

BYLAWS
OF
PUEBLO LIBRARY FOUNDATION
_____ , 20_____

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Article I. OFFICES	1
Section 1.1 Business Offices.....	1
Section 1.2 Registered Office	1
Article II. MEMBERS	2
Article III. BOARD OF DIRECTORS	2
Section 3.1 General Power.....	2
Section 3.2 Qualifications, Number, [Classification,] Election and Tenure..	2
Section 3.3 Resignation; Removal; Vacancies	4
Section 3.4 Regular Meetings	5
Section 3.5 Special Meetings	5
Section 3.6 Notice of Meetings.....	5
Section 3.7 Deemed Assent.	7
Section 3.8 Quorum and Voting	7
Section 3.9 Voting by Proxy.....	<u>78</u>
Section 3.10 Compensation	8
Section 3.11 Committees	8
Section 3.12 Advisory Boards	9
Section 3.13 Meetings by Telephone.....	10
Article IV. OFFICERS AND AGENTS	10
Section 4.1 Designation and Qualifications.....	10
Section 4.2 Election and Term of Office	11
Section 4.3 Compensation	11
Section 4.4 Removal	11
Section 4.5 Vacancies	11
Section 4.6 Authority and Duties of Officers	12
Section 4.7 Surety Bonds.....	15
Article V. FIDUCIARY MATTERS	15
Section 5.1 Indemnification	15
Section 5.2 General Standards of Conduct for Directors and Officers.....	16
Section 5.3 Conflicts of Interest.....	17

Section 5.4 Liability of Directors for Unlawful Distributions	19
Section 5.5 Loans to Directors and Officers Prohibited	20 <u>19</u>
Article VI. RECORDS OF THE CORPORATION	20
Section 6.1 Minutes, Etc.	20
Section 6.2 Accounting Records.....	20
Section 6.3 Membership	List
21 Section 6.4 Records In Written Form	21 <u>20</u>
<u>Section 6.4 Records Maintained at Principal Office.....</u>	<u>20</u>
Article VII. AMENDMENT OF BYLAWS.....	<u>22</u><u>21</u>
Section 7.1 Amendment of Bylaws by Board of Directors	<u>22</u> <u>21</u>
Article VIII. MISCELLANEOUS.....	<u>23</u><u>22</u>
Section 8.1 Fiscal Year	<u>23</u> <u>22</u>
Section 8.2 Conveyances and Encumbrances	<u>23</u> <u>22</u>
Section 8.3 Designated Contributions.....	<u>23</u> <u>22</u>
Section 8.4 References to Internal Revenue Code.....	<u>24</u> <u>23</u>
Section 8.5 Principles of Construction.....	<u>24</u> <u>23</u>
Section 8.6 Severability	<u>24</u> <u>23</u>

BYLAWS
OF
PUEBLO LIBRARY FOUNDATION

ARTICLE I.

OFFICES

Section 1.1 Business Offices. The initial principal office of the corporation shall be as stated in the articles of incorporation. The corporation may at any time and from time to time change the location of its principal office. The corporation may have such other offices, within Colorado, as the board of directors may designate or as the affairs of the corporation may require from time to time.

Section 1.2 Registered Office. The registered office required by the Colorado Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act (the “Act”) to be maintained in Colorado may be changed from time to time by the board of directors or by the officers of the corporation, or as permitted by the Act by the registered agent of the corporation, provided in all cases that the street addresses of the registered office and of the business office or home of the registered agent of the corporation are identical, and as long as proper filings are made with the Secretary of State of Colorado.

ARTICLE II.

MEMBERS

Section 2.1 Members. The corporation shall not have members and all of the management of the corporation shall be vested in the Board of Directors except as otherwise provided in the Colorado Nonprofit Corporation Act, the Articles of Incorporation or these bylaws.

ARTICLE III.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 3.1 General Powers. Except as otherwise provided in the Act, the articles of incorporation or these bylaws, all corporate powers shall be exercised by or under the authority of, and the business and affairs of the corporation shall be managed by, its board of directors.

Section 3.2 Qualifications, Number, Classification, Appointment and Tenure.

(a) Qualifications. Each director must be a natural person who is eighteen years of age or older. A director need not be a resident of Colorado.

(b) Number. The number of directors of the corporation shall be at least seven but no more than nine.

(c) Classification. At least one, but ~~no~~not more than two members of the Board of Trustees of Pueblo City-County Library District (the “Board of Trustees”) shall be members of the board of directors. The representatives of the Board of Trustees shall be appointed by the Board of Trustees.

At least one, but no more than two members of the Friends of the Library Board (the ~~Library~~“Friends Board”) shall be members of the board of directors. The representatives of the Friends ~~of the Library~~ Board shall be nominated by the Friends Board and recommended to the Board of Trustees of Pueblo City-County Library District for appointment to the board of directors.

The remaining members of the board of directors shall be at large and the board of directors may make recommendations to the Board of Trustees of Pueblo City-County Library District for appointment to the board of directors.

A representative of the Board of Trustees or the Friends Board must be a member of the respective board when appointed. Thereafter, they may continue in office for the balance of their term even if they are no longer a member of the respective board. If they desire reappointment, they must be appointed to an at large position.

At least a majority of the members of the board of directors shall not be disqualified persons (as defined in Section 4946 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”)) other than foundation managers.

It is the intention of the corporation that it be regarded as “operated, supervised or controlled by” the Pueblo City-County Library District within the meaning of Section 509(c)(3)(B)(i) of the Code.

(d) Appointment and Tenure. Directors shall be appointed by the Board of Trustees of the Pueblo City-County Library District for a specified term. Except for the initial directors, the term shall be for three years. The initial board shall be appointed for one, two, and three year terms so that the tenure is staggered. Each director so appointed shall hold office until such director’s term expires and thereafter until such director’s successor shall have been appointed and qualified, or until such director’s earlier death, resignation or removal. A member may serve successive terms if reappointed by the Board of Trustees.

(e) Ex Officio Directors. Each of the persons serving in the following offices or capacities shall automatically be a nonvoting director of the corporation, so long as such person continues to serve in such office or capacity:

Executive Director of Pueblo City-County Library District;

Chief Financial Officer of Pueblo City-County Library District; and

Attorney for Pueblo City-County Library District.

Section 3.3 Resignation; Removal; Vacancies. Any director may resign at any time by giving written notice to the president or to the secretary of the corporation. A director's resignation shall take effect at the time specified in such notice, and unless otherwise specified therein, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective. A director shall be deemed to have resigned in the event of such director's incapacity as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction. Any director may be removed at any time, with or without cause, by the Board of Trustees of Pueblo City-County Library District **[if such removal has been recommended by a majority of the board of directors of Pueblo Library Foundation- --** [Query whether the Board of Trustees should have the power to remove members of the board of Pueblo Library Foundation even if the Foundation board has not recommended their removal.\]](#)

Any vacancy of an elected director may be filled by the Board of Trustees of Pueblo City-County Library District. A vacant office that was held by an ex officio director shall remain vacant unless and until a successor satisfies the criteria for designation to such office. A director appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold the office for the unexpired term of such director's predecessor in office. A vacancy that will occur at a specific later date may be filled before the vacancy occurs, but the new director may not take office until the vacancy occurs.

Section 3.4 Regular Meetings. A regular annual meeting of the board of directors shall be held in January at the time and place, within Colorado, determined by the board, for the purpose of electing officers and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. The board of directors shall meet at least quarterly and may provide by resolution the time and place, within Colorado, for the holding of additional regular meetings.

Section 3.5 Special Meetings. Special meetings of the board of directors may be called by or at the request of the president or any three directors. The person or persons authorized to call

special meetings of the board of directors may fix the time and place, within Colorado, for holding any special meeting of the board called by them.

Section 3.6 Notice of Meetings.

(a) Requirements. Notice of each meeting of the board of directors stating the date, time and place of the meeting shall be given to each director at such director's business or residential address at least five days prior thereto by the mailing of written notice by first class, certified or registered mail, or at least two days prior thereto by personal delivery or private carrier of written notice or by telephone, facsimile, electronic transmission or any other form of wire or wireless communication (and the method of notice need not be the same as to each director). Written notice, if in a comprehensible form, is effective at the earliest of: (i) the date received; (ii) five days after its deposit in the United States mail, as evidenced by the postmark, if mailed correctly addressed and with first class postage affixed; and (iii) the date shown on the return receipt, if mailed by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, and the receipt is signed by or on behalf of the addressee. Oral notice is effective when communicated in a comprehensible manner. If transmitted by facsimile, electronic transmission or other form of wire or wireless communication, notice shall be deemed to be given when the transmission is complete.

(b) Waiver of Notice. A director may waive notice of any meeting before or after the time and date of the meeting stated in the notice. Except as otherwise provided in this Section 3.6(b), the waiver shall be in writing and signed by the director entitled to the notice. Such waiver shall be delivered to the corporation for filing with the corporate records, but such delivery and filing shall not be conditions of the effectiveness of the waiver. A director's attendance at or participation in a meeting waives any required notice to that director of the meeting unless: (i) at the beginning of the meeting or promptly upon the director's later arrival, the director objects to holding the meeting or transacting business at the meeting because of lack of notice or defective

notice and does not thereafter vote for or assent to action taken at the meeting; or (ii) if special notice was required of a particular purpose pursuant to the Act or these bylaws, the director objects to transacting business with respect to the purpose for which such special notice was required and does not thereafter vote for or assent to action taken at the meeting with respect to such purpose.

Section 3.7 Deemed Assent. A director of the corporation who is present at a meeting of the board of directors when corporate action is taken is deemed to have assented to all action taken at the meeting unless (i) the director objects at the beginning of the meeting, or promptly upon the director's arrival, to holding the meeting or transacting business at the meeting and does not thereafter vote for or assent to any action taken at the meeting; or (ii) the director contemporaneously requests the director's dissent or abstention as to any specific action taken be entered in the minutes of the meeting; or (iii) the director causes written notice of the director's dissent or abstention as to any specific action to be received by the presiding officer of the meeting before the adjournment thereof or by the corporation promptly after the adjournment of the meeting. Such right of dissension or abstention is not available to a director who votes in favor of the action taken.

Section 3.8 Quorum and Voting. A majority of the directors in office immediately before a meeting begins shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the board of directors, and the vote of a majority of the directors present in person at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the board of directors, unless otherwise required by the Act, the articles of incorporation or these bylaws. If less than a quorum is present at a meeting, a majority of the directors present may adjourn the meeting from time to time without further notice other than an announcement at the meeting, until a quorum shall be present.

Section 3.9 Voting by Proxy. No director may vote or act by proxy at any meeting of directors.

Section 3.10 Compensation. Directors shall not receive compensation for their services as such; however, the reasonable expenses of directors of attendance at board meetings may be paid or reimbursed by the corporation.

Section 3.11 Committees. The following committees are hereby established. Rules governing procedures for meetings of any committee shall be the same as those set forth in these bylaws or the Act for the board of directors unless the board or the committee itself determines otherwise.

(a) Executive Committee. The Executive Committee of the board of directors shall consist of the elected officers described in Section 4.1 who are also directors of the corporation, and each of the chairs of the Nominating Committee, Financial & Investment Committee and Development Committee. Only directors of the corporation may be members of the Executive Committee.

[\[Note: Committees that have members who are not members of the board of directors may not exercise the authority of the board of directors. Like the Nominating Committee, the Financial & Investment Committee and Development Committee should report to the board of directors so that the board may make the final decision concerning matters that have been reviewed or structured by those committees.\]](#)

(b) Nominating Committee. The Nominating Committee shall consist of three members designated by the board president ~~who~~[two of whom?] need not be members of the board of directors. The chair of the committee shall be a member of the board of directors and shall be appointed by the president. Each year the Nominating Committee shall nominate candidates to

fill the vacancies on the board of directors which arise as a result of the expiration of terms or otherwise. The list of nominated candidates shall be presented to the board of directors not less than sixty days prior to the date of expiring terms. The board of directors shall review the recommendations of the nominating committee and shall recommend to the Board of Trustees of Pueblo City-County Library District those persons that the board of directors desire to be considered for appointment by the Board of Trustees. Such recommendation shall be made to the Board of Trustees at least 30 days prior to the expiring term.

(c) Financial & Investment Committee. The Financial & Investment Committee of the corporation shall be designated by the board president and, [except as otherwise provided in this Section 3.11\(c\), its members](#) need not be members of the board of directors. The Finance Committee shall be responsible for the oversight of all of the corporation's financial affairs and of investments made by the corporation and shall verify that investments are made in accordance with the investment policies and guidelines of the corporation. The Finance Committee, or a subcommittee thereof, shall also serve as the audit committee. The chair of the committee must be a member of the board of directors and will be appointed by the president.

(d) Development Committee. The Development Committee of the corporation shall be designated by the board president and, [except as otherwise provided in this Section 3.11\(d\), its members](#) need not be members of the board of directors. The Development Committee shall be responsible for guiding and reviewing the fund-raising, marketing and promotion of the corporation and the development of a sound financial base for the corporation's programs and activities. The chair of the committee must be a member of the board of directors and will be appointed by the president.

Section 3.12 Advisory Boards. The board of directors may from time to time form one or more advisory boards, committees, auxiliaries or other bodies composed of such members,

having such rules of procedure, and having such chair, as the board of directors shall designate. The name, objectives and responsibilities of each such advisory board, and the rules and procedures for the conduct of its activities, shall be determined by the board of directors. An advisory board may provide such advice, service, and assistance to the corporation, and carry out such duties and responsibilities for the corporation as may be specified by the board of directors; except that, if any such committee or advisory board has one or more members thereof who are entitled to vote on committee matters and who are not then also directors, such committee or advisory board may not exercise any power or authority reserved to the board of directors by the Act, the articles of incorporation or these bylaws. Further, no advisory board shall have authority to incur any corporate expense or make any representation or commitment on behalf of the corporation without the express approval of the board of directors.

Section 3.13 Meetings by Telephone. Members of the board of directors or any committee thereof may participate in a regular or special meeting by, or conduct the meeting through the use of, any means of communication by which all directors participating may hear each other during the meeting. A director participating in a meeting by this means is deemed to be present in person at the meeting.

[\[Provide for action without a meeting?\]](#)

ARTICLE IV.

OFFICERS AND AGENTS

Section 4.1 Designation and Qualifications. The elected officers of the corporation shall be a president, a vice-president, a secretary and a treasurer. The board of directors may also appoint, designate or authorize such other officers, assistant officers and agents, including an executive director, a chief financial officer, a controller, assistant secretaries and assistant

treasurers, as it may consider necessary or useful. One person may hold more than one office at a time. Officers must be directors of the corporation [\[even an Executive Director or Chief Financial Officer?\]](#). All officers must be natural persons who are eighteen years of age or older.

Section 4.2 Election and Term of Office. The board of directors, or an officer or committee of the board to which such authority has been delegated by the board of directors, shall elect or appoint the officers at or in conjunction with each annual meeting of the board of directors. If the election and appointment of officers shall not be held at or in conjunction with such meeting, such election or appointment shall be held as soon as convenient thereafter. Each officer shall hold office from the end of the meeting at or in conjunction with which such officer was elected or appointed until such officer's successor shall have been duly elected or appointed and shall have qualified, or until such officer's earlier death, resignation or removal. No officer shall retain the same office for more than five years consecutively.

Section 4.3 Compensation. No compensation shall be paid to any officer.

Section 4.4 Removal. Any officer or agent may be removed by the board of directors at any time, with or without cause, but removal shall not affect the contract rights, if any, of the person so removed. Election, appointment or designation of an officer or agent shall not itself create contract rights.

Section 4.5 Vacancies. Any officer may resign at any time, subject to any rights or obligations under any existing contracts between the officer and the corporation, by giving written notice to the president or to the board of directors. An officer's resignation shall take effect upon receipt by the corporation unless the notice specifies a later effective date, and unless otherwise specified therein, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective. An officer shall be deemed to have resigned in the event of such officer's incapacity as

determined by a court of competent jurisdiction. A vacancy in any office, however occurring, may be filled by the board of directors, or by any officer or committee to which such authority has been delegated by the board of directors, for the unexpired portion of the term. If a resignation is made effective at a later date, the board of directors may permit the officer to remain in office until the effective date and may fill the pending vacancy before the effective date with the provision that the successor does not take office until the effective date, or the board of directors may remove the officer at any time before the effective date and may fill the resulting vacancy.

Section 4.6 Authority and Duties of Officers. The officers of the corporation shall have the authority and shall exercise the powers and perform the duties specified below and as may be additionally specified by the president, the board of directors or these bylaws, except that in any event each officer shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be required by law.

(a) President of the Board. The president of the board shall (i) preside at all meetings of the board of directors; (ii) see that all resolutions of the board of directors are carried into effect; and (iii) perform all other duties incident to the office of president of the board and as from time to time may be assigned to the president by the board of directors.

(b) Vice-President. The vice-president shall assist the president of the board and shall perform such duties as may be assigned to them by the president or by the board of directors. The vice-president shall, at the request of the president, or in the president's absence or inability or refusal to act, perform the duties of the president and when so acting shall have all the powers of and be subject to all the restrictions on the president.

(c) Executive Director. The executive director, if any, shall, subject to the direction and supervision of the president and the board of directors, (i) be the chief operating

officer of the corporation with general responsibility for all day-to-day operations of the corporation; (ii) propose, prepare and present to the president and the board of directors specific programs and activities that will further the corporation's purposes; (iii) direct and supervise the implementation of the programs and activities approved by the president or the board of directors; and (iv) perform all other duties and responsibilities as from time to time may be assigned to the executive director by the president or the board of directors.

(d) Secretary. The secretary shall, in cooperation with Pueblo City-County Library staff (i) keep the minutes of the proceedings of the board of directors and any committees of the board; (ii) see that all notices are duly given in accordance with the provisions of these bylaws or as required by law; (iii) be custodian of the corporate records and of the seal of the corporation; (iv) in general, perform all duties incident to the office of secretary and such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to such office by the president or by the board of directors. Assistant secretaries, if any, shall have the same duties and powers, subject to supervision by the secretary.

(e) Treasurer. The treasurer shall (i) be the principal financial officer of the board of directors with general responsibility for the oversight of the financial affairs of the corporation; (ii) present financial reports to the board of directors as the board may request from time to time; (iii) serve as the chief financial officer, in the event there is no separate chief financial officer; and (iv) perform all other duties incident to the office of treasurer and such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to the treasurer by the president of the board or the board of directors. Assistant treasurers, if any, shall have the same powers and duties, subject to supervision by the treasurer.

(f) Chief Financial Officer. The chief financial officer shall (i) have the care and custody of all ~~its~~of the corporation's funds, securities, evidences of indebtedness and other personal

property; (ii) receive and give receipts and a quittances for moneys paid in on account of the corporation, and pay out of the funds on hand all bills, payrolls and other just debts of the corporation of whatever nature upon maturity; (iii) create, implement and monitor a set of fiscal and budgetary policies that are designed to protect the financial health of the corporation while fulfilling corporate strategy; (iv) in the absence of a separate controller, serve as the chief accounting officer of the corporation, and as such prescribe and maintain the methods and systems of accounting to be followed, keep complete books and records of account, prepare and file all local, state and federal tax returns and related documents, prescribe and maintain an adequate system of internal audit, and prepare and furnish to the president and the treasurer statements of account showing the financial position of the corporation and the results of its operations; (v) monitor compliance with all requirements imposed on the corporation as a tax exempt organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the ~~Internal Revenue~~ Code; (vi) serve as an assistant treasurer for the corporation; and (vii) perform all other duties incident to the office of chief financial officer and such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to the chief financial officer by the president or the treasurer.

Section 4.7 Surety Bonds. The board of directors may require any officer or agent of the corporation to execute to the corporation a bond in such sums and with such sureties as shall be satisfactory to the board, conditioned upon the faithful performance of such person's duties and for the restoration to the corporation of all books, papers, vouchers, money and other property of whatever kind in such person's possession or under such person's control belonging to the corporation.

ARTICLE V.

FIDUCIARY MATTERS

Section 5.1 Indemnification.

(a) Scope of Indemnification. The corporation shall indemnify each director, officer, employee and volunteer of the corporation to the fullest extent permissible under the laws of the State of Colorado, and may in its discretion purchase insurance insuring its obligations hereunder or otherwise protecting the persons intended to be protected by this Section 5.1. The corporation shall have the right, but shall not be obligated, to indemnify any agent of the corporation not otherwise covered by this Section 5.1 to the fullest extent permissible under the laws of the State of Colorado.

(b) Savings Clause; Limitation. If any provision of the Act or these bylaws dealing with indemnification shall be invalidated by any court on any ground, then the corporation shall nevertheless indemnify each party otherwise entitled to indemnification hereunder to the fullest extent permitted by law or any applicable provision of the Act or these bylaws that shall not have been invalidated. Notwithstanding any other provision of these bylaws, the corporation shall neither indemnify any person nor purchase or maintain any insurance in any manner or to any extent that would jeopardize or be inconsistent with the qualification of the corporation as an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the ~~Internal Revenue~~ Code, or that would be an act of self-dealing within the meaning of Section 4941 of the Code, be a taxable expenditure within the meaning of Section 4945 of the Code or result in the imposition of any liability under ~~either section 4941 or~~ section 4958 of the ~~Internal Revenue~~ Code.

Section 5.2 General Standards of Conduct for Directors and Officers.

(a) Discharge of Duties. Each director shall discharge the director's duties as a director, including the director's duties as a member of a committee of the board, and each officer with discretionary authority shall discharge the officer's duties under that authority (i) in good faith; (ii) with the care an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would exercise under similar

circumstances; and (iii) in a manner the director or officer reasonably believes to be in the best interests of the corporation.

(b) **Reliance on Information, Reports, Etc..** In discharging duties, a director or officer is entitled to rely on information, opinions, reports or statements, including financial statements and other financial data, if prepared or presented by: (i) one or more officers or employees of the corporation whom the director or officer reasonably believes to be reliable and competent in the matters presented; (ii) legal counsel, a public accountant or another person as to matters the director or officer reasonably believes are within such person's professional or expert competence; (iii) in the case of a director, a committee of the board of directors of which the director is not a member if the director reasonably believes the committee merits confidence. A director or officer is not acting in good faith if the director or officer has knowledge concerning the matter in question that makes reliance otherwise permitted by this Section 5.2(b) unwarranted.

(c) **Liability to Corporation or Its Members.** A director or officer shall not be liable as such to the corporation for any action taken or omitted to be taken as a director or officer, as the case may be, if, in connection with such action or omission, the director or officer performed the duties of the position in compliance with this Section 5.2.

(d) **Director Not Deemed to Be a "Trustee."** A director, regardless of title, shall not be deemed to be a "trustee" within the meaning given that term by trust law with respect to the corporation or with respect to any property held or administered by the corporation including, without limitation, property that may be subject to restrictions imposed by the donor or transferor of such property.

Section 5.3 Conflicts of Interest

(a) Definition. A conflict of interest arises when any “responsible person” or any “party related to a responsible person” has an “interest adverse to the corporation.” A “responsible person” is any individual in a position to exercise substantial influence over the affairs of the corporation, and specifically includes, without limitation, directors and officers of the corporation. A “party related to a responsible person” includes his or her extended family (including spouse, ancestors, descendants and siblings, and their respective spouses and descendants), an estate or trust in which the responsible person or any member of his or her extended family has a beneficial interest or a fiduciary responsibility, or an entity in which the responsible person or any member of his or her extended family is a director, trustee or officer or has a financial interest. “An interest adverse to the corporation” includes any interest in any contract, transaction or other financial relationship with the corporation, and any interest in an entity whose best interests may be impaired by the best interests of the corporation including, without limitation, an entity providing any goods or services to or receiving any goods or services from the corporation, an entity in which the corporation has any business or financial interest, and an entity providing goods or services or performing activities similar to the goods or services or activities of the corporation.

(b) Disclosure. If a responsible person is aware that the corporation is about to enter into any transaction or make any decision involving a conflict of interest, (a “conflicting interest transaction”), such person shall: (i) immediately inform those charged with approving the conflicting interest transaction on behalf of the corporation of the interest or position of such person or any party related to such person; (ii) aid the persons charged with making the decision by disclosing any material facts within the responsible person’s knowledge that bear on the advisability of the corporation entering into the conflicting interest transaction; and (iii) not be entitled to vote on the decision to enter into such transaction.

(c) Approval of Conflicting Interest Transactions. The corporation may enter into a conflicting interest transaction provided either: (i) The material facts as to the responsible person's relationship or interest and as to the conflicting interest transaction are disclosed or are known to the board of directors or to a committee of the board of directors that authorizes, approves or ratifies the conflicting interest transaction, and the board or committee in good faith authorizes, approves or ratifies the conflicting interest transaction by the affirmative vote of a majority of the disinterested directors on the board, even though the disinterested directors are less than a quorum; or (ii) The material facts as to the responsible person's relationship or interest and as to the conflicting interest transaction are disclosed or are known to the members, and the conflicting interest transaction is specifically authorized, approved, or ratified in good faith by a vote of the members entitled to vote thereon; or (iii) The conflicting interest transaction is fair as to the corporation.

Section 5.4 Liability of Directors for Unlawful Distributions.

(a) Liability to Corporation. A director who votes for or assents to a distribution made in violation of the Act or the articles of incorporation of the corporation shall be personally liable to the corporation for the amount of the distribution that exceeds what could have been distributed without violating the Act or the articles of incorporation if it is established that the director did not perform the director's duties in compliance with the general standards of conduct for directors set forth in Section 5.2.

(b) Contribution. A director who is liable under Section 5.4(a) for an unlawful distribution is entitled to contribution: (i) from every other director who could be liable under Section 5.4(a) for the unlawful distribution; and (ii) from each person who accepted the distribution knowing the distribution was made in violation of the Act or the articles of

incorporation, to the extent the distribution to that person exceeds what could have been distributed to that person without violating the Act or the articles of incorporation.

Section 5.5 Loans to Directors and Officers Prohibited. No loans shall be made by the corporation to any of its directors or officers. Any director or officer who assents to or participates in the making of any such loan shall be liable to the corporation for the amount of such loan until the repayment thereof.

ARTICLE VI.

RECORDS OF THE CORPORATION

Section 6.1 Minutes, Etc. The corporation shall keep as permanent records minutes of all meetings of the ~~members and board of directors, a record of all actions taken by the members or~~ board of directors ~~without a meeting~~, a record of all actions taken by the board of directors without a meeting, a record of all actions taken by a committee of the board of directors in place of the board of directors on behalf of the corporation, and a record of all waivers of notices of meetings ~~of the members and~~ of the board of directors or any committee of the board of directors.

Section 6.2 Accounting Records. The corporation shall maintain appropriate accounting records.

Section 6.3 Records In Written Form. The corporation shall maintain its records in written form or in another form capable of conversion into written form within a reasonable time.

Section 6.4 Records Maintained at Principal Office. The corporation shall keep a copy of each of the following records at its principal office:

(a) The articles of incorporation;

(b) ~~(b)~~ These bylaws;

~~(c)~~(e) Resolutions adopted by the board of directors;

~~(d)~~(d) The minutes of all meetings, and records of all action taken without a meeting, for the past three years;

~~(e)~~(e) All written communications within the past three years ;

~~(f)~~(f) A list of the names and business or home addresses of the current directors and officers;

~~(g)~~(g) A copy of the most recent corporate report delivered to the Colorado secretary of state;

~~(h)~~(h) All financial statements prepared for periods ending during the last three years;

~~(i)~~(i) The corporation's application for recognition of exemption and the tax-exemption determination letter issued by the Internal Revenue Service; and

~~(j)~~(j) All other documents or records required to be maintained by the corporation at its principal office under applicable law or regulation.

ARTICLE VII.

AMENDMENT OF BYLAWS

Section 7.1 Amendment of Bylaws.

(a) Proposal. The board of directors may propose an amendment to the bylaws for submission to the Board of Trustees of Pueblo City-County Library District.

(b) Procedure for Adoption.

(i) Recommendation by Board of Directors. The board of directors may recommend the amendment to the Board of Trustees of Pueblo City-County Library District.

(ii) Approval by Board of Trustees of Pueblo City-County Library District. Proposals recommended by the board of directors pursuant to Section 7.2(b)(i) shall be ~~sub~~ ~~mitted~~ submitted to the Board of Trustees of Pueblo City-County Library District for action. The Board of Trustees may approve, reject or take no action on the proposed amendment. The Board of Trustees may adopt any changes to the bylaws it deems necessary or desirable whether or not they have been recommended by the board of directors.

ARTICLE VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS

Section 8.1 Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the corporation shall be the calendar year and begin on January 1.

Section 8.2 Conveyances and Encumbrances. Property of the corporation may be assigned, conveyed or encumbered by such officers of the corporation as may be authorized to do so by the board of directors, and such authorized persons shall have power to execute and deliver any and all instruments of assignment, conveyance and encumbrance; however, the sale, exchange, lease or other disposition of all or substantially all of the property and assets of the corporation shall be authorized only in the manner prescribed by applicable statute.

Section 8.3 Designated Contributions. The corporation may accept any contribution, gift, grant, bequest or devise that is designated, restricted or conditioned by the donor, provided that the designation, restriction or condition is consistent with the corporation's general tax-exempt purposes. Donor-designated contributions will be accepted for special funds, purposes or uses, and such designations generally will be honored. However, the corporation shall reserve all right, title and interest in and to and control over such contributions, and shall have authority to

determine the ultimate expenditure or distribution thereof in connection with any such special fund, purpose or use. Further, the corporation shall acquire and retain sufficient control over all donated funds (including designated contributions) to assure that such funds will be used exclusively to carry out the corporation's tax-exempt purposes.

Section 8.4 References to Internal Revenue Code. All references in these bylaws to provisions of the Internal Revenue Code or "Code" are to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and to the corresponding provisions of any subsequent federal tax laws.

Section 8.5 Principles of Construction. Words in any gender shall be deemed to include the other gender; the singular shall be deemed to include the plural and vice versa; the words "pay" and "distribute" shall also mean assign, convey and deliver; and the table of contents, headings and underlined paragraph titles are for guidance only and shall have no significance in the interpretation of these bylaws.

Section 8.6 Severability. The invalidity of any provision of these bylaws shall not affect the other provisions hereof, and in such event these bylaws shall be construed in all respects as if such invalid provision were omitted.

BYLAWS CERTIFICATE

The undersigned certifies that [he] [she] is the Secretary of Pueblo Library Foundation, a Colorado nonprofit corporation, and that, as such, the undersigned is authorized to execute this certificate on behalf of said corporation, and further certifies that attached hereto is a complete and correct copy of the presently effective bylaws of said corporation.

Dated: _____, 20_____.

Secretary

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