# BYLAWS <br> OF <br> CAL MARITIME CORPORATION <br> a California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation 

## ARTICLE I <br> PURPOSES

Cal Maritime Corporation, a California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation (this "Corporation") shall have such purposes as are now or may hereafter be set forth in its Articles of Incorporation (the "Articles").

## ARTICLE II POWERS

This Corporation shall have such powers as are now or may hereafter be granted by laws governing auxiliary organizations of the California State University under the California Education Code (the "Education Code") and by the Nonprofit Corporation Law of the State of California under the California Corporations Code ("Corporations Code"), except as limited by the provisions of its Articles or these Bylaws.

## ARTICLE III OFFICES

The principal executive office of this Corporation shall be located at 200 Maritime Academy Drive, City of Vallejo, State of California for the transaction of this Corporation's business, and may have such other offices as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine. Any such change shall be noted on these Bylaws by the Secretary, opposite this Section, or this Section may be amended to state the new location.

## ARTICLE IV MEMBERSHIP

Section 4.1 Statutory Members. This Corporation shall have no members within the meaning of Section 5056 of the Corporations Code other than the persons constituting its Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall, under any statute or rule of law, be the members of this corporation and shall have all the rights and powers members would otherwise have.

Section 4.2 Nonvoting Members. This Corporation shall not have any nonvoting members, but the Board of Directors, may, by resolution, establish one or more classes of nonvoting members and provide for eligibility requirements for membership and rights and duties of members.

Section 4.3 Effect of No Members. Any action that would otherwise require approval by a majority of all members or approval by the members requires only approval of the Board of Directors.

## ARTICLE V <br> BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 5.1 Definition of Terms. For the purpose of these Bylaws, "Board of Directors" or "Board" refers to the Board of Directors of this Corporation, unless otherwise specifically indicated. "University" refers to the California State University Maritime Academy.

Section 5.2 General Powers. Subject to the provisions of the California Nonprofit Corporation Law, the activities and affairs of this Corporation shall be managed and all corporate powers shall be exercised by or under the direction of the Board of Directors. All the business and affairs of this Corporation shall be managed and controlled by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may delegate the management of the day-to-day operation of the business of this Corporation to a management company, committee (however composed), or other person, provided that the activities and affairs of this Corporation shall be managed and all corporate powers shall be exercised under the ultimate direction of the Board of Directors.

Section 5.3 Number of Directors. The authorized number of directors of this corporation shall be at least three (3) but no more than five (5) until changed by an amendment to these Bylaws. By resolution, the exact number of directors shall be fixed from time to time, within the limits specified in this Section 5.3, by the Board of Directors.

Section 5.4 Selection and Tenure. In accordance with Section 89903 of the Education Code, the directors shall be drawn from the faculty and administrative staff of the University, from the general population residing in the region served by the University and from the student body and the alumni of the University. The distribution of the membership of the Board of Directors shall be determined by the Board of Directors; the Board of Directors shall endeavor to select directors to represent the different sectors described above. The Board of Directors shall consist of the following:
(a) Administrative Directors. The Administrative Directors shall consist of the President of the University or her/his designee, and a Vice President of the University or his/her designee for a one (1) year term. In the event that an Administrative Director ceases to hold the administrative office described above, the duly appointed, qualified and acting successor of such individual shall become a director of this corporation in the place and stead of their predecessor. An appointee selected to fill a vacancy thus created will serve the unexpired term of office.
(b) Academic Administrator Director. One (1) director shall be an academic administrator appointed by the President of the University for a one (1) year term. The academic administrator director shall not continue if he/she is no longer employed by the University. The President of the University shall appoint his/her replacement. An appointee selected to fill a vacancy thus created will serve the unexpired term of office.
(c) Faculty Director. One (1) director shall be a member of the faculty of the University appointed by President of the University for a one (1) year term. The faculty director
shall not continue if he/she is no longer employed by the University. The President of the University shall appoint his/her replacement. An appointee selected to fill a vacancy thus created will serve the unexpired term of office.
(d) Student Director. One (1) director shall be a student of the University appointed by President of the University for a one (1) year term. An appointed student director shall not continue if he/she is no longer enrolled with the University or is on either academic or disciplinary probation. The President of the University shall appoint his/her replacement. An appointee selected to fill a vacancy thus created will serve the unexpired term of office.
(e) Elected Directors. The Board of Directors shall elect a community director who shall be a resident from the general population served by the University, nominated by the President of the University and elected by the Board of Directors for a one (1) year term. The rest of the directors shall be elected by the Board of Directors, and shall be chosen from University administrative officials, academic administrators, faculty, students and alumni and other members of the local community. An elected student director shall not continue if he/she is no longer enrolled with the University, or is on either academic or disciplinary probation. Appointees selected to fill vacancies thus created will serve the unexpired terms of office. Elected directors shall serve staggered terms not to exceed three (3) years or fill the remaining term of a vacated term or seat.
(f) General Provisions. The directors shall be elected at each annual meeting of the Board of Directors, but, if any such annual meeting is not held or the directors are not elected at the meeting, the directors may be elected at any meeting of the Board. Each director, including a director elected to fill a vacancy, shall hold office until the expiration of the term for which elected and until a successor has been elected and qualified. A director may succeed himself or herself in office. A director may be appointed or elected for subsequent terms. There shall be no term limits.

## Section 5.5 Vacancies, Resignation and Removal.

(a) A vacancy in the Board of Directors shall be deemed to exist on the occurrence of the following: (i) the death, resignation, or removal of any director; (ii) the declaration by the Board of Directors of a vacancy in the office of a director who has been declared of unsound mind by a final order of court, or convicted of a felony, or has been found by a final order or judgment of any court to have breached any duty under Sections 5230-38 of the Corporations Code dealing with standards of conduct for a director, or has missed a significant number of Board meetings within a 12 month period, as determined in the sole discretion of the Board of Directors; (iii) an increase in the authorized number of directors; or (iv) the failure of the directors, at any annual or other meeting of directors at which any director or directors are elected, to elect the full authorized number of directors to be voted for at that meeting.
(b) Any vacancy occurring on the Board of Directors of this corporation shall be filled in accordance with Section 5.4 above, and as follows: (i) vacancies in the Board of Directors may be filled by a majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is
present, or if the number of directors then in office is less than a quorum, (a) by the unanimous written consent of the directors then in office, (b) by the vote of a majority of the directors then in office at a meeting held pursuant to notice or waivers of notice in compliance with these Bylaws, or (c) by a sole remaining director. Each director so elected shall hold office until his or her successor is elected at an annual or other meeting of the Board.

## Section 5.6 Resignation and Removal

(a) Any director may resign from the Board at any time effective upon giving written notice to the Chair of the Board (if there is such an officer appointed), the President, the Secretary, or the Board of Directors of the corporation, unless the notice specifies a later time for the effectiveness of the resignation. The acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective. If the resignation is effective at a future time, the successor may be elected to take office when the resignation becomes effective. Unless the California Attorney General is first notified, no director may resign when this Corporation would then be left without a duly elected director or directors in charge of its affairs.
(b) The Board of Directors, by affirmative vote of a majority of the directors then in office, may remove any director without cause at any regular or special meeting; provided that the director to be removed has been notified in writing that such action would be considered at the meeting.
(c) No reduction of the authorized number of directors shall have the effect of removing any director prior to the expiration of the director's term of office.

Section 5.7 Compensation of Directors. No director shall receive any salary or other similar compensation for any services as a director; however, the Board of Directors may authorize the reimbursement of actual and necessary expenses incurred by individual directors performing duties as directors by resolution of the Board of Directors.

Section 5.8 Inspection by Directors. Each director shall have the right to inspect the books and records of the Corporation as set forth in Article $\mathbf{X}$ hereof.

Section 5.9 Restriction on Interested Persons as Directors. At all times, no more than forty-nine percent (49\%) of the persons serving on the Board may be interested persons. An interested person is (a) any person compensated by this corporation for services rendered to it within the previous twelve (12) months, whether as a full-time or part-time employee, independent contractor, or otherwise, excluding any reasonable compensation paid to a director as director; and (b) any brother, sister, ancestor, descendant, spouse, brother-in-law, sister-inlaw, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, mother-in-law, or father-in-law of such person. However, any violation of the provisions of this paragraph shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any transaction entered into by this Corporation.

Section 5.10 Conflict of Interest.
(a) No member of the Board of Directors shall be financially interested in any contract or other transaction entered into by the Board of Directors that is not in accordance with the conflict of interest provisions set forth in Sections 88906, et. seq. of the Education Code. The following circumstances are specifically not permissible, and any contract or transaction described is void:
(i) Any contract or transaction, other than employment contract, directly between this Corporation and a director;
(ii) Any contract or transaction between this Corporation and a partnership or unincorporated association in which a director is a partner, or owner, or holder, directly or indirectly, of a proprietary interest;
(iii) Any contract or transaction between this Corporation and a corporation in which a director is the owner or holder, directly or indirectly, of five percent (5\%) or more of the outstanding common stock; or
(iv) A member of the Board of Directors is interested in the contract or transaction within the meaning of Education Code Section 89906, and without first disclosing such interest to the Board of Directors at a public meeting of the Board of Directors, influences or attempts to influence another member or members of the Board of Directors to enter into the contract or transaction;
(b) No contract or other transaction entered into by the Board of Directors of this Corporation is void under the provisions of Section 89906 of the Education Code, nor shall any member of the board be disqualified or deemed guilty of misconduct in office under said provisions, if the following circumstances are satisfied:
(i) The fact of such financial interest is disclosed or known to the Board of Directors and noted in the minutes, and the board thereafter authorizes, approves, or ratifies the contract or transaction in good faith by a vote sufficient for the purpose without counting the vote or votes of such financially interested member or members, and
(ii) The contract or transaction is just and reasonable as to the Corporation at the time it is authorized or approved.

ARTICLE VI
MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

## Section 6.1 Public Meetings.

(a) Pursuant to Education Code Section 89920, all Board of Directors meetings shall be open and public, and all persons shall be permitted to attend any meeting of the Board, except as otherwise provided herein.
(b) Pursuant to Education Code Section 89923, the Board of Directors may hold closed sessions to consider matters relating to litigation, collective bargaining, or the appointment, employment, evaluation of performance, or dismissal of an employee, or to hear complaints or charges brought against an employee by another person or employee, unless the employee requests a public hearing. For the purposes of this Section, an "employee" does not include any person elected or appointed to an office. The Board, upon a favorable majority vote of its members, may also hold a closed session to discuss investments where a public discussion could have a negative impact on the Corporation's financial situation. In this case, a final decision shall only be made during public sessions.

Section 6.2 Place of Meeting. Regular and special meetings of the Board of Directors may be held at the principal office of this Corporation or at any place within or outside the State of California that has been designated from time to time by the Board. In the absence of such designation, regular meetings shall be held at the principal executive office of the Corporation. Notwithstanding, a regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors may be held at any place consented to in writing by all the Board members, either before or after the meeting. If consents are given, they shall be filed with the minutes of the meeting.

Section 6.3 Annual Meeting. Annual meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held in November of each year unless the Board fixes another date. Such meeting shall be held at the principal office of this corporation or at such other time and place as the Board of Directors may from time to time designate. Such meeting shall be for the purpose of electing Directors, appointing officers of this Corporation, filling vacancies on the Board of Directors caused by the expiration of terms of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

Section 6.4 Regular Meetings. Other regular meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held at such times as are fixed by the Board of Directors.

Section 6.5 Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called at any time by the President of the University, by or at the direction of the Chair, any Vice-President, the Secretary, or by a majority of the directors then in office, to be held on such date and at such time and place as shall be designated in the notice of meeting.

## Section 6.6 Notice of Meeting and Waiver.

(a) Pursuant to Education Code Section 88921, the Board of Directors shall, at least seven (7) days prior to the date set for a meeting, give written notice of every regular meeting, and any special meeting which is called, at least seven (7) days prior to the date set for the meeting, to any individual or medium that has filed a written request for notice. Any request for notice filed pursuant to the Education Code Section 88921 shall be valid for one (1) year from the date on which it is filed unless a renewal request is filed.
(b) Pursuant to Education Code Section 88922, notice of a special meeting shall be made by delivering personally or by mail written notice to each member of the Board, and to any medium or other party to be directly affected by a meeting, or any other person who
has requested notice in writing. The call and notice of a special meeting shall be delivered at least 24 hours prior to any meeting and shall specify the time and place of the special meeting and the business to be transacted. No other business shall be considered at these meetings by the Board. Written notice may be dispensed with as to any member who, at or prior to the time the meeting convenes, files with the secretary of the Board of Directors a written waiver of notice. The waiver may be given by telegram. Written notice may also be dispensed with as to any Board member who is actually present at the meeting at the time it convenes.

## Section 6.7 Action at a Meeting: Quorum and Required Vote.

(a) Presence of a majority of the authorized number of directors at a meeting of the Board of Directors constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business, except as otherwise provided in these Bylaws.
(b) Every act done or decision made by a majority of the directors present at a meeting duly held at which a quorum is present shall be regarded as the act of the Board of Directors, unless a greater number, or the same number after disqualifying one or more directors from voting, is required by the Articles, these Bylaws, or the California Nonprofit Corporation Law.
(c) A meeting at which a quorum is initially present may continue to transact business notwithstanding the withdrawal of directors, if any action taken is approved by at least a majority of the required quorum for such meeting, subject to any applicable requirements for approval by a greater number or a disinterested majority.
(d) Members of the Board of Directors may participate in a meeting through use of conference telephone, electronic video screen communication or electronic transmission by and to the corporation as defined in Sections 20 and 21 of the California Corporations Code, subject to any consent requirements of Section 20(b) thereof. Participation in a meeting through use of conference telephone or electronic video screen communication pursuant to this Section 6.7(d) constitutes presence in person at such meeting as long as all members participating in the meeting are able to hear one another. Participation in a meeting through use of electronic transmission by and to the corporation (other than by conference telephone and electronic video screen communication) pursuant to this subsection (d) constitutes presence in person at such meeting, if (i) each director participating in the meeting can communicate with all of the other members concurrently, and (ii) each director is provided the means of participating in all matters before the Board of Directors, including, without limitation, the capacity to propose, or to interpose an objection to, a specific action to be taken by the corporation.

Section 6.8 Adjourned Meetings. A quorum of the directors may adjourn any directors meeting to meet again at a stated day and hour; provided, however, that in the absence of a quorum, a majority of the directors present at any directors' meeting, either regular or special, may adjourn from time to time until the time fixed by the next regular meeting of the Board of Directors. Notice of the time or place or purpose of holding an adjourned meeting need not be given to any absent director if the time and place is fixed at the meeting adjourned. If the meeting is adjourned for more than twenty-four (24) hours, notice of any adjournment to another
time or place shall be given prior to the time of the adjourned meeting to the directors who were not present at the time of the adjournment.

Section 6.9 Minutes of Meetings and Conduct. Regular minutes of the proceedings of the Board of Directors shall be kept in a book provided for that purpose. The Chair shall preside at meetings of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may adopt its own rules of procedure insofar as such rules are not inconsistent with, or in conflict with, these Bylaws, the Articles of this Corporation or with the Nonprofit Corporation Law.

## ARTICLE VII OFFICERS

Section 7.1 Officers. The officers of this corporation shall be a Chair, a Vice Chair, an Executive Director, a Secretary and a Treasurer/ Chief Financial Officer, and each of them shall be appointed by the Board of Directors. The Corporation may also have a Chairperson of the Board, one or more Vice-Presidents, one or more Assistant Secretaries and Assistant Treasurers, and such other officers as may be appointed by the Board of Directors, or with authorization from the Board of Directors by the President or some other officer. Any two or more offices may be held by the same person, except that neither the Secretary nor the Chief Financial Officer may serve concurrently as either the President or the Chair of the Board. The Board of Directors may appoint, and may empower the President or another officer to appoint, such other officers as the activities of the Corporation may require, each of whom shall have such authority and perform such duties as are provided in these Bylaws or as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine.

## Section 7.2 Election and Term of Office.

(a) The officers of this corporation shall be elected annually by the Board of Directors at its annual meeting. If the election of officers shall not be held at such meeting, such election shall be held as soon thereafter as may conveniently be scheduled. Vacancies may be filled or new offices created and filled at any meeting of the Board of Directors. Except as provided in the case of officers appointed under Section 7.4 herein, each officer shall hold office for a term of one (1) year and until his or her successor shall have been elected, unless he or she shall sooner resign, be removed or become ineligible to continue to serve in such capacity. Elected officers may serve as many successive one (1) year terms as the Board of Directors deems appropriate.
(b) All officers of the Corporation shall hold office from the date appointed to the date of the next succeeding annual meeting of the Board of Directors, and until the successors to such officers are elected and qualified; provided that all officers, as well as any other employee or agent of the Corporation, may, subject to any claim for breach of contract based on any contractual arrangements between any such person and the Corporation, be removed at any time at the pleasure of the Board of Directors, or, except in the case of an officer chosen by the Board of Directors, by any officer upon whom such power of removal may be conferred by the Board of Directors, and upon the removal, resignation, death, or incapacity of any officer, the Board of Directors, or the President or another officer in cases where the

President or the other officer has been vested by the Board of Directors with power to appoint, may declare such office vacant and fill such vacancy.
(c) The salary and other compensation of the officers shall be fixed from time to time by resolution of or in the manner determined by the Board of Directors.

## Section 7.3 Removal and Resignation.

(a) Any officer elected by the Board of Directors may be removed by a majority vote of the Board of Directors at any meeting at which a quorum is present whenever, in their judgment, the best interests of this Corporation would be served thereby.
(b) Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Board of Directors, the President of the University or the Secretary of this Corporation, without prejudice, however, to the rights, if any, of the Corporation under any contract to which such officer is a party. Any resignation shall take effect on the date of the receipt of such notice or at any later time specified in the resignation; and, unless otherwise specified in the resignation, the acceptance of the resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.

Section 7.4 Vacancies. A vacancy in any office may be filled by the Board of Directors for the unexpired portion of the term.

Section 7.5 Duties of the Chair. The Chair of the Board (if there is such an officer appointed) shall, when present, preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors, shall perform all the duties commonly incident to that office and shall serve as Chair of the Executive Committee and shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as the Board of Directors may determine from time to time. The Chair of the Board shall have authority to execute in the name of the Corporation all bonds, contracts, deeds, leases, and other written instruments to be executed by the Corporation (except when by law the signature of the President is required), and shall perform such other duties as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine.

Section 7.6. Duties of the Vice Chair. The Vice Chair shall perform the duties of the Chair in the Chair's absence, including presiding at meetings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee, and shall have such powers and perform such other duties as the Board of Directors may determine from time to time.

Section 7.7 Executive Director. The Executive Director shall be this Corporation's General Manager and Chief Executive Officer and shall supervise, direct and carry out the programs of this Corporation in accordance with and subject to the direction and control of the Board of Directors. The Executive Director shall give or cause to be given, a notice of all meetings of the Board of Directors. The Executive Director shall have such other powers and perform such other duties, as the Board of Directors shall determine from time to time.

## Section 7.8 Duties of the Secretary and Assistant Secretaries.

(a) The Secretary shall record or cause to be recorded, and shall keep or cause to be kept, at the principal executive office and such other place as the Board of Directors may order, a book of minutes of actions taken at all meetings of directors and committees, with the time and place of holding, whether regular or special, and, if special, how authorized, the notice given, the names of those present at such meetings, and the proceedings of such meetings.
(b) The Secretary shall give, or cause to be given, notice of all the meetings of the Board of Directors and of the committees of this Corporation required by these Bylaws or by law to be given, shall keep the seal of the corporation (if any) in safe custody, and shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors or by these Bylaws.
(c) The President may direct any Assistant Secretary to assume and perform the duties of the Secretary in the absence or disability of the Secretary, and each Assistant Secretary shall perform such other duties and have such other powers as the Board of Directors or the President shall designate from time to time.

## Section 7.9 Duties of the Treasurer/Chief Financial Officer.

(a) The Chief Financial Officer of this corporation, as designated by the Executive Director, shall be the Treasurer/Chief Financial Officer. The Chief Financial Officer shall keep and maintain, or cause to be kept and maintained, adequate and correct accounts of the properties and business transactions of the Corporation, including accounts of its assets, liabilities, receipts, disbursements, gains, losses, capital, retained earnings, and other matters customarily included in financial statements.
(b) The Chief Financial Officer shall deposit all moneys and other valuables in the name and to the credit of the corporation with such depositories as may be designated by the Board of Directors. The Chief Financial Officer shall disburse the funds of the Corporation as may be ordered by the Board of Directors, shall render to the President and directors, whenever they request it, an account of all of the Chief Financial Officer's transactions as Chief Financial Officer and of the financial condition of the corporation, and shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors or these Bylaws.
(c) If required by the Board of Directors, the Chief Financial Officer shall give the Corporation a bond in the amount and with the surety or sureties specified by the Board for faithful performance of the duties of the Chief Financial Officer's office and for restoration to the Corporation of all its books, papers, vouchers, money, and other property of every kind in the Chief Financial Officer's possession or under the Chief Financial Officer's control on the Chief Financial Officer's death, resignation, retirement, or removal from office.
(d) The President may direct any Assistant Treasurer to assume and perform the duties of the Chief Financial Officer in the absence or disability of the Chief Financial Officer, and each Assistant Treasurer shall perform such other duties and have such other powers as the Board of Directors or the President shall designate from time to time.
(e) In the absence or inability of the Secretary to perform his or her duties, the Treasurer/Chief Financial Officer is authorized to act in the place of the Secretary. Actions taken by the Treasurer/Chief Financial Officer on behalf of the Secretary will be reported in writing to the Chair, Vice Chair and Secretary in a timely manner.

## ARTICLE VIII COMMITTEES

Section 8.1 Committees. The Board may appoint one or more committees, each consisting of two (2) or more directors, and delegate to such committees any of the authority of the Board except with respect to:
(a) The filling of vacancies on the Board or on any committee;
(b) The fixing of compensation of the Directors for serving on the Board or on any committee;
(c) The amendment or repeal of Bylaws or the adoption of any new Bylaws;
(d) The amendment or repeal of any resolution of the Board which by its express terms is not so amendable or repealable;
(e) The appointment of other committees of the Board or the members thereof; or
(f) The approvals of any self-dealing transaction, as such transactions are defined in Section 5233(a) of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law.

Any such committee must be created, and the members thereof appointed, by resolution adopted by a majority of the directors then in office, provided a quorum is present. Any such committee may be designated an Executive Committee or by such other name as the Board shall specify. The Board may appoint, in the same manner, alternate members of any committee who may replace any absent member at any meeting of the committee. The Board shall have the power to prescribe the manner in which proceedings of any such committee shall be conducted. In the absence of any such prescription, such committee shall have the power to prescribe the manner in which its proceedings shall be conducted. Minutes shall be kept of each meeting of each committee.

Section 8.2 Committee Procedures. The Board of Directors may prescribe appropriate rules, not inconsistent with the Bylaws, by which proceedings of any committee shall be conducted.

Section 8.3 Executive Committee: Composition. The Executive Committee shall be composed of the officers of this Corporation, and two (2) additional Directors elected by the Board of Directors at its annual meeting.

Section 8.4 Executive Committee: Duties and Powers. The Executive Committee shall:
(a) Exercise the powers of the Board of Directors when necessary between meetings of the Board.
(b) Undertake long-range planning for this Corporation.
(c) Prepare a slate of nominees to all committees for the approval of the Board.
(d) Recommend candidates for consideration by the President of the University, when vacancies among the members on the Board of Directors occur.
(e) Periodically review these Bylaws and the structure of this corporation and recommend appropriate changes to the Board of Directors.
(f) Oversee the ongoing operations of this corporation.

Section 8.5. Executive Committee: Meetings. Meetings of the Executive Committee shall be held on such date and at such time and place as the Chair of the Board of Directors or any other two (2) members of the Executive Committee may determine. All meetings of the Executive Committee shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of Section 89920, et seq. of the Education Code.

## ARTICLE IX <br> INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND OTHER AGENTS

## Section 9.1 Right of Indemnification; Purchase of Liability Insurance.

(a) For the purposes of this Article IX, "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 or other enterprise, or was a director, officer, employee or agent of a foreign or domestic corporation that was a predecessor corporation of the corporation or of another enterprise at the request of the 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 Section 9.1(d) or Section 9.1(e)(ii).
(b) The Corporation shall have power to indemnify any person who was or is a party 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 Corporations Code Section 5233, 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 assets held in charitable trust)
by reason of the fact that the person is or was an agent of the corporation, against expenses, judgments, fines, settlements and other amounts actually and reasonably incurred in connection with the proceeding if the person acted in good faith and in a manner the 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 the 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.
(c) The Corporation shall have power to indemnify any person who was or is a party 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 Corporations Code Section 5233, 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 the person is or was an agent of the Corporation, against expenses actually and reasonably incurred by the person in connection with the defense or settlement of the action if the person acted in good faith, in a manner the person believed to be in the best interests 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 9.1(c):
(i) In respect of any claim, issue or matter as to which the person shall have been adjudged to be liable to the Corporation in the performance of the person's duty to the Corporation, unless and only to the extent that the court in which the proceeding is or was pending shall determine upon application that, in view of all the circumstances of the case, the person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for the expenses which the court shall determine;
(ii) Of amounts paid in settling or otherwise disposing of a threatened or pending action, with or without court approval; or
(iii) 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.
(d) To the extent that an agent of the Corporation has been successful on the merits in defense of any proceeding referred to in Section 9.1(b) or (c) 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.
(e) Except as provided in Section 9.1(d), any indemnification under this section 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 Section 9.1(b) or (c), by:
(i) A majority vote of a quorum consisting of directors who are not parties to the proceeding; or
(ii) The court in which the 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 the application by the agent, attorney, or other person is opposed by the corporation.
(f) Expenses incurred in defending any proceeding may be advanced by the Corporation prior to the final disposition of the proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the agent to repay the amount unless it shall be determined ultimately that the agent is entitled to be indemnified as authorized in this Article IX.
(g) No provision made by a corporation to indemnify its or its subsidiary's directors or officers for the defense of any proceeding, whether contained in the Articles, Bylaws, a resolution of the directors, an agreement or otherwise, shall be valid unless consistent with this section. Nothing contained in this section shall affect any right to indemnification to which persons other than the directors and officers may be entitled by contract or otherwise.
(h) No indemnification or advance shall be made under this Article IX, except as provided in Section 9.1(d) or Section 9.1(e)(ii), in any circumstance where it appears:
(i) That it would be inconsistent with a provision of the Articles, Bylaws, a resolution of the directors 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
(ii) That it would be inconsistent with any condition expressly imposed by a court in approving a settlement.
(i) 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 that liability under the provisions of this section; provided, however, that the Corporation shall have no power to purchase and maintain that insurance to indemnify any agent of the Corporation for a violation of Corporations Code Section 5233.
(j) This Article IX does not apply to any proceeding against any trustee, investment manager, or other fiduciary of a pension, deferred compensation, saving, thrift, or other retirement, incentive, or benefit plan, trust, or provision for any or all of the Corporation's directors, officers, employees, and persons providing services to the corporation or any of its subsidiary or related or affiliated corporations, in that person's capacity as such, even though the person may also be an agent as defined in Section 9.1(a) of the employer corporation. A
corporation shall have power to indemnify the trustee, investment manager or other fiduciary to the extent permitted by subdivision (f) of Corporations Code Section 5140.

## ARTICLE X <br> MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION OF CORPORATE RECORDS

Section 10.1 Maintenance and Inspection of Articles and Bylaws. The Corporation shall keep at its principal executive office, or if its principal executive office is not in the State of California, at its principal business office in California, the original or a copy of its Articles and Bylaws as amended to date, which shall be open to inspection by the directors at all reasonable times during office hours. If the principal executive office of the Corporation is outside the State of California and the corporation has no principal business office in California, the Secretary shall, on the written request of any director, furnish to that director a copy of the Articles and Bylaws as amended to date.

Section 10.2 Maintenance and Inspection of Other Corporate Records. The accounting books, records, and minutes of proceedings of the Board of Directors and any committees of the corporation shall be kept at such place or places designated by the Board of Directors, or, in the absence of such designation, at the principal executive office of the corporation. The minutes shall be kept in written or typed form, and the accounting books and records shall be kept either in written or typed form or in any other form capable of being converted into written, typed, or printed form.

Section 10.3 Right of Inspection. Each director shall have the right at any reasonable time to inspect all books, records and documents of every kind and the physical properties of this corporation for a purpose reasonably related to such person's interest as a director, provided that such director shall not have the right to inspect those books, records or documents made privileged or confidential by law. This inspection must be made by the director in person, provided that the director may be accompanied by an agent or attorney, and the right of inspection includes the right to copy and make extracts of documents. Nothing in this section shall affect the right of the Board of Directors to conduct the business of this corporation as set forth in these Bylaws.

## ARTICLE $X$

ANNUAL REPORTS AND AUDITS

## Section 10.1 Annual Report to Directors.

(a) The Corporation shall provide to the directors no later than 120 days after the close of its fiscal year, a report containing the following information in appropriate detail:
(a) The assets and liabilities, including the trust funds, of the Corporation as of the end of the fiscal year.
(b) The principal changes in assets and liabilities, including trust funds, during the fiscal year.
(c) The revenue or receipts of the corporation, both unrestricted and restricted to particular purposes, for the fiscal year.
(d) The expenses or disbursements of the Corporation, for both general and restricted purposes, during the fiscal year.
(e) Any information required by Section 6322 of the Corporations Code.
(b) The report shall be accompanied by any pertinent report of independent accountants, or, if there is no such report, the certificate of an authorized officer of the corporation that such statements were prepared without audit from the books and records of the corporation.

Section 10.2 Audited Financial Statements. If the Corporation (i) is required to file reports with the California Attorney General pursuant to Section 12586 of the California Government Code and (ii) receives or accrues in any fiscal year gross revenue of Two Million Dollars ( $\$ 2,000,000$ ) or more (or such other amount then designated by Section 12586), exclusive of grants from, and contracts for services with, governmental entities for which the governmental entity requires an accounting of the funds received, the corporation shall do the following:
(a) Prepare annual financial statements using generally accepted accounting principles that are audited by an independent certified public accountant in conformity with generally accepted auditing standards. For any nonaudit services performed by the firm conducting the audit, the firm and its individual auditors shall adhere to the standards for auditor independence set forth in the latest revision of the Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (the "Yellow Book") and any standards prescribed by the California Attorney General for auditor independence in the performance of nonaudit services, including standards different from those set forth in the Yellow Book. If the Corporation is under the control of another organization, the controlling organization may prepare a consolidated financial statement. The audited financial statements shall be available for inspection by the California Attorney General and by members of the public no later than nine (9) months after the close of the fiscal year to which the statements relate. If the corporation is then a charity, it shall make its annual audited financial statements available to the public in the same manner that is prescribed for IRS Form 990 by the latest revision of Section 6104(d) of the Internal Revenue Code and associated regulations.
(b) If the Corporation is required to file reports with the California Attorney General pursuant to Section 12586 of the California Government Code and, independent of the audit requirement set forth in Section 12586(e)(1) of the California Government Code, it prepares financial statements that are audited by a certified public accountant, the audited financial statements shall be available for inspection by the California Attorney General and shall be made available to members of the public in conformity with Section 12586(e)(1) of the California Government Code.

## ARTICLE XI STANDARD OF CARE

A director shall perform the duties of a director, including duties as a member of any Board committee on which the director may serve, in good faith, in a manner such director believes to be in the best interest of this corporation and with such care, including reasonable inquiry, as an ordinarily prudent person in a like situation would use under similar circumstances.

In performing the duties of a director, a director shall be entitled to rely on information, opinions, reports, or statements, including financial statements and other financial data, in each case prepared or presented by:
(a) one or more officers or employees of the corporation whom the director believes to be reliable and competent as to the matters presented;
(b) counsel, independent accountants, or other persons as to matters which the director believes to be within such person's professional or expert competence; or
(c) a Board committee upon which the director does not serve, as to matters within its designated authority, provided that the director believes such committee merits confidence; so long as in any such case, the director acts in good faith after reasonable inquiry when the need therefor is indicated by the circumstances and without knowledge that would cause such reliance to be unwarranted.

Except as provided in Article 12 below, a person who performs the duties of a director in accordance with this Article 11 shall have no liability based upon any failure or alleged failure to discharge that person's obligations as a director, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any actions or omissions which exceed or defeat a public or charitable purpose to which a corporation, or assets held by it, are dedicated.

## ARTICLE XII <br> CONTRACTS, LOANS, CHECKS, DEPOSITS, GIFTS AND PROHIBITED TRANSACTIONS

Section 12.1 Contracts. The Board of Directors may authorize any officer or agent of this Corporation, in addition to the officers so authorized by these Bylaws, to enter into any contract or execute and deliver any instrument in the name of and on behalf of this Corporation, and such authority may be general or confined to specific instances.

Section 12.2 Loans. Except as permitted by Section 5236 of the California Corporations Code, this corporation shall not make any loan of money or property to, or guarantee the obligation of, any director or officer; provided, however, that this corporation may advance money to a director or officer of this corporation or any subsidiary for expenses reasonably anticipated to be incurred in performance of the duties of such officer or director so long as such individual would be entitled to be reimbursed for such expenses absent that
advance. The above provisions do not apply to a loan of money to or for the benefit of an officer in circumstances where the loan is necessary, in the judgment of the Board, to provide financing for the purchase of the principal residence of the officer in order to secure the services or continued services of the officer and the loan is secured by the real property purchased with the loan.

Section 12.3. Borrowing. No loan shall be contracted on behalf of this Corporation and no evidence of indebtedness shall be issued in its name unless authorized by a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Section 12.4 Checks, Drafts, Etc. All checks, drafts or other orders for payment of money, and all notes or other evidence of indebtedness issued in the name of this corporation shall be signed by such officer or officers, agent or agents of this Corporation and in such manner as, from time to time, shall be determined by resolution of the Board of Directors.

Section 12.5. Deposits. All funds of this corporation shall be deposited from time to time to the credit of this Corporation in such banks, trust companies or other depositories as the Board of Directors may select.

Section 12.6. Gifts. The Board of Directors may at their discretion accept on behalf of this Corporation any contribution, gift, bequest or devise for the general purposes or for any specific purpose of this Corporation.

Section 12.7 Self-Dealing Transactions. Except as provided in Section 12.8, below, the Board of Directors shall not approve or permit the Corporation to engage in any self-dealing transaction. A self-dealing transaction is a transaction to which this Corporation is a party and in which one or more of its directors has a material financial interest, unless the transaction is described in California Corporations Code Section 5233(b).

Section 12.8 Approval. This Corporation may engage in a self-dealing transaction if the transaction is approved by a court or by the Attorney General. This Corporation also may engage in a self-dealing transaction if the Board determines, before the transaction, that (1) this Corporation is entering into the transaction for its own benefit; (2) the transaction is fair and reasonable to this corporation at the time; and (3) after reasonable investigation, the Board determines that it could not have obtained a more advantageous arrangement with reasonable effort under the circumstances. Such determinations must be made by the Board in good faith, with knowledge of the material facts concerning the transaction and the interest of the director or directors in the transaction, and by a vote of a majority of the directors then in office, without counting the vote of the interested director or directors.

## ARTICLE XIII MISCELLANEOUS

Section 13.1. Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of this corporation shall begin on the first day of July and end on the last day of June in each year unless otherwise determined by resolution of the Board of Directors.

Section 13.2. Rules. The Board of Directors may adopt, amend or repeal rules not inconsistent with these Bylaws for the management of the internal affairs of this corporation and the governance of its officers, agents, committees and employees.

Section 13.3. Books and Records. This Corporation shall keep correct and complete books and records of account and minutes of the proceedings of the Board of Directors and committees. Copies of the minutes of the Board of Directors and of the committees shall be regularly distributed to each member of the Board of Directors.

Section 13.4. Corporate Seal. The Board of Directors may provide a corporate seal, which shall be in the form of a circle and shall have inscribed thereon the name of this corporation and the date of its incorporation."

Section 13.5. Waiver of Notice. Whenever any notices are required to be given under the provisions of the Nonprofit Corporation Law of the State of California, or under the provisions of the Articles of this corporation, or these Bylaws, a waiver thereof in writing signed by the persons entitled to such notice, whether dated before or after the time stated herein, to the extent pelmitted by law, shall be deemed equivalent to the giving of such notice.

Section 13.6 Construction and Definitions. Unless the context otherwise requires, the general provisions, rules of construction, and definitions contained in the California Nonprofit Corporation Law as amended from time to time shall govern the construction of these Bylaws. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the masculine gender includes the feminine and neuter, the singular number includes the plural and the plural number includes the singular, and the term "person" includes a corporation as well as a natural person.

## ARTICLE IVX <br> AMENDMENT TO BYLAWS

These Bylaws may be amended at any regular meeting of the Board of Directors by a majority vote of the total membership of the Board of Directors, provided that the amendment has been submitted in writing at the previous regular meeting, or has been submitted in writing to the directors at least thirty (30) days before such regular meeting.

## SECRETARY'S CERTIFICATE

I certify that I am the duly elected and acting Secretary of CAL MARITIME CORPORATION, a California nonprofit public benefit corporation, that the above Bylaws, consisting of twenty (20)
pages (including this page), are the Bylaws of this Corporation as adopted by the Board on Sep 28, 2020 , 2020, and that they have not been amended or modified since that date.
Executed on Sep 28, 2020 , 2020 at Vallejo, California.

