

DISC GOLF

# San Francisco Disc Golf Club, Inc.

A California Non-profit Corporation

# BYLAWS

ARTICLE I <u>NAME</u>

# 1.01 Name

The name of this corporation shall be San Francisco Disc Golf Club, Inc. The business of the corporation may be conducted as San Francisco Disc Golf Club, Inc. or San Francisco Disc Golf Club.

# ARTICLE II PURPOSES AND POWERS

# 2.01 Purpose

San Francisco Disc Golf Club, Inc. ("Club") is a non-profit corporation and shall be operated exclusively for educational and charitable purposes within the meaning of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or the corresponding section of any future Federal tax code.

The specific objectives and purposes of this organization shall be to:

1. Promote interest in disc golf.

2. Actively promote a spirit of goodwill and friendship for all people involved in the activities of disc golf.

3. Make the San Francisco community and all associated governments aware of the benefits of disc golf as an outdoor activity and a sport.

4. Assist in the promotion and production of disc golf events.

5. The property and income of the Club shall be applied solely towards the promotion of the stated objectives or purposes of the Club and no part of that property or income may be paid or otherwise distributed, directly or indirectly, to members or directors of the Club, except in good faith in the promotion of the objectives stated herein.

6. The Club shall actively maintain Golden Gate Disc Golf Course (GGPDGC) as a recreational resource that is available to the general public. This does not preclude the Club from supporting other courses.

# 2.02 Powers

The corporation shall have perpetual duration and succession in corporate name and have the power, directly or indirectly, alone or in conjunction or cooperation with others, to do any and all lawful acts which may be necessary or convenient to affect the charitable purposes, for which the corporation is organized, and to aid or assist other organizations or persons whose activities further accomplish, foster, or attain such purposes. The powers of the corporation may include, but not be limited to, the acceptance of contributions from the public and private sectors, whether financial or in-kind contributions.

# 2.03 Nonprofit Status and Exempt Activities Limitation

(a) <u>Nonprofit Legal Status</u>. San Francisco Disc Golf Club, Inc. is a California non-profit public benefit corporation.

**(b)** Exempt Activities Limitation. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Bylaws, no director, officer, employee, member, or representative of this corporation shall take any action or carry on any activity by or on behalf of the corporation not permitted to be taken or carried on by an organization exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code as it now exists or may be amended, or by any organization contributions to which are deductible under Section 170(c)(2) of such Code and Regulations as it now exists or may be amended. No part of the net earnings of the corporation shall inure to the benefit or be distributable to any director, officer, member, or other private person, except that the corporation shall be authorized and empowered to pay reasonable compensation for services rendered and to make payments and distributions in furtherance of the purposes set forth in the Articles of Incorporation and these Bylaws.

(c) <u>Distribution Upon Dissolution</u>. Upon termination or dissolution of the San Francisco Disc Golf Club, Inc., any assets lawfully available for distribution shall be distributed to one (1) or more qualifying organizations described in Section 501(c)(3) of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code (or described in any corresponding provision of any successor statute) which organization or organizations have a charitable purpose which, at least generally, includes a purpose similar to the terminating or dissolving corporation.

The organization to receive the assets of the San Francisco Disc Golf Club, Inc. hereunder shall be selected in the discretion of a majority of the managing body of the corporation, and if its directors cannot so agree, then the recipient organization shall be selected pursuant to a verified

petition in equity filed in a court of proper jurisdiction against the San Francisco Disc Golf Club, Inc., by one (1) or more of its managing body which verified petition shall contain such statements as reasonably indicate the applicability of this section. The court upon a finding that this section is applicable shall select the qualifying organization or organizations to receive the assets to be distributed, giving preference if practicable to organizations located within the State of California.

In the event that the court shall find that this section is applicable but that there is no qualifying organization known to it which has a charitable purpose, which, at least generally, includes a purpose similar to the San Francisco Disc Golf Club, Inc., then the court shall direct the distribution of its assets lawfully available for distribution to the Treasurer of the State of California to be added to the general fund.

(d) <u>Nonpartisan Activities</u>. This corporation has been formed under the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law (the "Law") for the charitable purposes described above, and it shall be nonprofit and nonpartisan. No substantial part of the activities of the corporation shall consist of the carrying on of propaganda or otherwise attempting to influence legislation. The corporation shall not participate or intervene in any political campaign on behalf of or in opposition to any candidate for public office.

# 2.04 Principal Office

The initial principal office of the corporation shall be located in the City of San Francisco, County of San Francisco, State of California. The Board of Directors may at any time, or from time to time, change the location of the principal office from one location to another The Board of Directors may at any time establish branch offices at any place where the corporation is qualified to do business.

# ARTICLE III MEMBERSHIP

# 3.01 No Membership Classes

The corporation shall have no members as defined by California Corporations Code section 5056(a) who have any right to vote or title or interest in or to the corporation, its properties and franchises. San Francisco Disc Golf Club, Inc. club members ("Club Members") shall not have the right to vote for the election of a director or directors.

# 3.02 Admission of Club Members and Club Membership Dues

As a means of generating revenue to fulfill the above stated purpose, the Corporation may allow individuals to become Club Members. "Club Membership" shall be open to the general public. Club Membership shall be fee-based, requiring annual dues as determined by the Board of Directors.

#### 3.03 Club Membership Benefits

Club Membership benefits shall be determined by the board of directors and shall be made available on the public website of the Club. Membership benefits may be temporarily restricted or suspended upon a determination by the Board of Directors that a Club Member has engaged in conduct prejudicial to the interests or purposes of the corporation.

#### **3.04 Termination of a Club Membership**

The membership of a Club Member shall terminate upon the occurrence of any of the following events:

(1) Upon his or her notice of such termination delivered to the president or secretary of the corporation personally or by mail, such Club Membership to terminate upon the date of delivery of the notice or date of deposit in the mail;

(2) Upon a determination by the Board of Directors that the Club Member has engaged in conduct prejudicial to the interests or purposes of the corporation.

# ARTICLE IV BOARD OF DIRECTORS

#### **4.01** Number of Directors

San Francisco Disc Golf Club, Inc. shall have a board of directors ("Board of Directors") consisting of at least 4 and no more than 15 directors. Within these limits, the board may increase or decrease the number of directors serving on the board periodically, including for the purpose of staggering the terms of directors.

#### 4.02 Powers

All corporate powers shall be exercised by or under the authority of the Board of Directors and the affairs of the San Francisco Disc Golf Club, Inc. shall be managed under the direction of the Board of Directors, except as otherwise provided by law.

# 4.03 Terms

(a) All directors shall be elected to serve a two-year term, however the term may be extended until a successor has been elected.

**(b)** Director terms shall be staggered so that approximately half the number of directors will end their terms in any given year.

(c) Directors may serve terms in succession.

(d) The term of office shall be considered to begin January 1 and end December 31 of the year

in which the term ends, unless the term is extended until such time as a successor has been elected.

(e) The term for one half of the directors elected at the meeting adopting these bylaws and appointing directors shall be three years, rounded down. For example, if the initial board of directors consists of five directors, two shall have terms of three years.

#### 4.04 Qualifications and Election of Directors

In order to be eligible to serve as a Director on the Board of Directors, the individual must be 18 years of age and a current Club Member of the San Francisco Disc Golf Club, Inc. Directors may be elected at any board meeting by the majority vote of the existing Board of Directors.

#### 4.05 Vacancies

The Board of Directors may fill vacancies due to the expiration of a Director's term of office, resignation, death, or removal of a Director or may appoint new directors to fill a previously unfilled board position, by (1) the unanimous written consent of the directors then in office, (2) the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors then in office at a meeting held pursuant to notice or waiver of notice complying with these Bylaws, or (3) a sole remaining director.

In the event of a vacancy on the Board of Directors due to resignation, death, or removal, where the remaining Board of Directors vote to fill the vacancy, the term of the replacement director shall be for the remainder of the term of the vacated board seat.

The Board of Directors may declare vacant the office of a Director who has been declared of unsound mind by a final order of court, or convicted of a felony, or been found by a final order or judgment of any court to have breached any duty under Section 5230 and following of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law.

#### 4.06 Removal of Directors

A director may be removed by a vote of a majority of two-thirds (3/3) vote of the Board of Directors then in office, if:

(a) the Director is absent and unexcused from two or more meetings of the Board of Directors in a twelve month period. The board President is empowered to excuse directors from attendance for a reason deemed adequate by the board President. The President shall not have the power to excuse him/herself from the board meeting attendance and in that case, the board vice president shall have the power to excuse the President. Or:

(b) for cause or no cause, if before any meeting of the board at which a vote on removal will be made the Director in question is given electronic or written notification of the board's intention to discuss her/his case and is given the opportunity to be heard at a meeting of the board.

# 4.07 Board of Directors Meetings

(a) <u>Annual Regular Meeting</u>. The annual regular meeting of directors shall be once per calendar year. Sufficient and proper notice as to the exact date, time and location of the meeting shall be given to all directors. At the annual meeting of directors, directors shall be elected by the Board of Directors in accordance with this Section.

**(b)** <u>Regular Meetings</u>. In addition to the annual regular meeting, the Board of Directors shall have at least one (1) additional regular meeting each calendar year at times and places fixed by the Board of Directors.

(c) <u>Notice Requirements</u>. Regular board meetings shall be held upon four (4) days notice by first-class mail, electronic mail, or facsimile transmission or forty-eight (48) hours notice delivered personally or by telephone. If sent by mail, facsimile transmission, or electronic mail, the notice shall be deemed to be delivered upon its deposit in the mail or transmission system. Notice of meetings shall specify the place, day, and hour of meeting. The purpose of the meeting need not be specified.

(d) <u>Special Meetings</u>. Special meetings of the board may be called by the president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, or any two (2) other directors of the Board of Directors. A special meeting must be preceded by at least 2 days notice to each director of the date, time, and place, but not the purpose, of the meeting.

(e) <u>Waiver of Notice</u>. Any director may waive notice of any meeting, in accordance with California law.

# 4.08 Manner of Acting

(a) <u>Quorum</u>. A majority of the directors in office immediately before a meeting shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at that meeting of the Board of Directors. No business shall be considered by the board at any meeting at which a quorum is not present.

**(b)** <u>Majority Vote</u>. Except as otherwise required by law or by these Bylaws, the act of the majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the board.

**(C)** <u>Hung Board Decisions</u>. On the occasion that directors of the board are unable to make a decision based on a tied number of votes, the President, Vice President, Treasurer, or Secretary, in the order of precedence, shall have the power to swing the vote based on his/her discretion.

(d) <u>Participation</u>. Except as required otherwise by law, the Articles of Incorporation, or these Bylaws, directors may participate in a regular or special meeting through the use of any means of communication by which all directors participating may simultaneously hear each other during the meeting, including in person, internet video meeting or by telephonic conference call.

# 4.09 Action By Unanimous Written Consent Without Meeting

Unless these Bylaws provide otherwise, action required or permitted by the California Nonprofit

Benefit Corporation Law to be taken at a Board of Directors' meeting may be taken without a meeting if the action is taken by all members of the Board of Directors. The action must be evidenced by one or more written consents describing the action taken, signed by each director and included in the minutes or filed with the corporate records reflecting the action taken. Action taken under this section is effective when the last director signs the consent, unless the consent specifies an earlier or later effective date. A consent signed under this section has the same force and effect of a Board of Directors vote and may be described as such in any document. For purposes of this section an e-mail transmission from an e-mail address on record constitutes a valid writing. For purposes of this section only, "all members of the Board" does not include any "interested directors" as defined in Section 5233 of the Law.

# 4.10 Compensation for Board Service

Directors shall receive no compensation for carrying out their duties as directors. The Board of Directors may adopt policies providing for reasonable reimbursement of directors for expenses incurred in conjunction with carrying out board responsibilities, such as travel expenses to attend board meetings.

#### **4.11** Compensation for Professional Services by Directors

Directors are not restricted from being remunerated for professional services provided to the corporation. Such remuneration shall be reasonable and fair to the corporation and must be reviewed and approved in accordance with the board Conflict of Interest policy and state law.

#### 4.12 Non-Liability of Directors

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

# 4.13 Restriction on Interested Directors

Not more than forty-nine percent (49%) of the persons serving on the Board of Directors at any time may be interested persons. An interested person is (1) any person currently being compensated by the corporation for services rendered to it within the previous twelve (12) months, whether as a full-time or part-time employee, independent contractor, or otherwise, excluding any reasonable compensation paid to a director as director; and (2) 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. However, any violation of the provisions of this section shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any transaction entered into by the corporation.

#### Section 4.14 Club Member Participation

All Club Members shall be entitled to attend all regular meetings. Club Members are allowed to participate in and voice opinions of actions and proposals of the board of directors, but only the board of directors is authorized to make decisions or otherwise vote.

# ARTICLE V COMMITTEES

# 5.01 Committees

The Board of Directors may, by the resolution adopted by a majority of the directors then in office, designate one or more committees, each consisting of two or more directors, to serve at the pleasure of the board. Any committee, to the extent provided in the resolution of the board, shall have all the authority of the board, except that no committee, regardless of board resolution, may:

(a) take any final action on matters which also requires board members' approval or approval of a majority of all members;

**(b)** fill vacancies on the Board of Directors of in any committee which has the authority of the board;

(c) amend or repeal Bylaws or adopt new Bylaws;

(d) amend or repeal any resolution of the Board of Directors which by its express terms is not so amendable or repealable;

(e) appoint any other committees of the Board of Directors or the members of these committees;

(f) expend corporate funds to support a nominee for director; or

(g) approve any transaction;

(i) to which the corporation is a party and one or more directors have a material financial interest; or

(ii) between the corporation and one or more of its directors or between the corporation or any person in which one or more of its directors have a material financial interest.

# **5.02 Meetings and Action of Committees**

Meetings and action of the committees shall be governed by and held and taken in accordance with, the provisions of Article IV of these Bylaws concerning meetings of the directors, with such changes in the context of those Bylaws as are necessary to substitute the committee and its members for the Board of Directors and its members, except that the time for regular meetings of committees may be determined either by resolution of the board of directors or by resolution of the committee. Special meetings of the committee may also be called by resolution of the Board

of Directors. Notice of special meetings of committees shall also be given to any and all alternate members, who shall have the right to attend all meetings of the committee. Minutes shall be kept of each meeting of any committee and shall be filed with the corporate records. The Board of Directors may adopt rules for the governing of the committee not inconsistent with the provision of these Bylaws.

# ARTICLE VI OFFICERS

#### 6.01 Board Officers

The officers of the corporation shall be a Board President, Vice President, Secretary, and Treasurer, all of whom shall be chosen by, and serve at the pleasure of, the Board of Directors. Officers shall be chosen by the Board of Directors prior to the expiration of the term of the incumbent officers. Each board officer shall have the authority and shall perform the duties set forth in these Bylaws or by resolution of the board or by direction of an officer authorized by the board to prescribe the duties and authority of other officers. The board may also appoint additional Vice-Presidents and such other officers as it deems expedient for the proper conduct of the business of the corporation, each of whom shall have such authority and shall perform such duties as the Board of Directors may determine. One person may hold two or more board officers, but no Board officer shall require a majority vote of the directors then in office to be elected as an officer. The board of directors may only appoint club members to act as officers of the corporation.

#### 6.02 Term of Office

Each officer shall serve a one-year term of office coinciding with the calendar year. Officers elected to fill a vacancy in an officer position shall serve the remainder of the term of that position.

#### 6.03 Removal and Resignation

The Board of Directors may remove an officer at any time, with or without cause. Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the corporation without prejudice to the rights, if any, of the corporation under any contract to which the officer is a party. Any resignation shall take effect at the date of the receipt of the notice or at any later time specified in the notice, unless otherwise specified in the notice. The acceptance of the resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.

#### 6.04 Board President

The board President shall be the chief volunteer officer and chief executive officer (CEO) of the corporation. The board President shall lead the Board of Directors in performing its duties and responsibilities, including, if present, presiding at all meetings of the Board of Directors, and shall perform all other duties incident to the office or properly required by the Board of Directors.

#### 6.05 Vice President

In the absence or disability of the board president, the ranking Vice President or Vice President designated by the Board of Directors shall perform the duties of the board President. When so acting, the Vice President shall have all the powers of and be subject to all the restrictions upon the board President. The Vice President shall have such other powers and perform such other duties prescribed for them by the Board of Directors or the board President. The Vice President shall normally accede to the office of board President upon the completion of the board President's term of office.

#### 6.06 Secretary

The Secretary shall keep or cause to be kept a book of minutes of all meetings and actions of directors and committees of directors. The minutes of each meeting shall state the time and place that it was held and such other information as shall be necessary to determine the actions taken and whether the meeting was held in accordance with the law and these Bylaws. The secretary shall cause notice to be given of all meetings of directors and committees as required by the Bylaws. The Secretary shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors or the board president. The Secretary may appoint, with approval of the board, a director to assist in performance of all or part of the duties of the secretary.

#### 6.07 Treasurer

The Treasurer shall be the chief financial officer (CFO) and lead director for oversight of the financial condition and affairs of the corporation. The Treasurer shall oversee and keep the board informed of the financial condition of the corporation and of audit or financial review results. In conjunction with other directors or officers, the Treasurer shall oversee budget preparation and shall ensure that appropriate financial reports, including an account of major transactions and the financial condition of the corporation, are made available to the Board of Directors on a timely basis or as may be required by the Board of Directors. The Treasurer shall perform all duties properly required by the Board of Directors or the board President. The Treasurer may appoint, with approval of the board, a qualified fiscal agent or member of the staff to assist in performance of all or part of the duties of the Treasurer.

#### 6.08 Non-Director Officers

The Board of Directors may designate additional non-voting officer positions of the corporation and may appoint and assign duties to other non-director officers of the corporation.

# ARTICLE VII <u>CONTRACTS, CHECKS, LOANS,</u> <u>INDEMNIFICATION AND RELATED MATTERS</u>

#### 7.01 Contracts and other Writings

Except as otherwise provided by resolution of the board or board policy, all contracts, deeds, leases, mortgages, grants, and other agreements of the corporation shall be executed on its behalf by the President, Vice President, Treasurer, or other persons to whom the corporation has delegated authority to execute such documents in accordance with policies approved by the board.

#### 7.02 Checks, Drafts

All checks, drafts, or other orders for payment of money, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness issued in the name of the corporation, shall be signed by such officer or officers, agent or agents, of the corporation and in such manner as shall from time to time be determined by resolution of the board.

#### 7.03 Deposits

All funds of the corporation not otherwise employed shall be deposited from time to time to the credit of the corporation in such banks, trust companies, or other depository as the board or a designated committee of the board may select.

#### 7.04 Loans

No loans shall be contracted on behalf of the corporation and no evidence of indebtedness shall be issued in its name unless authorized by resolution of the board. Such authority may be general or confined to specific instances.

# 7.05 Indemnification

(a) <u>Mandatory Indemnification</u>. The corporation shall indemnify a director or former director, who was wholly successful, on the merits or otherwise, in the defense of any proceeding to which he or she was a party because he or she is or was a director of the corporation against reasonable expenses incurred by him or her in connection with the proceedings.

**(b)** <u>Permissible Indemnification</u>. The corporation shall indemnify a director or former director made a party to a proceeding because he or she is or was a director of the corporation, against liability incurred in the proceeding, if the determination to indemnify him or her has been made

in the manner prescribed by the law and payment has been authorized in the manner prescribed by law.

(c) <u>Advance for Expenses</u>. The corporation will advance expenses incurred in defending a civil or criminal action, suit or proceeding in advance of the final disposition of such action, suit or proceeding, as authorized by the Board of Directors in the specific case, upon receipt of (I) a written affirmation from the director, officer, employee or agent of his or her good faith belief that he or she is entitled to indemnification as authorized in this article, and (II) an undertaking by or on behalf of the director, officer, employee or agent to repay such amount, unless it shall ultimately be determined that he or she is entitled to be indemnified by the corporation in these Bylaws.

(d) <u>Indemnification of Officers, Agents and Employees</u>. An officer of the corporation who is not a director is entitled to mandatory indemnification under this article to the same extent as a director. The corporation may also indemnify and advance expenses to an employee or agent of the corporation who is not a director, consistent with California Law and public policy, provided that such indemnification, and the scope of such indemnification, is set forth by the general or specific action of the board or by contract.

# **7.06 Insurance for Corporate Agents**

The Board of Directors may adopt a resolution authorizing the purchase and maintenance of insurance on behalf of any agent of the corporation (including a director, officer, employee or other agent of the corporation) against any liability other than for violating provisions of law relating to self-dealing (Section 5233 of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law) asserted against or incurred by the 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 such liability under the provisions of Section 5238 of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Corporation Law.

# ARTICLE VIII MISCELLANEOUS

# 8.01 Books and Records

The corporation shall keep correct and complete books and records of account and shall keep minutes of the proceedings of all meetings of its Board of Directors, a record of all actions taken by Board of Directors without a meeting, and a record of all actions taken by committees of the board. In addition, the corporation shall keep a copy of the corporation's Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws as amended to date.

#### 8.02 Fiscal Year

The fiscal year of the corporation shall be from January 1 to December 31 of each year.

# 8.03 Conflict of Interest

The board shall adopt and periodically review a conflict of interest policy to protect the corporation's interest when it is contemplating any transaction or arrangement which may benefit any director, officer, employee, affiliate, or member of a committee with board-delegated powers.

#### 8.04 Nondiscrimination Policy

The officers, directors, committee members, employees, and persons served by this corporation shall be selected entirely on a nondiscriminatory basis with respect to age, sex, race, religion, national origin, and sexual orientation. It is the policy of San Francisco Disc Golf Club, Inc. not to discriminate on the basis of age, ancestry, color, disability (mental and physical), exercising the right to family care and medical leave, gender, gender expression, gender identity, genetic information, marital status, medical condition, military or veteran status, national origin, political affiliation, race, religious creed, sex (includes pregnancy, childbirth, breastfeeding and related medical conditions), and sexual orientation.

#### 8.05 Bylaw Amendment

These Bylaws may be amended, altered, repealed, or restated by a vote of the majority of the Board of Directors then in office at a meeting of the board, provided, however,

(a) that no amendment shall be made to these Bylaws which would cause the corporation to cease to qualify as an exempt corporation under Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or the corresponding section of any future Federal tax code; and,

**(b)** that an amendment does not affect the voting rights of directors. An amendment that does affect the voting rights of directors further requires ratification by a two-thirds (<sup>3</sup>/<sub>3</sub>) vote of a quorum of directors at a Board meeting.

(c) that all amendments be consistent with the Articles of Incorporation.

# ARTICLE IX COUNTERTERRORISM AND DUE DILIGENCE POLICY

In furtherance of its exemption by contributions to other organizations, domestic or foreign, San Francisco Disc Golf Club, Inc. shall stipulate how the funds will be used and shall require the recipient to provide the corporation with detailed records and financial proof of how the funds were utilized.

Although adherence and compliance with the US Department of the Treasury's publication the "Voluntary Best Practice for US. Based Charities" is not mandatory, San Francisco Disc Golf Club, Inc. willfully and voluntarily recognizes and puts to practice these guidelines and suggestions to reduce, develop, re-evaluate and strengthen a risk-based approach to guard against the threat of diversion of charitable funds or exploitation of charitable activity by terrorist organizations and their support networks.

San Francisco Disc Golf Club, Inc. shall also comply and put into practice the federal guidelines, suggestion, laws and limitation set forth by pre-existing U.S. legal requirements related to combating terrorist financing, which include, but are not limited to, various sanctions programs administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) in regard to its foreign activities.

# ARTICLE X DOCUMENT RETENTION POLICY

#### 10.01 Purpose

The purpose of this document retention policy is establishing standards for document integrity, retention, and destruction and to promote the proper treatment of San Francisco Disc Golf Club, Inc. records.

#### 10.02 Policy

<u>Section 1. General Guidelines</u>. Records should not be kept if they are no longer needed for the operation of the business or required by law. Unnecessary records should be eliminated from the files. The cost of maintaining records is an expense which can grow unreasonably if good housekeeping is not performed. A mass of records also makes it more difficult to find pertinent records.

From time to time, San Francisco Disc Golf Club, Inc. may establish retention or destruction policies or schedules for specific categories of records in order to ensure legal compliance, and also to accomplish other objectives, such as preserving intellectual property and cost management. Several categories of documents that warrant special consideration are identified below. While minimum retention periods are established, the retention of the documents identified below and of documents not included in the identified categories should be determined primarily by the application of the general guidelines affecting document retention, as well as the exception for litigation relevant documents and any other pertinent factors.

<u>Section 2. Exception for Litigation Relevant Documents</u>. San Francisco Disc Golf Club, Inc. expects all officers, directors, and employees to comply fully with any published records retention or destruction policies and schedules, provided that all officers, directors, and employees should note the following general exception to any stated destruction schedule: If you believe, or the San Francisco Disc Golf Club, Inc. informs you, that corporate records are relevant to litigation, or potential litigation (i.e. a dispute that could result in litigation), then you must preserve those records until it is determined that the records are no longer needed. That exception supersedes any previously or subsequently established destruction schedule for those records.

# Section 3. Minimum Retention Periods for Specific Categories

(a) <u>Corporate Documents.</u> Corporate records include the corporation's Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws and IRS Form 1023 and Application for Exemption. Corporate records should be retained permanently. IRS regulations require that the Form 1023 be available for public inspection upon request.

**(b)** <u>Tax Records.</u> Tax records include, but may not be limited to, documents concerning payroll, expenses, proof of contributions made by donors, accounting procedures, and other documents concerning the corporation's revenues. Tax records should be retained for at least seven years from the date of filing the applicable return.

(c) <u>Employment Records/Personnel Records.</u> State and federal statutes require the corporation to keep certain recruitment, employment and personnel information. The corporation should also keep personnel files that reflect performance reviews and any complaints brought against the corporation or individual employees under applicable state and federal statutes. The corporation should also keep in the employee's personnel file all final memoranda and correspondence reflecting performance reviews and actions taken by or against personnel. Employment applications should be retained for three years. Retirement and pension records should be kept permanently. Other employment and personnel records should be retained for seven years.

(d) <u>Board and Board Committee Materials.</u> Meeting minutes should be retained in perpetuity in the corporation's minute book. A clean copy of all other Board and Board Committee materials should be kept for no less than three years by the corporation.

**(e)** <u>Press Releases/Public Filings.</u> The corporation should retain permanent copies of all press releases and publicly filed documents under the theory that the corporation should have its own copy to test the accuracy of any document a member of the public can theoretically produce against the corporation.

(f) <u>Legal Files.</u> Legal counsel should be consulted to determine the retention period of particular documents, but legal documents should generally be maintained for a period of ten years.

(g) <u>Marketing and Sales Documents.</u> The corporation should keep final copies of marketing and sales documents for the same period of time it keeps other corporate files, generally three years. An exception to the three-year policy may be sales invoices, contracts, leases, licenses, and other legal documentation. These documents should be kept for at least three years beyond the life of the agreement.

**(h)** <u>Development/Intellectual Property and Trade Secrets.</u> Development documents are often subject to intellectual property protection in their final form (e.g., patents and copyrights). The documents detailing the development process are often also of value to the corporation and are protected as a trade secret where the corporation:

(i) derives independent economic value from the secrecy of the information; and

(ii) has taken affirmative steps to keep the information confidential.

The corporation should keep all documents designated as containing trade secret information for at least the life of the trade secret.

(i) <u>Contracts.</u> Final, execution copies of all contracts entered into by the corporation should be retained. The corporation should retain copies of the final contracts for at least three years beyond the life of the agreement, and longer in the case of publicly filed contracts.

(j) <u>Correspondence</u>. Unless correspondence falls under another category listed elsewhere in this policy, correspondence should generally be saved for two years.

(k) <u>Banking and Accounting.</u> Accounts payable ledgers and schedules should be kept for seven years. Bank reconciliations, bank statements, deposit slips and checks (unless for important payments and purchases) should be kept for three years. Any inventories of products, materials, and supplies and any invoices should be kept for seven years.

(**l**) <u>Insurance</u>. Expired insurance policies, insurance records, accident reports, claims, etc. should be kept permanently.

(m) <u>Audit Records.</u> External audit reports should be kept permanently. Internal audit reports should be kept for three years.

#### Section 4. Electronic Mail. E-mail that needs to be saved should be either:

(i) printed in hard copy and kept in the appropriate file; or

(ii) downloaded to a computer file and kept electronically or on disk as a separate file. The retention period depends upon the subject matter of the e-mail, as covered elsewhere in this policy.

# ARTICLE XI <u>TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY</u> DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION WITH THE PUBLIC

#### 11.01 Purpose

By making full and accurate information about its mission, activities, finances, and governance publicly available, San Francisco Disc Golf Club, Inc. practices and encourages transparency and accountability to the general public. This policy will:

- (a) indicate which documents and materials produced by the corporation are presumptively open to staff and/or the public
- (b) indicate which documents and materials produced by the corporation are presumptively closed to staff and/or the public
- (c) specify the procedures whereby the open/closed status of documents and materials can be altered.

The details of this policy are as follow:

# **11.02** Financial and IRS documents (The form 1023 and the form 990)

San Francisco Disc Golf Club, Inc. shall provide its Internal Revenue forms 990, 990-T, 1023 and 5227, bylaws, conflict of interest policy, and financial statements to the general public for inspection free of charge.

#### **11.03** Means and Conditions of Disclosure

San Francisco Disc Golf Club, Inc. shall make "Widely Available" the aforementioned documents on its internet website: <u>www.sfdiscgolf.org</u> to be viewed and inspected by the general public.

- (a) The documents shall be posted in a format that allows an individual using the Internet to access, download, view and print them in a manner that exactly reproduces the image of the original document filed with the IRS (except information exempt from public disclosure requirements, such as contributor lists).
- (b) The website shall clearly inform readers that the document is available and provide instructions for downloading it.
- (c) San Francisco Disc Golf Club, Inc. shall not charge a fee for downloading the information. Documents shall not be posted in a format that would require special computer hardware or software (other than software readily available to the public free of charge).
- (d) San Francisco Disc Golf Club, Inc. shall inform anyone requesting the information where this information can be found, including the web address. This information must be provided immediately for in-person requests and within 7 days for mailed requests.

# 11.04 IRS Annual Information Returns (Form 990)

San Francisco Disc Golf Club, Inc. shall submit the Form 990 to its board of directors prior to the filing of the Form 990. While neither the approval of the Form 990 or a review of the 990 is required under Federal law, the corporation's Form 990 shall be submitted to each member of the board of director's via (hard copy or email) at least 10 days before the Form 990 is filed with the IRS.

#### 11.05 Board

- (a) All board minutes shall be open to the public once accepted by the board, except where the board passes a motion to make any specific portion confidential.
- (b) All papers and materials considered by the board shall be open to the public following the meeting at which they are considered, except where the board passes a motion to make any specific paper or material confidential.

#### 11.06 Staff Records

- (a) All staff records shall be available for consultation by the staff member concerned or by their legal representatives.
- (b) No staff records shall be made available to any person outside the corporation except the authorized governmental agencies.
- (c) Within the corporation, staff records shall be made available only to those persons with managerial or personnel responsibilities for that staff member, except that
- (d) Staff records shall be made available to the board when requested.

# **11.07 Donor Records**

- (a) All donor records shall be available for consultation by the members and donors concerned or by their legal representatives.
- (b) No donor records shall be made available to any other person outside the corporation except the authorized governmental agencies.
- (c) Within the corporation, donor records shall be made available only to those persons with managerial or personnel responsibilities for dealing with those donors, except that ;
- (d) donor records shall be made available to the board when requested.

# ARTICLE XII CODES OF ETHICS AND WHISTLEBLOWER POLICY

# 12.01 Purpose

San Francisco Disc Golf Club, Inc. requires and encourages directors, officers and employees to observe and practice high standards of business and personal ethics in the conduct of their duties and responsibilities. The employees and representatives of the corporation must practice honesty and integrity in fulfilling their responsibilities and comply with all applicable laws and regulations. It is the intent of San Francisco Disc Golf Club, Inc. to adhere to all laws and regulations that apply to the corporation and the underlying purpose of this policy is to support the corporation's goal of legal compliance. The support of all corporate staff is necessary to achieving compliance with various laws and regulations.

# **12.02 Reporting Violations**

If any director, officer, staff or employee reasonably believes that some policy, practice, or activity of San Francisco Disc Golf Club, Inc. is in violation of law, a written complaint must be filed by that person with the vice president or the board president.

# 12.03 Acting in Good Faith

Anyone filing a complaint concerning a violation or suspected violation must be acting in good faith and have reasonable grounds for believing the information disclosed indicates a violation.

Any allegations that prove not to be substantiated and which prove to have been made maliciously or knowingly to be false shall be subject to civil and criminal review.

#### 12.04 Retaliation

Said person is protected from retaliation only if she/he brings the alleged unlawful activity, policy, or practice to the attention of San Francisco Disc Golf Club, Inc. and provides the San Francisco Disc Golf Club, Inc. with a reasonable opportunity to investigate and correct the alleged unlawful activity. The protection described below is only available to individuals that comply with this requirement.

San Francisco Disc Golf Club, Inc. shall not retaliate against any director, officer, staff or employee who in good faith, has made a protest or raised a complaint against some practice of San Francisco Disc Golf Club, Inc. or of another individual or entity with whom San Francisco Disc Golf Club, Inc. has a business relationship, on the basis of a reasonable belief that the practice is in violation of law, or a clear mandate of public policy.

San Francisco Disc Golf Club, Inc. shall not retaliate against any director, officer, staff or employee who disclose or threaten to disclose to a supervisor or a public body, any activity, policy, or practice of San Francisco Disc Golf Club, Inc. that the individual reasonably believes is in violation of a law, or a rule, or regulation mandated pursuant to law or is in violation of a clear mandate of public policy concerning the health, safety, welfare, or protection of the environment.

#### **12.05 Confidentiality**

Violations or suspected violations may be submitted on a confidential basis by the complainant or may be submitted anonymously. Reports of violations or suspected violations shall be kept confidential to the extent possible, consistent with the need to conduct an adequate investigation.

# **12.06 Handling of Reported Violations**

The board President or Vice President shall notify the sender and acknowledge receipt of the reported violation or suspected violation within five business days. All reports shall be promptly investigated by the board and its appointed committee and appropriate corrective action shall be taken if warranted by the investigation.

This policy shall be made available to all directors, officers, staffs or employees and they shall have the opportunity to ask questions about the policy.

# ARTICLE XIII AMENDMENT OF ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

13.01 Amendment

Any amendment to the Articles of Incorporation may be adopted by approval of two-thirds (2/3) of the board of directors.

# **CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION OF BYLAWS**

I do hereby certify that the above stated Bylaws of San Francisco Disc Golf Club, Inc. were approved by the San Francisco Disc Golf Club, Inc. board of directors on XX, XX, 20XX and constitute a complete copy of the Bylaws of the corporation.

[Secretary's Name], Secretary

Date: \_\_\_\_\_