

BYLAWS
OF
HARBOR SPRINGS CHARTER SCHOOL
(A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)

ARTICLE I
NAME

Section 1. NAME. The name of this corporation is Harbor Springs Charter School.

ARTICLE II
PRINCIPAL OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION

Section 1. PRINCIPAL OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION. The principal office for the transaction of the activities and affairs of this corporation is located in the City of Temecula, State of California. 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 by amending this Section 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 this corporation is qualified to conduct its activities.

ARTICLE III
GENERAL AND SPECIFIC PURPOSES; LIMITATIONS

Section 1. GENERAL AND SPECIFIC PURPOSES. The specific purposes for which this Corporation is organized are to manage, operate, guide, direct and promote one or more California public charter schools, including, but not limited to, Harbor Springs Charter School, Vista Springs Charter School and Otay Springs Charter School. 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
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. This 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 corporation that is organized and operated exclusively for charitable purposes and that has established its exempt status under Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3).

ARTICLE VI MEMBERSHIP

Section 1. SOLE STATUTORY MEMBER. Unless and until these bylaws are amended to provide otherwise, Springs Charter Schools, Inc., a California nonprofit public benefit corporation, shall be the sole statutory member of this Corporation (the “Statutory Member”) as the term “member” is defined in Section 5056 of the California Nonprofit Corporation Law. The membership of the Statutory Member in the corporation is not transferable.

Section 2. ASSOCIATES. Nothing in this Article VI shall be construed as limiting the right of the Corporation to refer to persons associated with it as “members” even though such persons are not members of the Corporation, and no such reference shall make anyone a member within the meaning of Section 5056 of the California Nonprofit Corporation Law, including honorary or donor members. Such individuals may originate and take part in the discussion of any subject that may properly come before any meeting of the Board, but may not vote. The Corporation may confer by amendment of its Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws some or all of the rights of a member, as set forth in the California Nonprofit Corporation Law, upon any person who does not have the right to vote for the election of Directors, on a disposition of substantially all of the corporation’s assets, on the merger or dissolution of it, or on changes to its Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws, but no such person shall be a member within the meaning of Section 5056. The Board may also, in its discretion, without establishing memberships, establish an advisory council or honorary board or such other auxiliary groups as it deems appropriate to advise and support the corporation.

Section 3. RIGHTS OF STATUTORY MEMBER. The Statutory Member (as defined in Section 5056 of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law) shall have the right, as set forth in these Bylaws, to elect or appoint members of the Board of Directors, to remove members of the Board of Directors, to vote on the disposition of all or substantially all of the Corporation's assets, to vote on any merger and its principal terms and any amendment of those terms, and to vote on any election to dissolve the Corporation, and as otherwise required under the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law and/or set forth in these Bylaws.

ARTICLE VII

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 1. **GENERAL POWERS.** Subject to the provisions and limitations of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit 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"). The Board may delegate the management of the Corporation's activities to any person(s), management company or committees, 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 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. 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 AND TERMS.** The number of Directors shall be no less than three (3) and no more than seven (7), unless changed by amendments to these bylaws. Board members shall be members of one of the following two groups: parents or community members. Board members must reside in San Diego County or in a contiguous county where HSCS students are served. All Directors shall be nominated by the Board, with nominations submitted to the Statutory Member, and appointed only with the written approval of the Statutory Member. In accordance with California Education Code Section 47604(b), the granting authority has a right to appoint a representative to the Board. If the granting authority appoints a representative, the Board shall have the right to appoint an additional Board Director to maintain an odd number of Directors.

Each director shall hold office unless otherwise removed from office in accordance with these bylaws for three (3) years and until a successor director has been designated and qualified. Directors may serve no more than two (2) consecutive terms. Each Director must be reappointed to the Board by the last meeting of the fiscal year when their first term ends.

Section 4. **RESTRICTION ON INTERESTED PERSONS AS DIRECTORS.** No more than 49% of the persons serving on the Board of Directors may be interested persons. An interested person is (a) any person 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. However, any violation of this paragraph shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the transactions entered into by the corporation. The Board may adopt other policies circumscribing potential conflicts of interest.

Section 5. **DIRECTORS' TERM.** Director shall hold office for two (2) years and until a successor Director has been designated and qualified.

Section 6. **RESTRICTION ON BOARD AUTHORITY.** The Board shall not, without the prior written approval of the Statutory Member, authorize or direct any officer of the corporation to perform or commit any of the following acts:

- a. Approve the sale, lease, conveyance, exchange, transfer, or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the corporation;
- b. Approve the principal terms of a merger of the corporation with another organization;
- c. Approve the filing of a petition for the involuntary dissolution of the corporation if statutory grounds for such dissolution exist;
- d. Approve the voluntary dissolution of the corporation or the revocation of such an election to dissolve it;
- e. Approve, repeal or amend the Bylaws; or
- f. Appoint or remove any member of the Board of Directors.
- g. Seek a material amendment to the charters of the schools operated by the Corporation pursuant to Education Code section 47607. The Board may not make any material amendments to the charters of the schools operated by the Corporation at any time, including, but not limited to, before submission of the charters to the granting authorities or upon renewal, without the prior written approval of the Statutory Member.

Section 7. **EVENTS CAUSING VACANCIES ON BOARD.** A vacancy or vacancies on the Board shall occur in the event of (a) the death, resignation, or removal of any Director; (b) the declaration by resolution of the Board 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 Public Benefit Corporation Law, Chapter 2, Article 3; (c) the increase of the authorized number of Directors; or (d) the failure of the Statutory Member to appoint the number of Directors required.

Section 8. **RESIGNATION OF DIRECTORS.** Except as provided below, any Director may resign by giving written notice to the Chairman of the Board, if any, or to the President, or the Secretary, or to the Board as a whole. The resignation shall be effective when the notice is given unless the notice specifies a later time for the resignation to become effective.

Section 9. 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 elected Director or Directors.

Section 10. REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS. A Director may only be removed by action of the Statutory Member. The Statutory Member may remove a Director with or without cause.

Section 11. VACANCIES FILLED BY STATUTORY MEMBER. Vacancies on the Board of Directors shall be filled by approval of the Statutory Member.

Section 12. 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 13. PLACE OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETINGS. Meetings shall be held at the principal office of the Corporation. The Board of Directors may designate that a meeting be held at any place within San Bernardino County or in a contiguous county that has been designated in the notice of the meeting. All meetings of the Board of Directors shall be called, held and conducted in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Ralph M. Brown Act ("Brown Act"), California Government Code Sections 54950, et seq., as said chapter may be modified by subsequent legislation.

Section 14. 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. Prior written notice of all meetings shall be provided to the Statutory Member.

The Board shall meet annually for the purpose of organization 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 may be specified and noticed by resolution of the Board or in the notice of the meeting in accordance with the Brown Act.

Section 15. REGULAR MEETINGS. Regular meetings of the Board of Directors, including annual meetings, shall be held at such times and places as may from time to time be fixed by the Board of Directors. At least seventy-two (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.

Section 16. SPECIAL MEETINGS. Special meetings of the Board for any purpose may be called at any time by the Chairman of the Board, if there is such an officer, or a majority of the Board of Directors. If a Chairman of the Board has not been elected then the President of the Corporation is authorized to call a special meeting in place of the Chairman of the Board. The party calling a special meeting shall determine the place, date, and time thereof.

Section 17. NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETINGS. In accordance with the Brown Act, special meetings of the Board may be held only after at least twenty-four (24) hours' notice is given to the public through the posting of an agenda. Directors and the Statutory Member shall be notified of special meetings in the following manner:

- a. 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.

- b. 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 (including email) 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.
- c. The notice of special meeting shall state the time of the meeting, and the place if the place is other than the principal office of the Corporation, 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 18. 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 based upon the presence of a quorum. Should there be less than a majority of the Directors present at any meeting, the meeting shall be adjourned. Directors may not vote by proxy.

Section 19. TELECONFERENCE MEETINGS. Members of the Board 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 shall participate in the teleconference meeting from locations within San Bernardino County or in a contiguous county ;
- b. All votes taken during a teleconference meeting shall be by roll call;
- c. If the Board 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 participates in a meeting via teleconference must be fully accessible to members of the public and shall be listed on the agenda;¹
- e. 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; and
- f. Members of the public attending a meeting conducted via teleconference need not

¹ This means that members of the Board 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.

give their name when entering the conference call.²

Section 20. 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 the Brown Act.

Section 21. COMPENSATION AND REIMBURSEMENT. Directors may receive compensation for their services as Directors or officers, as well as such reimbursement of expenses as the Board may establish by resolution to be just and reasonable as to the Corporation at the time that the resolution is adopted.

Section 22. 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, each consisting of two or more Directors and no one who is not a Director, to serve at the pleasure of the Board. Appointments to committees of the Board of Directors shall be by majority vote of the authorized number of Directors. The Board may appoint one or more Directors as alternate members of any such committee, who may replace any absent member at any meeting. Any such committee shall have all the authority of the Board, to the extent provided in the Board resolution, except that no committee may:

- a. Take any final action on any matter that, under the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law, also requires approval of the Statutory Member or Board of Directors;
- b. Fill vacancies on the Board or any committee 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 that by its express terms is not so amendable or subject to repeal;
- f. Create any other committees of the Board or appoint the members of committees of the Board;
- g. Expend corporate funds to support a nominee for Director if more people have been nominated for Director than can be elected; or
- h. Approve any contract or transaction to which the corporation is a party and in which one or more of its Directors has a material financial interest.

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 participation and involvement of faculty, staff,

² The Brown Act prohibits requiring members of the public to provide their names as a condition of attendance at the meeting.

parents, students, and administrators through attending and participating in 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.

Section 23. **MEETINGS AND ACTION OF COMMITTEES.** Meetings and actions of committees of the Board shall be governed by, held, and taken under the provisions of these bylaws concerning meetings, other Board 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 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 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 24. **NON-LIABILITY OF DIRECTORS.** No Director shall be personally liable for the debts, liabilities, or other obligations of this corporation.

Section 25. **COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS GOVERNING STUDENT RECORDS.** The Corporation 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.

ARTICLE VIII OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION AND THE BOARD

Section 1. **OFFICES HELD.** The officers of this corporation shall be a President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer. The corporation, at the Board’s direction, may also have one or more Vice-Presidents, one or more assistant secretaries, one or more assistant treasurers, and such other officers as may be appointed under Article VIII, Section 4, of these bylaws. The Board may also appoint a Chairman of the Board and a Vice-Chair. The corporate officers in addition to the corporate duties set forth in this Article VIII may also have administrative duties as set forth in any applicable contract for employment or job specification.

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 either the President or the Chairman of the Board.

Section 3. **ELECTION OF OFFICERS.** The officers of this corporation shall be chosen annually by the Board 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 may appoint and authorize the Chairman of the Board, the President, 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 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.

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. CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD. If a Chairman of the Board of Directors is elected, he or she shall preside at the Board meetings and shall exercise and perform such other powers and duties as the Board may assign from time to time. If there is no President, the Chairman of the Board shall also be the chief executive officer and shall have the powers and duties of the President of the corporation set forth in these bylaws. If a Chairman of the Board is elected, there shall also be a Vice-Chair. In the absence of the Chairman, the Vice-Chair shall preside at Board meetings and shall exercise and perform such other powers and duties as the Board may assign from time to time.

Section 9. PRESIDENT. The President, also known as the Executive Director, shall 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 President shall have such other powers and duties as the Board of Directors or the bylaws may require.

Section 9. VICE-PRESIDENTS. If the President is absent or disabled, the Vice-Presidents, if any, in order of their rank as fixed by the Board, or, if not ranked a Vice-President designated by the Board, shall perform all duties of the President. When so acting, a Vice-President shall have all powers of and be subject to all restrictions on the President. The Vice-Presidents shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as the Board of the 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 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 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 the 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 may order; (c) render to the President, Chairman of the Board, 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.

ARTICLE IX CONTRACTS WITH DIRECTORS

Section 1. **CONTRACTS WITH DIRECTORS.** The Corporation shall not enter into a contract or transaction in which a Director directly or indirectly has a material financial interest (nor any other corporation, firm, association, or other entity in which one or more of this Corporation's directors are directors have a material financial interest) unless all of the following apply:

- a. The Director with a material financial interest in the proposed contract or transaction fully discloses his/her financial interest in such contract or transaction in good faith and said disclosure is noted in the Board of Directors meeting minutes.
- b. The Director with a material financial interest in the proposed contract or transaction recuses himself/herself from any participation whatsoever in the proposed contract or transaction (i.e., the interested Director who recuses himself/herself shall refrain from voting on the matter and shall leave the room during Board discussion and when the final vote is taken).
- c. Such contract or transaction is authorized in good faith by a majority of the Board of Directors by a vote sufficient for that purpose.
- d. Before authorizing or approving the transaction, the Board of Directors considers and in good faith decides after reasonable investigation that the corporation could not obtain a more advantageous arrangement with reasonable effort under the circumstances.
- e. The corporation for its own benefit enters into the transaction, which is fair and reasonable to the corporation at the time the transaction was entered into.

This Section does not apply to a transaction that is part of an educational or charitable program of this corporation if it (a) is approved or authorized by the corporation in good faith and without unjustified favoritism and (b) results in a benefit to one or more Directors or their families because they are in the class of persons intended to be benefited by the educational or charitable program of this corporation.

ARTICLE X 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 Corporation's Conflict of Interest Code have been fulfilled.

ARTICLE XI LOANS TO DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Section 1. **LOANS TO DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.** This Corporation shall not lend any money or property to or guarantee the obligation of any Director or officer without the approval of the California Attorney General; 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, this 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.** This 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.** This 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, which shall also be promptly provided to the Statutory Member; and
- c. Such reports and records as required by law.

ARTICLE XV INSPECTION RIGHTS

Section 1. **RIGHT TO INSPECT.** The Statutory Member and 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 Statutory Member or 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. **ACCOUNTING RECORDS AND MINUTES.** On written demand on the corporation, the Statutory Member and any Director may inspect, copy, and make extracts of the accounting books and records and the minutes of the proceedings of the Board of Directors and committees of the Board of Directors at any reasonable time for a purpose reasonably related to the Statutory Member interest as a Statutory Member or Director's interest as a Director. Any such inspection and copying may be made in person or by the Statutory Member or Director's agent or attorney. This right of inspection extends to the records of any subsidiary of the corporation.

Section 3. **MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION OF ARTICLES AND BYLAWS.** This 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 the Statutory Member and 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. As part of the annual report to the Statutory Member and all Directors, or as a separate document if no annual report is issued, the corporation shall, within 120 days after the end of the corporation's fiscal year, annually prepare and mail or deliver to each Director and furnish to each Director a statement of any transaction or indemnification of the following kind:

- a. Any transaction (i) in which the corporation, or its parent or subsidiary, was a party, (ii) in which an "interested person" had a direct or indirect material financial interest, and (iii) which involved more than \$50,000 or was one of several transactions with the same interested person involving, in the aggregate, more than \$50,000. For this purpose, an "interested person" is either:
 - (1) Any Director or officer of the corporation, its parent, or subsidiary (but mere common Directorship shall not be considered such an interest); or
 - (2) Any holder of more than 10 percent of the voting power of the corporation, its parent, or its subsidiary. The statement shall include a brief description of the transaction, the names of interested persons involved, their relationship to the corporation, the nature of their interest, provided that if the transaction was with a partnership in which the interested person is a partner, only the interest of the partnership need be stated.
- b. The amount and circumstances of any indemnifications aggregating more than \$10,000 paid during the fiscal year to any director or officer of the Corporation pursuant to Article XII of these Bylaws.

ARTICLE XVII BYLAWS

Section 1. BYLAW AMENDMENTS. The Board of Directors may adopt, amend or repeal any of these Bylaws, except that the following bylaws provisions may not be amended or repealed without the prior approval of the Statutory Member: Article VI; Article VII, Sections 3,6,7,10, 11, 14, and 17; and Articles XIV-XVII.

Further, no amendment shall make any provisions of these Bylaws inconsistent with the charters of the charter schools operated by the Corporation, the Corporation's Articles of Incorporation, or any applicable laws.

Section 2. BYLAWS EFFECTIVE. These Bylaws shall not be effective until approved by the Statutory Member.

ARTICLE XVIII FISCAL YEAR

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

**CERTIFICATE OF AMENDMENT OF
ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION**

The undersigned certifies that:

1. They are the President and the Secretary of Harbor Springs Charter School, a California nonprofit public benefit corporation.
2. Article Two of the Articles of Incorporation of this corporation is amended to read as follows:

This Corporation is a Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation and is not organized for the private gain of any person. It is organized under the Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law for public purposes.

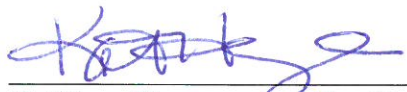
The specific purposes for which this Corporation is organized are to manage, operate, guide, direct and promote one or more California public charter schools, including, but not limited to, Harbor Springs Charter School, Vista Springs Charter School, Otay Springs Charter School, Bay Springs Charter School and Pacific Springs Charter School.

Springs Charter Schools, Inc. a California nonprofit public benefit corporation, is the sole statutory member of this corporation. There are no other members.

3. The foregoing amendment of the Articles of Incorporation have been duly approved by the board of directors.
4. The foregoing amendment has been duly approved by the required vote of the sole member.

We further declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the matters set forth in this certificate are true and correct of our own knowledge.

DATE: 2-16-17



Kathleen Hermsmeyer, President

DATE: 2-16-17



Pam Rivas, Secretary