



**Bylaws for the International Code Council, Inc.  
A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation  
Revised February 2013**

**ARTICLE I — NAME AND OBJECTIVES**

**1.1 Name** - This organization shall be known as the International Code Council, Inc., hereinafter in these Bylaws referred to as the "Council" or the "Corporation".

**1.2 General Purposes** - The Council is a nonprofit public benefit corporation and is not organized for the private gain of any person. The Corporation is organized exclusively as an organization described in Section 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the corresponding provision in any future United States internal revenue law (the "Code"). Notwithstanding any other provision herein, the Corporation shall not engage in a regular business activity of a kind ordinarily carried on for profit and shall not carry on any other activity not permitted to be carried on by a corporation exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(6) of the Code. It is organized under the Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law for public and charitable purposes. Such purposes specifically include:

With respect to buildings and structures: (a) the lessening of burdens of government through the development, maintenance and publication of model statutes and standards for the use by federal, state and local governments in connection with the administration of building laws and regulations, and (b) the lessening of the burdens of government through the performance of certain services for the benefit of federal, state and local governments in connection with the administration of building law and regulation.

**1.3 Principal Office** - The Corporation shall have and continuously maintain a registered office in the State of California and a registered agent whose principal business office is identical with such registered office.

**ARTICLE II — MEMBERSHIP**

**2.1 Categories of Membership** - The Council shall have the following categories of voting membership:

**2.1.1 Governmental Member** - A Governmental Member shall be a governmental unit, department or agency engaged in the administration, formulation, implementation or enforcement of laws, ordinances, rules or regulations relating to the public health, safety and welfare. Each Governmental Member shall designate its Primary Representative who will receive benefits of membership in the Council on behalf of the Governmental Member as determined by the Board of Directors from time to time.

**2.1.1.1 Governmental Member Voting Representatives** - Each Governmental Member shall exercise its right to vote through its designated Governmental Member Voting Representatives, and shall be entitled to the number of Governmental Member Voting Representatives as specified in Table 2.1.1.1. Governmental Member Voting Representatives shall be designated in writing, by the Governmental Member, and shall be employees or officials of the Governmental Member or departments of the Governmental Member, provided that each of the designated voting representatives shall be an employee or a public official actively engaged either full or part time, in the administration, formulation, implementation or enforcement of laws, ordinances, rules or

regulations relating to the public health, safety and welfare. The designation of a Governmental Member Voting Representative may be changed by the Governmental Member, in writing, from time to time.

Table 2.1.1.1	
Population	Voting Representatives
0 to 50,000	4
50,001 to 150,000	8
Over 150,000	12

**2.1.2 Honorary Member** - An individual who has rendered outstanding service to the Council, and whose name shall be proposed by the Board of Directors and confirmed by a majority vote of the Governmental Member Representatives at an Annual Business Meeting.

**2.1.3 Non-voting categories:** The Board of Directors shall establish the non-voting categories of membership as may be necessary for the adequate representation of all parties interested in association with the International Code Council. Non-voting categories shall provide for membership of individuals and corporate entities and shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, employees of governmental units, design professionals, corporations, educational institutions, not-for-profit associations, and other individuals interested in the purposes and objectives of the Council.

**2.2 Classification by the Board of Directors** - All applications for membership shall be subject to classification by and approval of the Board of Directors. Applicants shall be eligible for membership on approval of the membership application by the Board and on timely payment of such dues and fees as the Board may fix from time to time. This authority may be delegated by the Board of Directors to the Chief Executive Officer.

**2.3 Dues** - The annual dues for each membership category shall be established by the Board of Directors. In no case shall a person be considered in good standing, or be qualified to exercise membership participation or entitled to receive any privilege of membership, who is default in payment of dues for three months, except as may be extended by the Board of Directors.

**2.4 Termination** - A membership in the Council shall terminate on occurrence of any of the following events:

- (a) Resignation of the member;
- (b) Expiration of the period of membership, unless the membership is renewed on the renewal terms fixed by the Board;
- (c) The member's failure to pay dues, fees or assessments, as set forth by the Board, after they are due and payable;
- (d) Any event that renders the member ineligible for membership, or failure to satisfy membership qualifications.

**2.5 Nonliability of Members** - A member of the Corporation shall not be personally liable, solely because of membership, for the debts, obligations, or liabilities of the Corporation.

**ARTICLE III -- VOTING MEMBERS**

Only Governmental Member Representatives and Honorary Members shall have the right to vote on any matters under these Bylaws, including but not limited to, the right exercised through those individuals eligible to vote for the election of a Director or Directors, or on a disposition of all or substantially all of the assets, or on a dissolution, or on any changes to the Articles of Incorporation or the Bylaws. Only the Governmental Member Representatives and Honorary

Members shall be permitted to make motions and to vote on any issue at the Annual Business Meeting, special meetings and written consents. Voting by proxy is not permitted. Any person designated as a voting representative of more than one Governmental Member or who is also an Honorary Member shall be entitled to only one vote.

**ARTICLE IV —GEOGRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION**

**4.1 Limitations** - To encourage wide geographical representation, no more than two Governmental Member Representatives designated by Governmental Members located in the same state may serve simultaneously on any one committee nor may more than two Governmental Members Representatives designated by Governmental Members located in the same state serve simultaneously on the Board of Directors.

**4.2 Distribution** - To provide for geographical representation on the Board of Directors, the following sections are established:

<u>Table 4.2</u>	
Section A	Alaska, British Columbia, Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada Hawaii
Section B	Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba
Section C	Utah, Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas, Mexico
Section D	Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Ontario
Section E	Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, Washington, D.C., Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland
Section F	Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, the Caribbean

**ARTICLE V — BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**5.1 Governing Body** - Subject to the limitations of the Articles of Incorporation, these Bylaws and the laws of the State of California, all corporate powers shall be exercised by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall be composed of the following: President, Vice President, Secretary/Treasurer, the most Immediate Past President eligible; eight (8) Directors-at-Large, and six (6) Directors, one elected from each Section (“Sectional Directors”). Each member of the Board of Directors shall be a Governmental Member Representative. All members of the Board of Directors, except as provided in the Bylaws, shall be elected for a term of three years, and shall not serve for more than two consecutive full terms. However, nothing in this section shall preclude a Director initially appointed to a one or two year term, or appointed or elected to fill an unexpired term, from being elected to two subsequent full term(s). Each Sectional Director shall be and remain, throughout his or her term, a Governmental Member Representative for a Governmental Member within the applicable Section.

**5.2 Resignation, Disqualification and Vacancies** - If the office of any director becomes vacant by reason of death, resignation, disqualification, removal or other cause, the president (or in the case the office of president is vacant, the vice president) shall appoint a successor for the unexpired term and until his or her successor is elected and qualified at the next Annual Business Meeting, subject to the ratification of the Board of Directors. Any director, who ceases to be a

designated Governmental Member Representative, for a period exceeding 60 days, shall automatically forfeit his or her position as a director.

**5.2.1 Military Leave** - Board members called to and serving active military duty shall not thereby become disqualified as a member of the board.

**5.3 Removal of a Director** - Any Director may be removed from office upon the vote of two-thirds of the Voting Members present and voting at a meeting of the members, so long as the number of votes cast in favor of removal is at least two-thirds of those necessary for a quorum.

**5.4 Election** - Except as provided herein, the Board of Directors shall establish policies governing the conduct of elections and copies thereof shall be provided to any member requesting a copy. At each Annual Business Meeting a majority of the Voting Members present and voting shall elect such number of directors as necessary to fill vacancies of directors whose terms expire as of such meeting.

**5.5 Quorum** - At all meetings of the Board of Directors, two-thirds of the voting directors then in office shall constitute a quorum for transaction of business, and the act of a majority of the voting directors present at the meeting at which there is a quorum shall be the act of the Board of Directors, except as may be otherwise specifically provided by the law of the State of California or by the articles of incorporation. If a quorum shall not be present at any meeting of the Board of Directors, the directors present there at may adjourn the meeting from time to time, without notice other than announcement at the meeting until a quorum shall be present.

**5.5.1 Written Action** - Unless otherwise restricted by the articles of incorporation or these bylaws, any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board of Directors may be taken without a meeting, if all voting members of the Board of Directors consent thereto in writing, and the writing or writings are filed with the minutes or proceedings of the Board of Directors.

**5.5.2 Participation in Meetings by Conference Telephone** - Members of the Board of Directors may participate in a meeting through use of conference telephone, electronic video screen communication, or other communication equipment if all of the following apply: (1) each director participating in the meeting can communicate with all of the other directors concurrently, (2) each director is provided the means of participating in all matters before the Board of Directors, including the capacity to propose, or to interpose an objection, to a specific action to be taken by the corporation and (3) the corporation adopts and implements some means of verifying both that (i) a person participating in the meeting is a director or other persons entitled to participate in the Board of Directors meeting and (ii) all actions of, or votes by, the Board of Directors are taken or cast only by the directors and not by persons who are not directors.

## **5.6 Meetings of the Board of Directors –**

**5.6.1 General** - The Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held in conjunction with the time and place of the Annual Business Meeting. The Board of Directors shall meet at such other times and in such places as it may determine, and otherwise upon the call of the President or of a majority of the Board of Directors. Motions and votes at such meetings shall be duly recorded.

**5.6.2 Organizational Meeting** - At the conclusion of the Annual Business Meeting, the Board of Directors shall hold an organizational meeting at which time it may transact any necessary business, including any appointments pertinent to the ongoing business.

**5.6.3 Closed Meetings** - A meeting or portion of a meeting of the Board of Directors may be closed to persons not serving on the Board of Directors by a vote of the Board of Directors when

matters that are sensitive to the purpose of the Council, including but not limited to budget, personnel, legal actions, and proprietary practices or materials are to be discussed. The Board of Directors may invite persons who are not members of the Board of Directors to attend portions, or all, of such closed meetings in an advisory capacity.

**5.7 Authority** - The Board of Directors may adopt any policy or procedure, or authorize any administrative action in the best interest of the Council and its membership.

**5.8 Emergency Actions** - In the event that the Board of Directors determines an emergency amendment to any International Code® or standard or supplements thereto is warranted, the same may be adopted by the Board of Directors. Such action shall require an affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the Board of Directors. The membership shall be notified, within ten days after the Board of Directors' official action, of any emergency amendment. At the next Annual Business Meeting any emergency amendment shall be presented to the members for ratification by a majority of the Governmental Member Representatives present and voting.

## **ARTICLE VI — OFFICERS**

**6.1 Officers and Election** - Election of officers for the ensuing year shall be held at the Annual Business Meeting. The Officers of the Council shall consist of a President, Vice President, and Secretary/Treasurer (who shall be the chief financial officer of the Corporation), elected from the Board of Directors by the voting members present and voting at the annual business meeting. At no time shall more than one Governmental Member Representative located in the same state serve as an Officer. Such Officers shall take office beginning at the conclusion of the Annual Business Meeting and shall serve until adjournment of the following Annual Business Meeting or until their successors are duly elected and qualified. Officers' tenure shall be limited to one single, full-year term in each office.

**6.2 Duties of President** - The President shall preside at the Annual Business Meeting, special meetings of the members and at meetings of the Board of Directors. The President shall be a regular member and preside at meetings of the Executive Committee and shall be an ex officio nonvoting member of all other committees. The President shall have other such duties as are prescribed by the Board of Directors or these Bylaws. Officers shall not act in their official capacity by proxy.

**6.3 Duties of the Vice President** - The Vice President shall act and perform the duties of the President during the President's absence from any meetings of this Corporation or the Board of Directors, or by a vote of the Board of Directors in case of disability of the President, and shall assist the President in the conduct of the office of President. Officers shall not act in their official capacity by proxy.

**6.4 Duties of the Secretary/Treasurer** - The Secretary/Treasurer shall be responsible for keeping the minutes and records of meetings, maintaining correspondence, receiving and disbursing funds, supervising financial affairs, approving expenditures as provided by resolution of the Board of Directors, and generally performing such official duties of a Secretary/Treasurer of a corporation. The Board of Directors may designate the Chief Executive Officer as the official agent for all or portions of such duties. Officers shall not act in their official capacity by proxy.

**6.5 Resignation, Disqualification and Vacancies** - If the position of any officer becomes vacant by reason of death, resignation, disqualification, removal or other cause, the president (or in the case the office of president is vacant, the vice president) shall appoint a successor for the unexpired term and until his or her successor is elected and qualified at the next Annual Business Meeting, subject to the ratification of the Board of Directors. Any officer who ceases to be a member of the Board of Directors shall automatically forfeit his or her position as an officer.

## ARTICLE VII — EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

**7.1 Executive Committee Members** - There shall be an Executive Committee of the Board of Directors. The members of the Executive committee shall be composed of the President, the Vice President, the Secretary/Treasurer and the Immediate Past President.

**7.2 Powers and Duties** - The Executive Committee shall have authority to act in such matters as are specifically delegated by the Board of Directors and take action on such matters delegated, as deemed prudent in furtherance of the general objectives of the Council. If an urgent situation arises and the President determines a matter requires immediate action or a timely decision, and it is not practical to convene a quorum of the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee shall have the authority to act on behalf of the Board unless otherwise specifically provided. The Executive Committee and the Chief Executive Officer shall meet as necessary, between meetings of the Board of Directors, at a date and place designated by the President. Actions of the Executive Committee shall be reported to the Board of Directors without delay.

## ARTICLE VIII — ADMINISTRATION

**8.1 Chief Executive Officer** - The Board of Directors shall appoint a Chief Executive Officer and such other officers as it shall designate, who shall serve at the pleasure of the Board. The Board of Directors shall fix the Chief Executive Officer's compensation. The Chief Executive Officer shall manage the affairs of the Council within the policies established by the Board of Directors and shall perform such other duties as may be assigned by the Board of Directors to the Chief Executive Officer. Neither the Chief Executive Officer nor any other officer appointed by the Board shall have a vote in the proceedings of this Council or of the Board of Directors.

## ARTICLE IX — MEETINGS OF THE MEMBERS

**9.1 Annual Business Meeting** - A regular meeting of the Governmental Member Representatives, herein referred to as the Annual Business Meeting shall be held each calendar year at a time and place designated by the Board of Directors.

**9.1.1 Order of Business Meeting** - The items of business at the Annual Business Meeting shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. Call to order.
2. Reading of Meeting Notice.
3. Determination of a quorum.
4. Approval of minutes of previous meeting(s).
5. Announcement of the Officers-Elect.
6. Election of Directors-at-Large.
7. Treasurer's Report.
8. Report of the President.
9. Unfinished business.
10. Resolutions.
11. Adjournment.

The order of business as announced at the meeting may be changed by a majority vote of the Governmental Member Representatives present and voting at the Annual Business Meeting.

**9.2 Special Meetings** - Special Meetings of the Governmental Member Representatives may be called at any time by the President with approval of two-thirds of the Board of Directors. The President shall call a special meeting upon the receipt of a valid petition, specifying purpose of the special meeting and bearing the names, titles, addresses, and signatures of five percent of the Governmental Member Representatives.

**9.3 Quorum** - A quorum for the transaction of business at any annual or special meeting shall consist of 100 Governmental Member Representatives.

**9.4 Meeting Notice** - A notice of the time and place of a special meeting shall be published not less than 60 days prior to the start of the special meeting. A notice of the time and place of the Annual Business Meeting shall be published not less than 60 days prior to the start of the Annual Business Meeting.

**9.5 Eligibility to Vote** - Governmental Member Representatives and Honorary Members (collectively, the "Voting Members") in good standing under these bylaws shall be entitled to vote at any meeting of Governmental Member Representatives. Each Governmental Member Representative and Honorary Member entitled to vote may cast one vote on each matter submitted to a vote of the Governmental Member Representatives. Any person designated as a Governmental Member Representative of more than one Governmental Member or who is also an Honorary Member shall be entitled to only one vote.

## **ARTICLE X — CODE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS**

The Board of Directors shall adopt a policy, which may be amended from time to time, on the Code Development Process for the International Codes®.

## **ARTICLE XI — COMMITTEES**

**11.1 Committees, Councils** - The Board of Directors may establish committees and councils as it shall deem advisable. The President shall, with the concurrence of the Board, appoint or replace all members of committees and councils not otherwise specifically provided for herein.

**11.2 Board Authority** - Any member of any committee or council may be removed by the Board at any time, subject to the limitations of the laws of the State of California, and subject to any limitations of the Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws regarding actions which require approval of the Governmental Member Representatives and Honorary Members. Each committee or council shall be under the direction of the Board and shall have such authority as shall be delegated and prescribed by the Board.

**11.3 Nominating Committee** - There shall be a Nominating Committee chaired by the Immediate Past President and consisting of Governmental Member Representatives and/or Honorary Members having a reasonably distributed geographical representation. The Board of Directors shall establish policies governing the Nominating Committee and the conduct of elections. The Nominating Committee, excluding the Chairperson, shall have no more than one Governmental Member Representative or Honorary Member from any one state.

**11.4 Meetings of Committees** - Except as otherwise provided by these Bylaws, committees and councils shall comply with the policies established by the Board of Directors.

## **ARTICLE XII — CHAPTERS**

**12.1 Organization** - The Council shall encourage and recognize the establishment of regional, state, student, professional, local area and international chapter organizations of its members, the purpose of which shall be the furtherance of the objectives of the Council. Applications for the establishment of a chapter, together with a copy of the proposed chapter Bylaws and a list of

those who have agreed to become members of the chapter, shall be submitted to the Board of Directors for approval. The chapter shall be established upon approval by the Board of Directors.

**12.2 Management** - All chapters shall be managed in accordance with policies established by the Board of Directors.

### **ARTICLE XIII — AUDITING AND REPORTS**

**13.1 Fiscal Year** - The fiscal year of the Council shall be as determined by the Board of Directors.

**13.2 Audit** - There shall be an audit of the activities and financial affairs of the Council at the end of each fiscal year by an independent auditor selected by the Chief Executive Officer with the advice and consent of the Board of Directors. Such audit shall be submitted to the Board of Directors.

### **ARTICLE XIV — INDEMNIFICATION, INSURANCE AND DIRECTOR LIABILITY**

**14.1 Definitions** - For the purposes of this Article XIV, "agent" means any person who is or was a director, officer, employee, or other agent of the Corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee, or agent of another foreign or domestic corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, foundation, or other enterprise, or was a director, officer, employee, or agent of a foreign or domestic corporation which was a predecessor corporation of the Corporation or of another enterprise at the request of such predecessor corporation; "proceeding" means any threatened, pending, or completed action or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative, or investigative; and "expenses" includes without limitation attorneys' fees and any expenses of establishing a right to indemnification under Sections 14.4 or 14.5(b) of these Bylaws.

**14.2 Indemnification in Actions by Third Parties** - The Corporation shall have power to indemnify any person who was or is a party to, or is threatened to be made a party to, any proceeding (other than an action by or in the right of the Corporation to procure a judgment in its favor, an action brought under Section 5233 of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law, or an action brought by the Attorney General or a person granted relator status by the Attorney General for any breach of duty relating to the assets held in charitable trust) by reason of the fact that such person is or was an agent of the Corporation, against expenses, judgments, fines, settlements and other amounts actually and reasonably incurred in connection with such proceeding if such person acted in good faith and in a manner such person reasonably believed to be in the best interests of the Corporation and, in the case of a criminal proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe the conduct of such person was unlawful. The termination of any proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent shall not, of itself, create a presumption that the person did not act in good faith and in a manner which the person reasonably believed to be in the best interests of the corporation or that the person had reasonable cause to believe that the person's conduct was unlawful.

**14.3 Indemnification in Actions by or in the Right of the Corporation** - The Corporation shall have power to indemnify any person who was or is a party to, or is threatened to be made a party to, any threatened, pending or completed action by or in the right of the Corporation, or brought under Section 5233 of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law, or brought by the Attorney General or a person granted relator status by the Attorney General for breach of duty relating to assets held in charitable trust, to procure a judgment in its favor by reason of the fact that such person is or was an agent of the Corporation, against expenses actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with the defense or settlement of such action if



such person acted in good faith, in a manner such person believed to be in the best interest of the Corporation, and with such care, including reasonable inquiry, as an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would use under similar circumstances. No indemnification shall be made under this Section 14.3:

- (a) In respect to any claim, issue or matter as to which such person shall have been adjudged to be liable to the Corporation in the performance of such person's duty to the Corporation, unless and only to the extent that the court in which such proceeding is or was pending shall determine upon application that, in view of all the circumstances of the case, such person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for the expenses which such court shall determine;
- (b) Of amounts paid in settling or otherwise disposing of a threatened or pending action, with or without court approval; or
- (c) Of expenses incurred in defending a threatened or pending action which is settled or otherwise disposed of without court approval unless it is settled with the approval of the Attorney General.

**14.4 Indemnification Against Expenses** - To the extent that an agent of the Corporation has been successful on the merits in defense of any proceeding referred to in Sections 14.2 or 14.3 of these Bylaws or in defense of any claim, issue, or matter therein, the agent shall be indemnified against expenses actually and reasonably incurred by the agent in connection therewith.

**14.5 Required Determinations** - Except as provided in Section 14.4 of these Bylaws, any indemnification under this Article XIV shall be made by the Corporation only if authorized in the specific case, upon a determination that indemnification of the agent is proper in the circumstances because the agent has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Sections 14.2 or 14.3 of these Bylaws, by:

- (a) A majority vote of a quorum consisting of Directors who are not parties to such proceeding; or
- (b) The court in which such proceeding is or was pending upon application made by the Corporation or the agent or the attorney or other person rendering services in connection with the defense, whether or not such application by the agent, attorney, or other person is opposed by the Corporation.

**14.6 Advance of Expenses** - Expenses incurred in defending any proceeding may be advanced by the Corporation prior to the final disposition of such proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the agent to repay such amount unless it shall be determined ultimately that the agent is entitled to be indemnified as authorized in this Article XIV.

**14.7 Other Indemnification** - No agreement made by the Corporation to indemnify its (or its subsidiaries') Directors or Officers shall be valid unless such agreement is consistent with this Article XIV. In the event of any inconsistencies between this Article XIV and any other provisions regarding indemnification of Directors and Officers by the Corporation, this Article XIV shall prevail. Nothing contained in this Article XIV shall affect any right to indemnification held by persons other than Directors and Officers.

**14.8 Forms of Indemnification Not Permitted** - No indemnification or advance shall be made under this Article XIV, except as provided in Section 14.4 or 14.5(b), in any circumstances where it appears:

- (a) That it would be inconsistent with a provision of the Articles of Incorporation, these Bylaws, or an agreement in effect at the time of the accrual of the alleged cause of action asserted in the proceeding in which the expenses were incurred or other amounts were paid, which prohibits or otherwise limits indemnification; or
- (b) That it would be inconsistent with any condition expressly imposed by a court in approving a settlement.

**14.9 Nonpaid Directors** - Except as provided in Section 5233 or 5237 of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law (or any successor provisions thereto), there shall be no monetary liability on the part of, and no cause of action for damages shall be asserted against, any nonpaid Director, including any nonpaid Director who is also a nonpaid Officer of the corporation, based upon any alleged failure to discharge the person's duties as Director or Officer if the duties are performed in a manner that meets all of the following criteria:

- (a) The duties are performed in good faith;
- (b) The duties are performed in a manner such Director believes to be in the best interests of the Corporation; and
- (c) The duties are performed with such care, including reasonable inquiry, as an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would use under similar circumstances.

**14.10 Insurance** - The Corporation shall have power to purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any agent of the Corporation against any liability 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 this Article XIV; provided, however, that the Corporation shall have no power to purchase and maintain such insurance to indemnify any agent of the Corporation for a violation of Section 5233 of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law (or any successor provision thereto).

**14.11 Nonapplicability to Fiduciaries of Employee Benefit Plans** - This Article XIV does not apply to any proceeding against any Director, investment manager, or other fiduciary of an employee benefit plan in such person's capacity as such, even though such person may also be an agent of the Corporation as defined in Section 14.1 of these Bylaws. The Corporation shall have power to indemnify such Director, investment manager, or other fiduciary to the extent permitted by subdivision (f) of Section 207 of the California General Corporation Law.

If any part of this Article XIV shall be found in any action, suit or proceeding to be invalid or ineffective, the validity and the effectiveness of the remaining parts shall not be affected.

## **ARTICLE XV — AUTHORITY AND BENEFIT**

**15.1 No Benefit to Any Individual** - No part of the net earnings, if any, of this Council shall inure to the benefit of any member or other individual, and no gain, profit, or dividends shall ever be distributed to any member of this Council or inure to the benefit of any private persons, except as provided for in these Bylaws.

**15.2 No Authority to Act** - A member or chapter or any officer or member thereof shall not participate in or purport to have authority to act on behalf of or bind this Corporation to any legal obligations or liability, except as provided in these Bylaws, or resolution or policy of the Board of Directors.

## **ARTICLE XVI — DISSOLUTION**

In the event of a dissolution or final liquidation of the Council, all of the remaining assets and property of the Council shall, after paying or making provision for the payment of all of the liabilities or obligations of the Council and for necessary expenses thereof, shall be transferred to one or more organizations which will (i) dedicate such assets and property to public and/or charitable purposes, and (ii) qualify as tax exempt organizations under Section 501(c)(3), Section 501(c)(4), or Section 501(c)(6) of the Code.

## **ARTICLE XVII — RULES OF ORDER**

Roberts Rules of Order shall govern all aspects of a parliamentary nature unless otherwise provided for by the Board of Directors.

## **ARTICLE XVIII — AMENDMENTS TO BYLAWS**

**18.1 Proposals** - Proposed amendments to these Bylaws, to be considered at an Annual Business Meeting, shall be signed by at least ten Governmental Member Representatives and shall be presented to the Board of Directors at least 90 days prior to the opening of an Annual Business Meeting or must be proposed through resolution of at least ten of the members of the Board of Directors at least 90 days prior to the opening of an Annual Business Meeting.

**18.2 Notice of Actions** - The Board of Directors shall cause proposed amendments to the Bylaws to be printed in the Annual Business Meeting notice. The Board of Directors shall present its recommendations for each proposal, including reasons for recommending such action(s), at the Annual Business Meeting. These proposed amendments may be discussed and amended at the Annual Business Meeting, and if passed by a two-thirds vote of those Governmental Member Voting Representatives present, shall be sent by ballot, as amended on the floor, to all Governmental Member Representatives of the Council for ratification. To be considered, the ballots submitted by the Governmental Member Representatives shall be received within 30 days of distribution. A two-thirds majority of the ballots submitted by Governmental Member Voting Representatives is required for adoption. The returns shall be certified by the President if the necessary majority for adoption is received.

**18.3 Effective Date** - The approved amendments become effective ten days thereafter unless otherwise provided in the amendment.

## **ARTICLE XIX — OPERATIVE DATE**

**19.1 General** - These Bylaws shall be effective and operative upon the date designated by the Board as the date on which the consolidation of the operations of BOCA, ICBO and SBCCI and their respective controlled entities with the operations of this Corporation occurs.

**19.2 Committees** - Council committees in existence as of the operative date of these Bylaws to the extent permitted under these Bylaws shall not be deemed abolished by the adoption of these Bylaws, subject to the right of the Board of Directors to remove them.

**19.3 Previous Action Remains in Effect** - Upon the operative date of these Bylaws, all prior actions consistent with these Bylaws, whether pursuant to resolution or policy, of the Board of Directors, or any other committee, remain in effect until modified, repealed or otherwise superseded.

**[History:** The original ICC Bylaws were approved on July 24, 2002. Seven amendments were presented to the ICC membership at the ABM on September 27, 2004. The amendments were approved and ratified by letter ballot sent to all Governmental Members. The results of the election were certified by the ICC President on December 19, 2004, and became effective on December 29, 2004. One amendment was presented to the ICC membership at the ABM on September 27, 2005. The amendment was approved and ratified by letter ballot sent to all Governmental Members. The results of the election were certified by the ICC President on January 3, 2006 and became effective on January 13, 2006. Two amendments were presented to the ICC membership at the ABM on September, 2006. The amendment was approved and

ratified by letter ballot sent to all Governmental Members. The results of the election were certified by the ICC President on April 5, 2007, and became effective on April 15, 2007. One amendment was presented to the ICC membership at the ABM on October 2, 2007. The amendment was approved and ratified by letter ballot sent to all Governmental Members. The results of the election were certified by the ICC President on January 23, 2008, and became effective on February 2, 2008. One amendment was presented to the ICC membership at the ABM on September 16, 2008. The amendment was approved and ratified by letter ballot sent to all Governmental Members. The results of the election were certified by the ICC President on January 12, 2009, and became effective on January 14, 2009. Two amendments were presented to the ICC membership at the ABM on November 3, 2009. One amendment was approved and ratified by letter ballot sent to all Government Member Voting Representatives. The results of the election were certified by the ICC President on February 26, 2010. Four amendments were presented to the ICC membership at the ABM on November 1, 2011. One amendment was approved and ratified by letter ballot sent to all Government Member Voting Representatives. The results of the election were certified by the ICC President on February 7, 2012. One amendment was presented to the ICC membership at the ABM on October 23, 2012. The amendment was approved and ratified by letter ballot sent to all Governmental Member Voting Representatives. The results of the election were certified by the ICC President on February 5, 2013.]