compensation for their services as directors or officers, only such reimbursement of expenses as the Board of Directors may establish by resolution to be just and reasonable as to the Corporation at the time that the resolution is adopted.

Section 24. CREATION AND POWERS OF COMMITTEES. The Board, by resolution adopted by a majority of the directors then in office, may create one or more committees of the Board, each consisting of two or more directors, to serve at the pleasure of the Board. Only committees composed solely of directors may exercise delegated authority of the Board. Appointments to committees of the Board of Directors shall be by majority vote of the directors then in office. Any such committee shall have all the authority of the Board, to the extent provided in the Board of Directors' resolution, except that no committee may:
a. Fill vacancies on the Board of Directors or any committee of the Board;
b. Amend or repeal bylaws or adopt new bylaws;
c. Amend or repeal any resolution of the Board of Directors that by its express terms is not so amendable or subject to repeal;
d. Create any other committees of the Board of Directors or appoint the members of committees of the Board;

The Board may also create one or more advisory committees composed of directors and non-directors. It is the intent of the Board to encourage the participation and involvement of faculty, staff, parents, students and administrators through attending and participating in open committee meetings. The Board may establish, by resolution adopted by a majority of the directors then in office, advisory committees to serve at the pleasure of the Board.

[^1]Section 25. MEETINGS AND ACTION OF COMMITTEES. Meetings and actions of committees of the Board of Directors shall be governed by, held, and taken under the provisions of these Bylaws concerning meetings, other Board of Directors' actions, and the Brown Act, if applicable, except that the time for general meetings of such committees and the calling of special meetings of such committees may be set either by Board of Directors' resolution or, if none, by resolution of the committee. Minutes of each meeting shall be kept and shall be filed with the corporate records. The Board of Directors may adopt rules for the governance of any committee as long as the rules are consistent with these Bylaws. If the Board of Directors has not adopted rules, the committee may do so.

Section 25. NON-LIABILITY OF DIRECTORS. No director shall be personally liable for the debts, liabilities, or other obligations of the Corporation.

Section 26. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS GOVERNING STUDENT RECORDS. The Charter School and the Board of Directors shall comply with all applicable provisions of the Family Education Rights Privacy Act ("FERPA") as set forth in Title 20 of the United States Code Section 1232g and attendant regulations as they may be amended from time to time.

Section 27. COMPLIANCE WITH CONFLICTS OF INTEREST LAWS. The Charter School and the Board shall comply with applicable conflict of interest laws, including the Political Reform Act and California Government Code Section 1090, et seq. ("Government Code Section 1090"), as said chapter may be modified by subsequent legislation.

## ARTICLE VIII OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION

Section 1. OFFICES HELD. The officers of the Corporation shall be a Chair of the Board, a Vice Chair of the Board, a President (herein referred to as Executive Director), a Secretary, and a Ttreasurer. The Corporation, at the Board's direction, may also have one or more Vice-Chairs, one or more assistant secretaries, one or more assistant treasurers, and such other officers as may be appointed under Article VII, Section 4, of these Bylaws.

Section 2. DUPLICATION OF OFFICE HOLDERS. Any number of offices may be held by the same person, except that neither the Secretary nor the Treasurer may serve concurrently as Chair of the Board or Executive Director.

Section 3. ELECTION OF OFFICERS. The officers of the Corporation shall be chosen annually by the Board of Directors and shall serve at the pleasure of the Board, subject to the rights of any officer under any employment contract.

Section 4. APPOINTMENT OF OTHER OFFICERS. The Board of Directors may appoint and authorize the Chair of the Board, or another officer to appoint any other officers that the Corporation may require. Each appointed officer shall have the title and authority, hold office for the period, and perform the duties specified in the Bylaws or established by the

Board.
Section 5. REMOVAL OF OFFICERS. Without prejudice to the rights of any officer under an employment contract, the Board of Directors may remove any officer with or without cause. An officer who was not chosen by the Board of Directors may be removed by the Chair of the Board or by a vote of the Board.

Section 6. RESIGNATION OF OFFICERS. Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Board. The resignation shall take effect on the date the notice is received or at any later time specified in the notice. Unless otherwise specified in the notice, the resignation need not be accepted to be effective. Any resignation shall be without prejudice to any rights of the Corporation under any contract to which the officer is a party.

Section 7. VACANCIES IN OFFICE. 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 normal appointment to that office, provided, however, that vacancies need not be filled on an annual basis.

Section 8. CHAIR OF THE BOARD. If a Chair of the Board of Directors is elected, he or she shall preside at the Board of Directors' meetings and shall exercise and perform such other powers and duties as the Board of Directors may assign from time to time. If a Chair of the Board is elected, there shall also be a Vice-Chair of the Board of Directors. In the absence of the Chair of the Board, the Vice-Chair of the Board shall preside at Board of Directors meetings and shall exercise and perform such other powers and duties as the Board of Directors may assign from time to time. In the absence of the Chair of the Board and the Vice-Chair of the Board, the Secretary shall preside at Board of Directors meetings and shall exercise and perform such other powers and duties as the Board of Directors may assign from time to time

Section 9. Executive Director. Subject to such supervisory power as the Board of Directors may give to the Executive Director, if any, and subject to the control of the Board, the Executive Directorshall be the general manager of the Corporation and shall supervise, direct, and control the Corporation's activities, affairs, and officers as fully described in any applicable employment contract, agreement, or job specification. The Executive Director shall have such other powers and duties as the Board of Directors or the Bylaws may require.

Section 10. VICE-CHAIR(S) OF THE BOARD. If the Chair of the Board is absent or disabled, the Vice-Chair(s) of the Board, if any, in order of their rank as fixed by the Board, or if not ranked, a Vice-Chair of the Board designated by the Board, shall perform all duties of the Chair of the Board. When so acting, a Vice-Chair of the Board shall have all powers of and be subject to all restrictions on the Chair of the Board. The Vice-Chair(s) of the Board shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as the Board of Directors or the Bylaws may require.

Section 11. SECRETARY. The Secretary shall keep or cause to be kept, at the Corporation's principal office or such other place as the Board of Directors may direct, a book
of minutes of all meetings, proceedings, and actions of the Board and of committees of the Board. The minutes of meetings shall include the time and place that the meeting was held; whether the meeting was annual, regular, special, or emergency and, if special or emergency, how authorized; the notice given; the names of the directors present at Board of Directors and committee meetings; and the vote or abstention of each board member present for each action taken.

The Secretary shall keep or cause to be kept, at the principal California office, a copy of the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws, as amended to date.

The Secretary shall give, or cause to be given, notice of all meetings of the Board and of committees of the Board of Directors that these Bylaws require to be given. The Secretary shall keep the corporate seal, if any, in safe custody and shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as the Board of Directors or the Bylaws may require.

Section 12. Treasurer. The Treasurer shall keep and maintain, or cause to be kept and maintained, adequate and correct books and accounts of the Corporation's properties and transactions. The Treasurer shall send or cause to be given to directors such financial statements and reports as are required to be given by law, by these Bylaws, or by the Board. The books of account shall be open to inspection by any director at all reasonable times.

The Treasurer shall (a) 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 the Board of Directors may designate; (b) disburse the Corporation's funds as the Board of Directors may order; (c) render to the Executive Director, if any, and the Board, when requested, an account of all transactions as Treasurer and of the financial condition of the Corporation; and (d) have such other powers and perform such other duties as the Board, contract, job specification, or the Bylaws may require.

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 of Directors for faithful performance of the duties of the office and for restoration to the Corporation of all of its books, papers, vouchers, money, and other property of every kind in the possession or under the control of the Treasurer on his or her death, resignation, retirement, or removal from office.

## ARTICLE IX CONTRACTS WITH DIRECTORS

Section 1. CONTRACTS WITH DIRECTORS. The Corporation shall comply with Government Code Section 1090.

## ARTICLE X CONTRACTS WITH NON-DIRECTOR DESIGNATED EMPLOYEES

Section 1. CONTRACTS WITH NON-DIRECTOR DESIGNATED EMPLOYEES.

The Corporation shall not enter into a contract or transaction in which a non-director designated employee (e.g., officers and other key decision-making employees) directly or indirectly has a material financial interest unless all of the requirements in The Academy of Alameda Conflict of Interest Code have been fulfilled.

## ARTICLE XI <br> LOANS TO DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Section 1. LOANS TO DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS. The Corporation shall not lend any money or property to or guarantee the obligation of any director or officer; provided, however, that the Corporation may advance money to a director or officer of the Corporation for expenses reasonably anticipated to be incurred in the performance of his or her duties if that director or officer would be entitled to reimbursement for such expenses of the Corporation.

## ARTICLE XII INDEMNIFICATION

Section 1. INDEMNIFICATION. To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Corporation shall indemnify its directors, officers, employees, and other persons described in Corporations Code Section 5238(a), including persons formerly occupying any such positions, against all expenses, judgments, fines, settlements, and other amounts actually and reasonably incurred by them in connection with any "proceeding," as that term is used in that section, and including an action by or in the right of the Corporation by reason of the fact that the person is or was a person described in that section. "Expenses," as used in this bylaw, shall have the same meaning as in that section of the Corporations Code.

On written request to the Board of Directors by any person seeking indemnification under Corporations Code Section 5238 (b) or Section 5238 (c) the Board of Directors shall promptly decide under Corporations Code Section 5238 (e) whether the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Corporations Code Section 5238 (b) or Section 5238 (c) has been met and, if so, the Board of Directors shall authorize indemnification.

## ARTICLE XIII INSURANCE

Section 1. INSURANCE. The Corporation shall have the right to purchase and maintain insurance to the full extent permitted by law on behalf of its directors, officers, employees, and other agents, to cover any liability asserted against or incurred by any director, officer, employee, or agent in such capacity or arising from the director's, officer's, employee's, or agent's status as such.

ARTICLE XIV
MAINTENANCE OF CORPORATE RECORDS

Section 1. MAINTENANCE OF CORPORATE RECORDS. The Corporation shall keep:
a. Adequate and correct books and records of account;
b. Written minutes of the proceedings of the Board and committees of the Board; and
c. Such reports and records as required by law.

## ARTICLE XV INSPECTION RIGHTS

Section 1. DIRECTORS' RIGHT TO INSPECT. Every director shall have the right at any reasonable time to inspect the Corporation's books, records, documents of every kind, physical properties, and the records of each subsidiary, as permitted by California and federal law. 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 as permitted by California and federal law. This right to inspect may be circumscribed in instances where the right to inspect conflicts with California or federal law (e.g., restrictions on the release of educational records under FERPA) pertaining to access to books, records, and documents.

Section 2. MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION OF ARTICLES AND BYLAWS. The Corporation shall keep at its principal California office the original or a copy of the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws, as amended to the current date, which shall be open to inspection by the directors at all reasonable times during office hours.

## ARTICLE XVI REQUIRED REPORTS

Section 1. ANNUAL REPORTS. The Board of Directors shall cause an annual report to be sent to itself (the members of the Board of Directors) within 120 days after the end of the Corporation's fiscal year. That report shall contain the following information, in appropriate detail:
a. The assets and liabilities, including the trust funds, or the Corporation as of the end of the fiscal year;
b. The principal changes in assets and liabilities, including trust funds;
c. The Corporation's revenue or receipts, both unrestricted and restricted to particular purposes;
d. The Corporation's expenses or disbursement for both general and restricted purposes;
e. Any information required under these Bylaws; and
f. An independent accountant's report or, if none, the certificate of an authorized officer of the Corporation that such statements were prepared without audit from the Corporation's books and records.

## Section 2. ANNUAL STATEMENT OF CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS

AND INDEMNIFICATIONS. The Corporation shall comply with Corporations Code section 6322.

## ARTICLE XVII BYLAW AMENDMENTS

Section 1. BYLAW AMENDMENTS. The Board of Directors may adopt, amend or repeal any of these Bylaws by a majority of the directors present at a meeting duly held at which a quorum is present, except that no amendment shall materially change any provisions of any charter governing any charter school operated as or by the Corporation or make any provisions of these Bylaws inconsistent with such charter, the Corporation's Articles of Incorporation, or any laws, unless approved by the chartering authority.

## ARTICLE XVIII <br> FISCAL YEAR

Section 1. FISCAL YEAR OF THE CORPORATION. The fiscal year of the Corporation shall begin on July $1^{\text {st }}$ and end on June $30^{\text {th }}$ of each year.

## CERTIFICATE OF SECRETARY

I certify that I am the duly elected and acting Secretary of The Academy of Alameda, a California nonprofit public benefit corporation; that these Bylaws, consisting of 14 pages, are the Bylaws of the Corporation as adopted by the Board of Directors on ___; and that these Bylaws have not been amended or modified since that date.

Executed on $\qquad$ at $\qquad$ , California.
$\qquad$


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Pursuant to Government Code Section 54953, the Corporation may use teleconferencing without complying with the requirements of paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) if the Corporation complies with the requirements of Section 54953(e).
    ${ }^{2}$ This means that members of the Board of Directors who choose to utilize their homes or offices as teleconference locations must open these locations to the public and accommodate any members of the public who wish to attend the meeting at that location.

[^1]:    ${ }^{3}$ The Brown Act prohibits requiring members of the public to provide the names as a condition of attendance at the meeting.

