

**Bylaws
of
NumFOCUS, Inc.**

**Article 1
Offices**

Section 1. Principal Office

The principal office of the corporation is located in Travis County, State of Texas.

Section 2. Change of Address

The designation of the county or state of the corporation's principal office may be changed by amendment of these bylaws. The board of directors may change the principal office from one location to another within the named county by noting the changed address and effective date below, and such changes of address shall not be deemed, nor require, an amendment of these bylaws:

New Address: _____

Dated: _____, 20__

New Address: _____

Dated: _____, 20__

New Address: _____

Dated: _____, 20__

Section 3. Other Offices

The corporation may also have offices at such other places, within or without its state of incorporation, where it is qualified to do business, as its business and activities may require, and as the board of directors may, from time to time, designate.

Article 2

Nonprofit Purposes

Section 1. IRC Section 501(c)(3) Purposes

This corporation is organized exclusively for charitable, religious, educational, and scientific purposes, including, for such purposes, the making of distributions to organizations that qualify as exempt organizations under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the corresponding section of any future federal tax code.

Section 2. Specific Objectives and Purposes

This Corporation shall be a nonprofit corporation. The specific purpose for which this corporation is organized is: to promote the use of accessible and reproducible computing in science and technology. This is accomplished through: educational programs; the promotion of high-level languages, reproducible scientific research, and open-code development; and an increase in collaborative research tools and documentation.

The specific objectives and purposes of this corporation shall be accomplished through:

- (a) the sponsoring of educational programs open to all individuals with a scientific educational background or equivalent experience, that will bridge the gap between academia and real-world open-source coding projects;
- (b) the providing of organizational support for open-source projects for technical computing;
- (c) the funding of scientific computing research in the public interest;
- (d) the promotion of the development of scientific open-source projects;
- (e) the promotion of high-level languages for scientific computing;
- (f) the increasing of collaborative research tools and documentation for open-source projects;
- (g) the maintenance of a public website to promote and publicize the work of scientific-related computing;
- (h) the limiting of activities of the corporation to those that won't jeopardize the nonprofit status according to section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, including refraining from lobbying; and
- (i) the expanding and redefining of our programs from time to time as necessary to continue to promote the use of open-source accessible and reproducible computing in science and technology.

Article 3 Directors

Section 1. Number

The corporation shall have a minimum of 3 and a maximum of 9 directors and collectively they shall be known as the board of directors. The initial board shall begin with 5 directors. The number of directors may be changed by resolution adopted by a majority of the board of directors. At all times the board will consist of an odd number of directors.

Section 2. Qualifications

Directors shall be of the age of majority in this state.

Section 3. Powers

Subject to the provisions of the laws of this state and any limitations in the articles of incorporation and these bylaws relating to action required or permitted to be taken or approved by the members, if any, of this corporation, the activities and affairs of this corporation shall be conducted and all corporate powers shall be exercised by or under the direction of the board of directors.

Section 4. Duties

It shall be the duty of the directors to:

- a. Perform any and all duties imposed on them collectively or individually by law, by the articles of incorporation, or by these bylaws;
- b. Appoint and remove, employ and discharge, and, except as otherwise provided in these bylaws, prescribe the duties and fix the compensation, if any, of all officers, agents, and employees of the corporation;
- c. Supervise all officers, agents, and employees of the corporation to assure that their duties are performed properly;
- d. Meet at such times and places as required by these bylaws;
- e. Register their email addresses with the secretary of the corporation, and notices of meetings emailed to them at such addresses shall be valid notices thereof.

Section 5. Election and Term of Office

Each person named in the Certificate of Incorporation or elected by the incorporator(s) at the organization meeting, as the case may be, as a member of the initial Board of Directors shall hold office until his or her successor shall have been elected and qualified or until his or her earlier resignation, removal or death.

The Board of Directors shall elect directors. Nominations for individual board members shall be taken from current board members, NumFOCUS members, and the public. Positions will be filled by the affirmative vote of a strict majority. All board elections are carried out by the current board in office prior to the election.

Each director shall hold office for the term for which he or she is elected and until his or her successor shall have been elected and qualified or until his or her earlier resignation, removal or death.

Section 6. Compensation

Directors shall serve without compensation except that a reasonable fee may be paid to directors for attending regular and special meetings of the board. In addition, they shall be allowed reasonable advancement or reimbursement of expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. Any payments to directors shall be approved in advance in accordance with this corporation's conflict of interest policy, as set forth in Article 9 of these bylaws.

Section 7. Place of Meetings

Regular and special meetings of the Board of Directors may be held within or outside the State of Texas and within or outside the United States. At the option of the Board of Directors, meetings may also be held electronically or by teleconference.

Section 8. Regular Meetings

Regular meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held monthly and at such times thereafter as the Board of Directors may fix. No notice of regular directors' meetings shall be required.

Special meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held at such times as called by the Chairman of the Board, the President of the corporation, or any two (2) directors. Notice of the time and place of special meetings of the Board of Directors shall be given to each director by electronic mail at least two (2) days before the meeting.

Notice of a meeting of the Board of Directors need not be given to any director who signs a waiver of notice, either before or after the meeting. Attendance of a director at a meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting and waiver of any and all objections to the place of the meeting, the time of the meeting, or the manner in which it has been called or conveyed, except when a director states, at the beginning of the meeting, any objection to the transaction of business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

Members of the Board of Directors may participate in a meeting of such Board or of any committee designated by such Board by conference telephone, instant messaging, or similar communications medium by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can communicate with each other at the same time. Participating by such means shall constitute presence in person at a meeting.

Section 9. Action Without a Meeting

Any action required or permitted to be taken at a meeting of the Board of Directors or of any committee thereof may be taken without a meeting if any three members of the board vote in favor of the resolution, consent thereto in writing, and such writing is filed with the minutes of the proceedings of the board or committee. Such consent shall have the same effect as a unanimous vote.

Section 10. Quorum for Meetings

A majority of the number of directors fixed in accordance with these Bylaws shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The vote of a majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present, minimum of three votes, shall be the act of the Board of Directors.

Section 11. Executive and Other Committees

The Board of Directors, by resolution adopted by a majority of the full Board of Directors, may designate an Executive Committee from among its members and such other committees consisting of at least one director as determined by the Board of Directors from time to time. Each committee, to the extent provided in such authorizing resolution, shall have and may exercise all the power and authority of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the corporation, as limited by the laws of the State of Texas.

The Board of Directors, by resolution adopted in accordance with this section, may designate one or more directors as alternate members of any such committee, who may act in the place and stead of any absent or disqualified member or members at any meeting of such committee. In the absence or disqualification of any member of any such committee or committees, the member or members thereof present at any meeting and not disqualified from voting, whether or not they constitute a quorum, may unanimously appoint another member of the Board of Directors to act at the meeting in the place of any such absent or disqualified member.

Section 12. Conduct of Meetings

Meetings of the board of directors shall be presided over by the chairperson of the board, or, if no such person has been so designated, or in his or her absence, the president of the corporation, or in his or her absence, by the vice president of the corporation, or in the absence of each of these persons, by a chairperson chosen by a majority of the directors present at the meeting. The secretary of the corporation shall act as secretary of all meetings of the board, provided that, in his or her absence, the presiding officer shall appoint another person to act as secretary of the meeting.

Section 13. Vacancies, Resignation, and Removal

Vacancies on the board of directors shall exist (1) on the death, resignation, or removal of any director, and (2) whenever the number of authorized directors is increased.

Any director may resign effective upon giving written notice to the chairperson of the board, the president, the secretary, or the board of directors, unless the notice specifies a later time for the effectiveness of such resignation. No director may resign if the corporation would then be left without a duly elected director or directors in charge of its affairs, except upon notice to the office of the attorney general or other appropriate agency of this state.

Directors may be removed from office, with or without cause, by a special election called by a majority of the members and a $\frac{2}{3}$ majority of membership agreeing to each board member replacement or as permitted by and in accordance with the laws of this state.

Unless otherwise prohibited by the articles of incorporation, these bylaws, or provisions of law, vacancies on the board may be filled by approval of the board of directors. If the number of directors then in office is less than a quorum, a vacancy on the board may be filled by approval of a majority of the directors then in office or by a sole remaining director. A person elected to fill a vacancy on the board shall hold office until the next election of the board of directors or until his or her death, resignation, or removal from office.

Section 14. Nonliability of Directors

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

Section 15. Indemnification by Corporation of Directors and Officers

The directors and officers of the corporation shall be indemnified by the corporation to the fullest extent permissible under the laws of this state.

Section 16. Insurance for Corporate Agents

Except as may be otherwise provided under provisions of law, the board of directors may adopt a resolution authorizing the purchase and maintenance of insurance on behalf of any agent of the corporation (including a director, officer, employee, or other agent of the corporation) against liabilities 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 articles of incorporation, these bylaws, or provisions of law.

Article 4 Officers

Section 1. Designation of Officers

The officers of the corporation shall be a president, a secretary, and a treasurer. The corporation may also have a chairperson of the board, one or more vice presidents, assistant secretaries, assistant treasurers, and other such officers with such titles as may be determined from time to time by the board of directors.

Section 2. Qualifications

Any person may serve as officer of this corporation.

Section 3. Election and Term of Office

The officers of the corporation shall consist of a President, a Secretary and a Treasurer, each of whom shall be elected by the Board of Directors. A Chairman of the Board, one or more Vice Chairmen, one or more Vice Presidents, and such other officers and assistant officers and agents as may be deemed necessary may be elected or appointed by the Board of Directors from time to time. Any two (2) or more offices may be held by the same person, except the offices of President and Secretary.

Section 4. Removal and Resignation

Any officer may be removed, either with or without cause, by the board of directors, at any time. Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the board of directors or to the president or secretary of the corporation. Any such resignation shall take effect at the date of receipt of such notice or at any later date specified therein, and, unless otherwise specified therein, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective. The above provisions of this section shall be superseded by any conflicting terms of a contract which has been approved or ratified by the board of directors relating to the employment of any officer of the corporation.

Section 5. Vacancies

Any vacancy caused by the death, resignation, removal, disqualification, or otherwise, of any officer shall be filled by the board of directors. In the event of a vacancy in any office other than that of president, such vacancy may be filled temporarily by appointment by the president until such time as the board shall fill the vacancy. Vacancies occurring in offices of officers appointed at the discretion of the board may or may not be filled as the board shall determine.

Section 6. Duties of the Chairman of the Board

The Chairman of the Board, if one is elected, shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors and members and shall have such other duties and authority as may be conferred by the Board of Directors.

Section 7. Duties of President

The President shall be the chief representative of the corporation and shall have such other duties and authority as may be conferred by the Board of Directors, subject to the direction of the Board of Directors. If a Chairman of the Board is not elected, the President shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors and members. Except as otherwise expressly provided by law, by the articles of incorporation, or by these bylaws, he or she shall, in the name of the corporation, execute such deeds, mortgages, bonds, contracts, checks, or other instruments which may from time to time be authorized by the board of directors.

Section 8. Duties of Vice President

In the absence of the president, or in the event of his or her inability or refusal to act, the vice president shall perform all the duties of the president, and when so acting shall have all the powers of, and be subject to all the restrictions on, the president. The vice president shall have

other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law, by the articles of incorporation, or by these bylaws, or as may be prescribed by the board of directors.

Section 9. Duties of Secretary

The Secretary shall keep accurate records of the acts and proceedings of all meetings of the members and directors. The Secretary shall give all notices required by law and by these Bylaws. In addition, the Secretary shall have general charge of the corporate books and records and of the corporate seal, and he or she shall affix, or attest the affixing of, the corporate seal to any lawfully executed instrument requiring it. The Secretary shall have general charge of the membership records of the corporation and shall keep, at the registered or principal office of the corporation, a record of the members showing the name, address, telephone number, facsimile number and electronic mail address of each member. The Secretary shall sign such instruments as may require his or her signature and, in general, shall perform all duties as may be assigned to him or her from time to time by the Chairman, the President or the Board of Directors. The Assistant Secretary, if one is appointed, shall render assistance to the Secretary in all the responsibilities described above.

Exhibit at all reasonable times to any director of the corporation, or to his or her agent or attorney, on request therefor, the bylaws, the membership book, and the minutes of the proceedings of the directors of the corporation.

In general, perform all duties incident to the office of secretary and such other duties as may be required by law, by the articles of incorporation, or by these bylaws, or which may be assigned to him or her from time to time by the board of directors.

Section 10. Duties of Treasurer

The Treasurer shall have custody of all corporate funds and financial records, shall keep full and accurate accounts of receipts and disbursements and render accounts thereof at the annual meetings of members, and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Chairman, the President or the Board of Directors. The Assistant Treasurer, if one is appointed, shall render assistance to the Treasurer in all of the responsibilities described above.

Exhibit at all reasonable times the books of account and financial records to any director of the corporation, or to his or her agent or attorney, on request therefor.

Render to the president and directors, whenever requested, an account of any or all of his or her transactions as treasurer and of the financial condition of the corporation.

Prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify, or cause to be certified, the financial statements to be included in any required reports.

In general, perform all duties incident to the office of treasurer and such other duties as may be required by law, by the articles of incorporation of the corporation, or by these bylaws, or which may be assigned to him or her from time to time by the board of directors.

Section 11. Compensation

The salaries of the officers, if any, shall be fixed from time to time by resolution of the board

of directors. In all cases, any salaries received by officers of this corporation shall be reasonable and given in return for services actually rendered to or for the corporation. All officer salaries shall be approved in advance in accordance with this corporation's conflict of interest policy, as set forth in Article 9 of these bylaws.

Article 5 Committees

Section 1. Executive Committee

The board of directors may, by a majority vote of its members, designate an Executive Committee consisting of at least one board member and may delegate to such committee the powers and authority of the board in the management of the business and affairs of the corporation, to the extent permitted, and, except as may otherwise be provided, by provisions of law.

By a majority vote of its members, the board may at any time revoke or modify any or all of the executive committee authority so delegated, increase or decrease but not below two (2) the number of the members of the executive committee, and fill vacancies on the Executive Committee from the members of the board. The executive committee shall keep regular minutes of its proceedings, cause them to be filed with the corporate records, and report the same to the board from time to time as the board may require.

Section 2. Other Committees and Councils

The corporation shall have such other committees and councils as may from time to time be designated by resolution of the board of directors. These committees and/or councils may consist of persons who are not also members of the board and shall act in an advisory capacity to the board.

Section 3. Meetings and Action of Committees and Councils

Meetings and action of committees and councils shall be governed by, noticed, held, and taken in accordance with the provisions of these bylaws concerning meetings of the board of directors, with such changes in the context of such bylaw provisions as are necessary to substitute the committee and/or council and its members for the board of directors and its members, except that the time for regular and special meetings of committees may be fixed by resolution of the board of directors or by the committee. The board of directors may also adopt rules and regulations pertaining to the conduct of meetings of committees to the extent that such rules and regulations are not inconsistent with the provisions of these bylaws.

Article 6 Execution of Authorization, Instruments, Deposits, and Funds

Section 1. Execution of Instruments

The board of directors, except as otherwise provided in these bylaws, may by resolution authorize any officer or agent of the corporation to enter into any contract or execute and deliver any instrument in the name of and on behalf of the corporation, and such authority may be general or confined to specific instances. Unless so authorized, no officer, agent, or employee shall have any power or authority to bind the corporation by any contract or engagement or to pledge its credit or to render it liable monetarily for any purpose or in any amount.

Section 2. Checks and Notes

Except as otherwise specifically determined by resolution of the board of directors, or as otherwise required by law, checks, drafts, promissory notes, orders for the payment of money, and other evidence of indebtedness of the corporation shall be signed by the treasurer of the corporation.

Section 3. Deposits

All funds of the corporation shall be deposited from time to time to the credit of the corporation in such banks, trust companies, or other depositories as the board of directors may select.

Section 4. Gifts

The board of directors may accept on behalf of the corporation any contribution, gift, bequest, or devise for the nonprofit purposes of this corporation.

Section 5. Counterpart Execution: Facsimile Execution and Electronic Signatures

Any document requiring the signature of the directors and/or members may be executed in any number of counterparts with the same effect as if all of the required signatories had signed the same document. Such executions may be transmitted to the corporation and/or the other directors and/or members by facsimile, or by electronically signed delivery in a form accepted by the Board of Directors, and such facsimile or electronically signed execution shall have the full force and effect of an original signature. All fully executed counterparts, whether original executions or facsimile or electronically signed executions or a combination, shall be construed together and shall constitute one and the same agreement.

Section 6. Form and Transmission of Written Notice

Wherever "written notice" or "notice" is required of the Corporation or its members, the notice may be provided as a letter or other printed document, or it may be provided as an electronically stored document in a format that can be read by the recipient. Such notice may be transmitted to the recipient by any of the following means: in person, by first class or express mail, or by fax or other electronic transmission. If made in person, such notice will be deemed to be delivered immediately. If mailed, such notice shall be deemed to be delivered when deposited in the United States mail or with an express mail service provider, addressed to the recipient at his or her address of record, with postage thereon prepaid. If faxed or emailed, such notice shall be deemed to be delivered when the recipient, or a representative of the recipient, confirms receipt.

Article 7

Corporate Records and Reports

Section 1. Maintenance of Corporate Records

The corporation shall keep at its principal office:

- a. Minutes of all meetings of directors, committees of the board, and, if this corporation has members, of all meetings of members, indicating the time and place of holding such meetings, whether regular or special, how called, the notice given, and the names of those present and the proceedings thereof;
- b. Adequate and correct books and records of account, including accounts of its properties and business transactions and accounts of its assets, liabilities, receipts, disbursements, gains, and losses;
- c. A record of its members, if any, indicating their names and addresses and, if applicable, the class of membership held by each member and the termination date of any membership;
- d. A copy of the corporation's articles of incorporation and bylaws as amended to date, which shall be open to inspection by the members, if any, of the corporation at all reasonable times during office hours.

Section 2. Directors' Inspection Rights

Every director shall have the absolute right at any reasonable time to inspect and copy all books, records, and documents of every kind and to inspect the physical properties of the corporation, and shall have such other rights to inspect the books, records, and properties of this corporation as may be required under the articles of incorporation, other provisions of these bylaws, and provisions of law.

Section 3. Members' Inspection Rights

If this corporation has any members, then each and every member shall have the following inspection rights, for a purpose reasonably related to such person's interest as a member:

- a. To inspect and copy the record of all members' names, addresses, and voting rights, at reasonable times, upon written demand on the secretary of the corporation, which demand shall state the purpose for which the inspection rights are requested.
- b. To obtain from the secretary of the corporation, upon written demand on, and payment of a reasonable charge to, the secretary of the corporation, a list of the names, addresses, and voting rights of those members entitled to vote for the election of directors as of the most recent record date for which the list has been compiled or as of the date specified by the member subsequent to the date of demand. The demand shall

state the purpose for which the list is requested. The membership list shall be made available within a reasonable time after the demand is received by the secretary of the corporation or after the date specified therein as of which the list is to be compiled.

c. To inspect at any reasonable time the books, records, or minutes of proceedings of the members or of the board or committees of the board, upon written demand on the secretary of the corporation by the member, for a purpose reasonably related to such person's interests as a member.

Members shall have such other rights to inspect the books, records, and properties of this corporation as may be required under the articles of incorporation, other provisions of these bylaws, and provisions of law.

Section 4. Right to Copy and Make Extracts

Any inspection under the provisions of this article may be made in person or by agent or attorney and the right to inspection shall include the right to copy and make extracts.

Section 5. Periodic Report

The board shall cause any annual or periodic report required under law to be prepared and delivered to an office of this state or to the members, if any, of this corporation, to be so prepared and delivered within the time limits set by law.

Section 6. Fiscal Year

The fiscal year of the corporation shall be fixed by resolution of the Board of Directors.

Article 8 IRC 501(c)(3) Tax Exemption Provisions

Section 1. Limitations on Activities

No substantial part of the activities of this corporation shall be the carrying on of propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation (except as otherwise provided by Section 501(h) of the Internal Revenue Code), and this corporation shall not participate in, or intervene in (including the publishing or distribution of statements), any political campaign on behalf of, or in opposition to, any candidate for public office.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of these bylaws, this corporation shall not carry on any activities not permitted to be carried on (a) by a corporation exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or (b) by a corporation, contributions to which are deductible under Section 170(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Section 2. Prohibition Against Private Inurement

No part of the net earnings of this corporation shall inure to the benefit of, or be distributable

to, its members, directors or trustees, officers, or other private persons, except that the corporation shall be authorized and empowered to pay reasonable compensation for services rendered and to make payments and distributions in furtherance of the purposes of this corporation.

Section 3. Distribution of Assets

Upon the dissolution of this corporation, its assets remaining after payment, or provision for payment, of all debts and liabilities of this corporation, shall be distributed for one or more exempt purposes within the meaning of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code or shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government, for a public purpose. Such distribution shall be made in accordance with all applicable provisions of the laws of this state.

Section 4. Private Foundation Requirements and Restrictions

In any taxable year in which this corporation is a private foundation as described in Section 509(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, the corporation 1) shall distribute its income for said period at such time and manner as not to subject it to tax under Section 4942 of the Internal Revenue Code; 2) shall not engage in any act of self-dealing as defined in Section 4941(d) of the Internal Revenue Code; 3) shall not retain any excess business holdings as defined in Section 4943(c) of the Internal Revenue Code; 4) shall not make any investments in such manner as to subject the corporation to tax under Section 4944 of the Internal Revenue Code; and 5) shall not make any taxable expenditures as defined in Section 4945(d) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Article 9 Conflict of Interest and Compensation Approval Policies

Section 1. Purpose of Conflict of Interest Policy

The purpose of this conflict of interest policy is to protect this tax-exempt corporation's interest when it is contemplating entering into a transaction or arrangement that might benefit the private interest of an officer or director of the corporation or any "disqualified person" as defined in Section 4958(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code and as amplified by Section 53.4958-3 of the IRS Regulations and which might result in a possible "excess benefit transaction" as defined in Section 4958(c)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code and as amplified by Section 53.4958 of the IRS Regulations. This policy is intended to supplement but not replace any applicable state and federal laws governing conflict of interest applicable to nonprofit and charitable organizations.

Section 2. Definitions

a. Interested Person. Any director, principal officer, member of a committee with governing board delegated powers, or any other person who is a "disqualified person" as defined in Section 4958(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code and as amplified by Section 53.4958-3 of the IRS Regulations, who has a direct or indirect financial interest, as defined below, is an interested person.

b. Financial Interest. A person has a financial interest if the person has, directly or indirectly, through business, investment, or family:

1. An ownership or investment interest in any entity with which the corporation has a transaction or arrangement;
2. A compensation arrangement with the corporation or with any entity or individual with which the corporation has a transaction or arrangement; or
3. A potential ownership or investment interest in, or compensation arrangement with, any entity or individual with which the corporation is negotiating a transaction or arrangement.

Compensation includes direct and indirect remuneration as well as gifts or favors that are not insubstantial.

A financial interest is not necessarily a conflict of interest. Under Section 3, paragraph B, a person who has a financial interest may have a conflict of interest only if the appropriate governing board or committee decides that a conflict of interest exists.

Section 3. Conflict of Interest Avoidance Procedures

a. Duty to Disclose. In connection with any actual or possible conflict of interest, an interested person must disclose the existence of the financial interest and be given the opportunity to disclose all material facts to the directors and members of committees with governing board delegated powers considering the proposed transaction or arrangement.

b. Determining Whether a Conflict of Interest Exists. After disclosure of the financial interest and all material facts, and after any discussion with the interested person, he/she shall leave the governing board or committee meeting while the determination of a conflict of interest is discussed and voted upon. The remaining board or committee members shall decide if a conflict of interest exists.

c. Procedures for Addressing the Conflict of Interest. An interested person may make a presentation at the governing board or committee meeting, but after the presentation, he/she shall leave the meeting during the discussion of, and the vote on, the transaction or arrangement involving the possible conflict of interest.

The chairperson of the governing board or committee shall, if appropriate, appoint a disinterested person or committee to investigate alternatives to the proposed

transaction or arrangement.

After exercising due diligence, the governing board or committee shall determine whether the corporation can obtain with reasonable efforts a more advantageous transaction or arrangement from a person or entity that would not give rise to a conflict of interest.

If a more advantageous transaction or arrangement is not reasonably possible under circumstances not producing a conflict of interest, the governing board or committee shall determine by a majority vote of the disinterested directors whether the transaction or arrangement is in the corporation's best interest, for its own benefit, and whether it is fair and reasonable. In conformity with the above determination, it shall make its decision as to whether to enter into the transaction or arrangement.

d. Violations of the Conflicts of Interest Policy. If the governing board or committee has reasonable cause to believe a member has failed to disclose actual or possible conflicts of interest, it shall inform the member of the basis for such belief and afford the member an opportunity to explain the alleged failure to disclose.

If, after hearing the member's response and after making further investigation as warranted by the circumstances, the governing board or committee determines the member has failed to disclose an actual or possible conflict of interest, it shall take appropriate disciplinary and corrective action.

Section 4. Records of Board and Board Committee Proceedings

The minutes of meetings of the governing board and all committees with board delegated powers shall contain:

- a. The names of the persons who disclosed or otherwise were found to have a financial interest in connection with an actual or possible conflict of interest, the nature of the financial interest, any action taken to determine whether a conflict of interest was present, and the governing board's or committee's decision as to whether a conflict of interest in fact existed.
- b. The names of the persons who were present for discussions and votes relating to the transaction or arrangement, the content of the discussion, including any alternatives to the proposed transaction or arrangement, and a record of any votes taken in connection with the proceedings.

Section 5. Compensation Approval Policies

A voting member of the governing board who receives compensation, directly or indirectly, from the corporation for services is precluded from voting on matters pertaining to that member's compensation.

A voting member of any committee whose jurisdiction includes compensation matters and who receives compensation, directly or indirectly, from the corporation for services is precluded from voting on matters pertaining to that member's compensation.

No voting member of the governing board or any committee whose jurisdiction includes compensation matters and who receives compensation, directly or indirectly, from the corporation, either individually or collectively, is prohibited from providing information to any committee regarding compensation.

When approving compensation for directors, officers and employees, contractors, and any other compensation contract or arrangement, in addition to complying with the conflict of interest requirements and policies contained in the preceding and following sections of this article as well as the preceding paragraphs of this section of this article, the board or a duly constituted compensation committee of the board shall also comply with the following additional requirements and procedures:

- a. the terms of compensation shall be approved by the board or compensation committee prior to the first payment of compensation;
- b. all members of the board or compensation committee who approve compensation arrangements must not have a conflict of interest with respect to the compensation arrangement as specified in IRS Regulation Section 53.4958-6(c)(iii), which generally requires that each board member or committee member approving a compensation arrangement between this organization and a "disqualified person" (as defined in Section 4958(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code and as amplified by Section 53.4958-3 of the IRS Regulations):
 1. is not the person who is the subject of the compensation arrangement, or a family member of such person;
 2. is not in an employment relationship subject to the direction or control of the person who is the subject of the compensation arrangement;
 3. does not receive compensation or other payments subject to approval by the person who is the subject of the compensation arrangement;
 4. has no material financial interest affected by the compensation arrangement; and
 5. does not approve a transaction providing economic benefits to the person who is the subject of the compensation arrangement, who in turn has approved or will approve a transaction providing benefits to the board or committee member.
- c. the board or compensation committee shall obtain and rely upon appropriate data as to comparability prior to approving the terms of compensation. Appropriate data may include the following:
 1. compensation levels paid by similarly situated organizations, both taxable and tax-exempt, for functionally comparable positions. "Similarly situated" organizations are those of a similar size, purpose, and with similar resources;

2. the availability of similar services in the geographic area of this organization;
3. current compensation surveys compiled by independent firms;
4. actual written offers from similar institutions competing for the services of the person who is the subject of the compensation arrangement;

As allowed by IRS Regulation 4958-6, if this organization has average annual gross receipts (including contributions) for its three prior tax years of less than \$1 million, the board or compensation committee will have obtained and relied upon appropriate data as to comparability if it obtains and relies upon data on compensation paid by three comparable organizations in the same or similar communities for similar services.

d. the terms of compensation and the basis for approving them shall be recorded in written minutes of the meeting of the board or compensation committee that approved the compensation. Such documentation shall include:

1. the terms of the compensation arrangement and the date it was approved;
2. the members of the board or compensation committee who were present during debate on the transaction, those who voted on it, and the votes cast by each board or committee member;
3. the comparability data obtained and relied upon and how the data was obtained;
4. If the board or compensation committee determines that reasonable compensation for a specific position in this organization or for providing services under any other compensation arrangement with this organization is higher or lower than the range of comparability data obtained, the board or committee shall record in the minutes of the meeting the basis for its determination;
5. If the board or committee makes adjustments to comparability data due to geographic area or other specific conditions, these adjustments and the reasons for them shall be recorded in the minutes of the board or committee meeting;
6. any actions taken with respect to determining if a board or committee member had a conflict of interest with respect to the compensation arrangement, and if so, actions taken to make sure the member with the conflict of interest did not affect or participate in the approval of the transaction (for example, a notation in the records that after a finding of conflict of interest by a member, the member with the conflict of interest was asked to, and did, leave the meeting prior to a discussion of the compensation arrangement and a taking of the votes to approve the arrangement);
7. The minutes of board or committee meetings at which compensation

arrangements are approved must be prepared before the later of the date of the next board or committee meeting or 60 days after the final actions of the board or committee are taken with respect to the approval of the compensation arrangements. The minutes must be reviewed and approved by the board and committee as reasonable, accurate, and complete within a reasonable period thereafter, normally prior to or at the next board or committee meeting following final action on the arrangement by the board or committee.

Section 6. Annual Statements

Each director, principal officer, and member of a committee with governing board delegated powers shall annually sign a statement which affirms such person:

- a. has received a copy of the conflicts of interest policy;
- b. has read and understands the policy;
- c. has agreed to comply with the policy; and
- d. understands the corporation is charitable and in order to maintain its federal tax exemption it must engage primarily in activities which accomplish one or more of its tax-exempt purposes.

Section 7. Periodic Reviews

To ensure the corporation operates in a manner consistent with charitable purposes and does not engage in activities that could jeopardize its tax-exempt status, periodic reviews shall be conducted. The periodic reviews shall, at a minimum, include the following subjects:

- a. Whether compensation arrangements and benefits are reasonable, based on competent survey information, and the result of arm's-length bargaining.
- b. Whether partnerships, joint ventures, and arrangements with management organizations conform to the corporation's written policies, are properly recorded, reflect reasonable investment or payments for goods and services, further charitable purposes, and do not result in inurement, impermissible private benefit, or in an excess benefit transaction.

Section 8. Use of Outside Experts

When conducting the periodic reviews as provided for in Section 7, the corporation may, but need not, use outside advisers. If outside experts are used, their use shall not relieve the governing board of its responsibility for ensuring periodic reviews are conducted.

Article 10 Amendment of Bylaws

Section 1. Amendment

These Bylaws may be altered, amended or repealed by the Board of Directors or by the members, and new Bylaws may be adopted by the Board of Directors or by the members. No alteration, amendment or repeal of these Bylaws shall be effective unless and until the corporation attempts, in good faith, to give notice to the members of the corporation of such alteration, amendment or repeal at least fifteen (15) days prior to the effective date of such alteration, amendment or repeal, which notice may be by electronic means.

Article 11 Construction and Terms

If there is any conflict between the provisions of these bylaws and the articles of incorporation of this corporation, the provisions of the articles of incorporation shall govern.

Should any of the provisions or portions of these bylaws be held unenforceable or invalid for any reason, the remaining provisions and portions of these bylaws shall be unaffected by such holding.

All references in these bylaws to the articles of incorporation shall be to the articles of incorporation, articles of organization, certificate of incorporation, organizational charter, corporate charter, or other founding document of this corporation filed with an office of this state and used to establish the legal existence of this corporation.

All references in these bylaws to a section or sections of the Internal Revenue Code shall be to such sections of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as amended from time to time, or to corresponding provisions of any future federal tax code.

Article 12 Members

Section 1. Determination and Rights of Members

The corporation shall have only one class of members. No member shall hold more than one membership in the corporation. Except as expressly provided in or authorized by the articles of incorporation, the bylaws of this corporation, or provisions of law, all memberships shall have the same rights, privileges, restrictions, and conditions.

Section 2. Qualifications of Members

The qualifications for membership in this corporation are as follows: Any person is qualified to become a member of this corporation.

Section 3. Admission of Members

Initial members of the corporation shall be appointed by the Board of Directors. After such time, additional members shall be invited by a current member and approved by at least three members of the Board of Director's. An application for membership, including the information stated in section 5., is required to be submitted to the board before membership approval.

Section 4. Fees and Dues

a. Yearly dues will be required for membership. The amount of the yearly fee shall be determined by the Board of Directors by a simple majority vote. The Directors may, if they choose, define several different levels of membership, each with a different annual fee and receiving different benefits as determined by the Directors.

c. The initial yearly fee is due upon admission to the corporation as a member on a pro-rata basis for the remainder of the fiscal year. Thereafter, the yearly fee is due upon the beginning of each fiscal year. From the due date, until the fee is paid, all membership rights of the member are suspended until the member's yearly fee has been paid in full.

Section 5. Application

Approval of the Board of Directors can be obtained for membership by submitting the following information:

- a. Bio or CV
- b. Statement of support of NumFOCUS
- c. Name of member who invited them

Section 6. Number of Members

There is no limit on the number of members the corporation may admit.

Section 7. Membership Book

The corporation shall keep a membership book containing the name and address of each member. Termination of the membership of any member shall be recorded in the book, together with the date of termination of such membership. Such book shall be kept at the corporation's principal office.

Section 8. Nonliability of Members

A member of this corporation is not, as such, personally liable for the debts, liabilities, or obligations of the corporation.

Section 9. Nontransferability of Memberships

No member may transfer a membership or any right arising therefrom. All rights of membership cease upon the member's death.

Section 10. Termination of Membership

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

1. Upon his or her notice of such termination delivered to the president or secretary of the corporation personally or by mail, such membership to terminate upon the date of delivery of the notice or date of deposit in the mail.
2. Upon a failure to renew his or her membership by paying dues on or before their due date, such termination to be effective thirty (30) days after a written notification of delinquency is given personally or mailed to such member by the secretary of the corporation. A member may avoid such termination by paying the amount of delinquent dues within a thirty (30) day period following the member's receipt of the written notification of delinquency.
3. After providing the member with reasonable written notice and an opportunity to be heard either orally or in writing, upon a determination by the board of directors that the member has engaged in conduct materially and seriously prejudicial to the interests or purposes of the corporation. Any person expelled from the corporation shall receive a refund of dues already paid for the current dues period.

All rights of a member in the corporation shall cease on termination of membership as herein provided.

Article 13 Meetings of Members

Section 1. Place of Meetings

Meetings of members shall be held at places as designated from time to time by resolution of the board of directors.

Section 2. Regular Meetings

A regular meeting of members shall be held annually for the purpose of transacting business as may come before the meeting.

Section 3. Special Meetings of Members

Special meetings of the members shall be called by the board of directors, the chairperson of the board, or the president of the corporation, or, if different, by the persons specifically authorized under the laws of this state to call special meetings of the members.

Section 4. Notice of Meetings

Unless otherwise provided by the articles of incorporation, these bylaws, or provisions of law, notice stating the place, day, and hour of the meeting and, in the case of a special meeting, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called, shall be delivered not less than ten (10) nor more than fifty (50) days before the date of the meeting by electronic mail at the direction of the president, or the secretary, or the persons calling the meeting, to each member. The member to be contacted shall acknowledge personal receipt of the notice by a return message.

Whenever any notice of a meeting is required to be given to any member of this corporation under provisions of the articles of incorporation, these bylaws, or the law of this state, a waiver of notice in writing signed by the member, whether before or after the time of the meeting, shall be equivalent to the giving of such notice.

Section 5. Quorum for Meetings

A quorum shall consist of a majority of the voting members of the corporation.

Except as otherwise provided under the articles of incorporation, these bylaws, or provisions of law, no business shall be considered by the members at any meeting at which the required quorum is not present, and the only motion which the Chair shall entertain at such meeting is a motion to adjourn.

Section 6. Majority Action as Membership Action

Every act or decision done or made by a majority of voting members present in person or by proxy at a duly held meeting at which a quorum is present is the act of the members, unless the articles of incorporation, these bylaws, or provisions of law require a greater number.

Section 7. Voting Rights

Each member is entitled to one vote on each matter submitted to a vote by the members. Voting at duly held meetings shall be by voice vote.

Section 8. Action by Written Ballot

Except as otherwise provided under the articles of incorporation, these bylaws, or provisions of law, any action which may be taken at any regular or special meeting of members may be taken without a meeting if the corporation distributes a written ballot to each member entitled to vote on the matter. The ballot shall:

1. set forth the proposed action;
2. provide an opportunity to specify approval or disapproval of each proposal;
3. indicate the number of responses needed to meet the quorum requirement and, except for ballots soliciting votes for the election of directors, state the percentage of approvals necessary to pass the measure submitted; and
4. shall specify the date by which the ballot must be received by the corporation in order to be counted. The date set shall afford members a reasonable time within which to return the ballots to the corporation.

Ballots shall be mailed or delivered in the manner required for giving notice of membership meetings as specified in these bylaws.

Approval of action by written ballot shall be valid only when the number of votes cast by ballot within the time period specified equals or exceeds the quorum required to be present at a meeting authorizing the action, and the number of approvals equals or exceeds the number of votes that would be required to approve the action at a meeting at which the total number of votes cast was the same as the number of votes cast by ballot.

Section 9. Conduct of Meetings

Meetings of members shall be presided over by the chairperson of the board, or, if there is no chairperson, or in his or her absence, by the president of the corporation or, in his or her absence, by the vice president of the corporation or, in the absence of all of these persons, by a chairperson chosen by a majority of the voting members present at the meeting. The secretary of the corporation shall act as secretary of all meetings of members, provided that, in his or her absence, the presiding officer shall appoint another person to act as secretary of the meeting.

AMENDMENTS

RESOLVED (2013-07-29)

Article 12 Members

Section 1. Determination and Rights of Members

The corporation shall have 5 classes of membership: Community Member, Sponsoring Member, Contributing Member, Fellow, and Emeritus Member. No member shall hold more than one membership in the corporation. Except as expressly provided in or authorized by the articles of incorporation, the bylaws of this corporation, or provisions of law, all members of a particular class shall have the same rights, privileges, restrictions, and conditions of other members of the class.

Section 2. Qualifications of Members

The qualifications for membership in this corporation are as follows: Any person is qualified to become a member of this corporation. Any person or organization can become a Sponsoring Member of the corporation by paying yearly dues. Any person or organization can become a Contributing Member of the corporation by providing services to the group. A current member of the organization can be named a Fellow of the Corporation via approval of the board of directors or Team constituted for the purpose of selecting Fellows. An Emeritus member is anyone who has previously been a Sponsoring member, a Contributing Member, or a Fellow of the organization and is no longer actively participating.

Section 3. Admission of Members

a. Community Members of the corporation are admitted automatically by showing interest in becoming a member. This interest is expressed by sending a message requesting admission containing at a minimum 1) the request for admission, 2) an email address and 2) a physical location (either a mailing address or the name of the country in which they live). The mail should be sent either to the private board-only list admin@numfocus.org, or to the public list numfocus@googlegroups.com.

b. Sponsoring Members of the corporation are admitted by paying yearly dues which are determined by the board of directors by a simple majority vote. The Directors may define due schedules based on different attributes of members. If the sponsoring member is another

organization rather than a person, then one person must be specified to represent the organization in all communication and any member meetings. This person can be changed with an e-mail to the specified by the organization to represent it. Yearly dues can be paid in-kind. The board of directors reserves the right to refuse membership to anyone by a 2/3 vote. Dues for refused memberships will be refunded.

c. Contributing Members of the corporation are admitted by majority vote of the board of directors based on contributions to the communities of interest to NumFOCUS. Organizations cannot be Contributing Members. Directors are automatically Contributing Members if they have no other membership status.

d. Fellows of the corporation can only be named after the person first becomes either a Community Member, a Sponsoring Member, or a Contributing Member. A fellow must then be nominated by another current member and approved by a 2/3 majority vote of the Board of Directors.

d. Emeritus Members are previous Sponsoring Members, Contributing Members, or Fellows who have been inactive for a period of time as defined by the board of directors. The board of directors must agree by a 2/3 majority vote to move someone to Emeritus status or have the person request the change themselves. An Emeritus Member return to active status by sending an email requesting the change back to their previous active membership role and paying any required dues.

Section 4. Fees and Dues for Sponsoring Members

a. Yearly dues will be required for Sponsored membership. The amount of the yearly fee shall be determined by the board of directors by a simple majority vote. The Directors may, if they choose, define several different levels of sponsorship, each with a different annual fee and possibly receiving different benefits as determined by the Directors.

c. The initial yearly fee is due upon admission to the corporation as a member on a pro-rata basis for the remainder of the fiscal year. Thereafter, the yearly fee is due upon the beginning of each fiscal year. From the due date, until the fee is paid, all membership rights of the member are suspended until the member's yearly fee has been paid in full.

Section 5. Number of Members

There is no limit on the number of members the corporation may admit.

Section 6. Membership Book

The corporation shall keep a membership book containing the name, email address, and physical address (at least country) of each member. Termination of the membership of any member shall be recorded in the book, together with the date of termination of such membership. Such book shall be kept at the corporation's principal office and electronically in whatever form the Board of Directors deems appropriate.

Section 8. Nonliability of Members

A member of this corporation is not, as such, personally liable for the debts, liabilities, or obligations of the corporation.

Section 9. Nontransferability of Memberships

No member may transfer a membership or any right arising therefrom. All rights of membership cease upon the member's death.

Section 10. Termination of Membership

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

1. Upon his or her notice of such termination delivered to the president or secretary of the corporation personally or by mail or e-mail, such membership to terminate upon the date of delivery of the notice or date of deposit in the mail or date of the e-mail.
2. For Sponsoring Members: upon a failure to renew membership by paying dues on or before their due date, such termination to be effective thirty (30) days after a written notification of delinquency is given personally, mailed, or e-mailed to such member by the secretary of the corporation. A member may avoid such termination by paying the amount of delinquent dues within a thirty (30) day period following the member's receipt of the written notification of delinquency. Sponsoring Members who have not paid dues are automatically converted to Community Members, Contributing Members, Fellows, or Emeritus Members based on the judgment of the board of directors or a membership committee they have appointed.
3. After providing the member with reasonable written notice and an opportunity to be heard either orally or in writing, upon a determination by the board of directors that the member has engaged in conduct materially and seriously prejudicial to the interests or purposes of the corporation. A Sponsoring Member expelled from the corporation shall receive a refund of any dues already paid for the current dues period.

All rights of a member in the corporation shall cease on termination of membership as herein provided.

Article 13 Meetings of Members

Section 1. Place of Meetings

Meetings of members shall be held at places as designated from time to time by resolution of the board of directors. Meetings can take place electronically using virtual meeting technology and/or e-mail messaging.

Section 2. Regular Meetings

A regular meeting of members shall be held annually for the purpose of transacting business

as may come before the meeting.

Section 3. Special Meetings of Members

Special meetings of the members shall be called by the board of directors, the chairperson of the board, or the president of the corporation, or, if different, by the persons specifically authorized under the laws of this state to call special meetings of the members.

Section 4. Notice of Meetings

Unless otherwise provided by the articles of incorporation, these bylaws, or provisions of law, notice stating the place, day, and hour of the meeting and, in the case of a special meeting, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called, shall be delivered not less than ten (10) nor more than fifty (50) days before the date of the meeting by electronic mail at the direction of the president, or the secretary, or the persons calling the meeting, to each member. The member to be contacted shall acknowledge personal receipt of the notice by a return message.

Whenever any notice of a meeting is required to be given to any member of this corporation under provisions of the articles of incorporation, these bylaws, or the law of this state, a waiver of notice in writing signed by the member, whether before or after the time of the meeting, shall be equivalent to the giving of such notice.

Section 5. Quorum for Meetings

A quorum shall consist of a majority of the voting members of the corporation.

Except as otherwise provided under the articles of incorporation, these bylaws, or provisions of law, no business shall be considered by the members at any meeting at which the required quorum is not present, and the only motion which the Chair shall entertain at such meeting is a motion to adjourn.

Section 6. Majority Action as Membership Action

Every act or decision done or made by a majority of voting members present in person or by proxy at a duly held meeting at which a quorum is present is the act of the members, unless the articles of incorporation, these bylaws, or provisions of law require a greater number.

Section 7. Voting Rights

Each Sponsoring Member, Contributing Member, or Fellow is entitled to one vote on each matter submitted to a vote by the members. Voting at duly held meetings shall be by voice vote or paper ballot as determined by the Secretary of the corporation. Occasionally, all members may be invited to vote on some actions as determined by the board of directors. Community Members have the right to speak at any meetings and publish their views on the public mailing list. Community Members and Emeritus Members may also informally vote on any matter and their votes will be counted and published in the minutes of the meeting. However, only the votes of Sponsoring Members, Contributing Members, and Fellows will count towards passing of the measure requiring a vote unless otherwise explicitly indicated by a majority of the board of directors.

Section 8. Action by Written Ballot

Except as otherwise provided under the articles of incorporation, these bylaws, or provisions of law, any action which may be taken at any regular or special meeting of members may be taken without a meeting if the corporation distributes a written ballot to each member entitled to vote on the matter. The ballot shall:

1. set forth the proposed action;
2. provide an opportunity to specify approval or disapproval of each proposal;
3. indicate the number of responses needed to meet the quorum requirement and, except for ballots soliciting votes for the election of directors, state the percentage of approvals necessary to pass the measure submitted; and
4. shall specify the date by which the ballot must be received by the corporation in order to be counted. The date set shall afford members a reasonable time within which to return the ballots to the corporation.

Ballots shall be mailed or delivered in the manner required for giving notice of membership meetings as specified in these bylaws.

Approval of action by written ballot shall be valid only when the number of votes cast by ballot within the time period specified equals or exceeds the quorum required to be present at a meeting authorizing the action, and the number of approvals equals or exceeds the number of votes that would be required to approve the action at a meeting at which the total number of votes cast was the same as the number of votes cast by ballot.

Section 9. Conduct of Meetings

Meetings of members shall be presided over by the chairperson of the board, or, if there is no chairperson, or in his or her absence, by the president of the corporation or, in his or her absence, by the vice president of the corporation or, in the absence of all of these persons, by a chairperson chosen by a majority of the voting members present at the meeting. The secretary of the corporation shall act as secretary of all meetings of members, provided that, in his or her absence, the presiding officer shall appoint another person to act as secretary of the meeting.

Approved by 9-0-0 vote, 29 April 2013.

RESOLVED (2014-09-25)

Article 9 Conflict of Interest and

Compensation Approval Policies

Section 9. Defining a Conflict of Interest for a Representative or Member of a Fiscally Sponsored Project's Leadership Committee

In general, a Representative or Member of a Fiscally Sponsored Project's Leadership Committee (a Representative), whatsoever that committee shall be named, should avoid making technical decisions on matters where his or her personal and/or professional interests are at odds with his or her Project's interests. In particular, the following scenarios are to be identified as conflicts of interest:

- A Representative (or his or her family member) is a party to a contract, or involved in a transaction with NumFOCUS for goods or services relating to his or her Project.
- A Representative (or his or her family member) is an employee, owner, or otherwise has a financial interest in an entity involved in a transaction with NumFOCUS relating to his or her Project.
- A Representative (or his or her family member) is a director, officer, agent, partner, associate, trustee, receiver, guardian, personal representative, custodian, legal representative or in some way has a fiduciary duty to an entity involved in a transaction with NumFOCUS relating to his or her Project.
- A Representative (or his or her family member) is engaged in a substantial capacity or has a material financial interest in a for-profit enterprise that competes with his or her Project.
- A Representative (or his or her family member) is the owner of copyrights that are the subject of a NumFOCUS-led compliance effort, enforcement effort, or related litigation -- and the Representative (or a family member) has a material financial interest in or fiduciary duty to an entity adverse to this effort.

NumFOCUS further notes that a scenario may arise where a Representative (or his or her family member) works for, owns, or otherwise has a financial interest in an entity that competes with a second entity involved in a transaction with NumFOCUS regarding the Project in question. This may or may not result in a conflict of interest, depending on the specific facts. Should this scenario arise, NumFOCUS requests that the circumstances be disclosed to NumFOCUS's Executive Director and to the Project's Leadership Committee.

NumFOCUS acknowledges that other situations may create the appearance of a conflict, or present a duality of interests. All such circumstances should be disclosed to NumFOCUS's Executive Director and to the Project's Leadership Committee, as appropriate, and the Project's Leadership Committee shall make a decision as to what (if any) course of action the Project's Leadership Committee or relevant Representative should take so that the Project's best interests are not compromised by personal interests.

Section 8. Duties of Vice President(s)

The Vice President(s) shall serve as Committee Chair(s) to such committees and councils as may from time to time be designated by resolution of the board of directors. As Committee Chair, the Vice President(s) shall lead the Committee meetings and shall be the authorized liaison for requests and communication between the Committee and the Board of Directors.

In the absence of the President, or in the event of his or her inability or refusal to act, the Vice President shall perform all the duties of the President, and when so acting shall have all the powers of, and be subject to all the restrictions on, the President. The Vice President(s) shall have other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law, by the articles of incorporation, or by these bylaws, or as may be prescribed by the board of directors.

Approved by 7-0-0 vote, 25 September 2014.

Pending Board Approval 21 September, 2016

Article 3 Directors

Section 5. Election and Term of Office

Each person named in the Certificate of Incorporation or elected by the incorporator(s) at the organization meeting, as the case may be, as a member of the initial Board of Directors shall hold office until his or her successor shall have been elected and qualified or until his or her earlier resignation, removal or death.

The Board of Directors shall elect directors. Nominations for individual board members shall be taken from current board members, NumFOCUS members, and the public. Positions will be filled by the affirmative vote of a strict majority. All board elections are carried out by the current board in office prior to the election.

Each director shall hold office for a two-year term for which he or she is elected and until his or her successor shall have been elected and qualified or until his or her earlier resignation,

removal or death.

Section 9. Action Without a Meeting

Any action required or permitted to be taken at a meeting of the Board of Directors or of any committee thereof may be taken without a meeting if any five members of the board vote in favor of the resolution, consent thereto in writing, including by electronic means, and such writing is filed with the minutes of the proceedings of the board or committee. Such consent shall have the same effect as a unanimous vote

Section 10. Quorum for Meetings

A majority of the number of directors fixed in accordance with these Bylaws shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The vote of a majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present, minimum of five votes, shall be the act of the Board of Directors.

Article 13

Meetings of Members

Section 8. Action by Written Ballot

Except as otherwise provided under the articles of incorporation, these bylaws, or provisions of law, any action which may be taken at any regular or special meeting of members may be taken without a meeting if the corporation distributes a written ballot to each member entitled to vote on the matter. For this action, electronic means will constitute a written ballot. The ballot shall:

1. set forth the proposed action;
2. provide an opportunity to specify approval or disapproval of each proposal;
3. indicate the number of responses needed to meet the quorum requirement and, except for ballots soliciting votes for the election of directors, state the percentage of approvals necessary to pass the measure submitted; and
4. shall specify the date by which the ballot must be received by the corporation in order to be counted. The date set shall afford members a reasonable time within which to return the ballots to the corporation.

Ballots shall be mailed or delivered in the manner required for giving notice of membership meetings as specified in these bylaws.

Approval of action by written ballot shall be valid only when the number of votes cast by

ballot within the time period specified equals or exceeds the quorum required to be present at a meeting authorizing the action, and the number of approvals equals or exceeds the number of votes that would be required to approve the action at a meeting at which the total number of votes cast was the same as the number of votes cast by ballot.

Article 5 Committees and Councils

Section 1. Executive Committee

The board of directors may, by a majority vote of its members, designate an Executive Committee consisting of at least one board member and may delegate to such committee the powers and authority of the board in the management of the business and affairs of the corporation, to the extent permitted, and, except as may otherwise be provided, by provisions of law.

By a majority vote of its members, the board may at any time revoke or modify any or all of the executive committee authority so delegated, increase or decrease but not below two (2) the number of the members of the executive committee, and fill vacancies on the Executive Committee from the members of the board. The executive committee shall keep regular minutes of its proceedings, cause them to be filed with the corporate records, and report the same to the board from time to time as the board may require.

Section 2. Advisory Council

The Board of Directors may, by resolution, establish a council of advisors (the “Advisory Council”) to be comprised of one or more individuals chosen by the Board of Directors at its sole discretion. The Board of Directors shall not be bound by any advice or decision of the Advisory Council. The members of the Advisory Council shall not have the rights or privileges of directors as set forth in these bylaws and shall have no power or authority over the operation of this corporation. A member of the Advisory Council may be removed at any time by the Board of Directors with or without cause.

Section 3. Other Committees and Councils

The corporation shall have such other committees and councils as may from time to time be designated by resolution of the board of directors. These committees and/or councils may consist of persons who are not also members of the board and shall act in an advisory capacity to the board.

Section 4. Meetings and Action of Committees and Councils

Meetings and action of committees and councils shall be governed by, noticed, held, and taken in accordance with the provisions of these bylaws concerning meetings of the board of directors, with such changes in the context of such bylaw provisions as are necessary to substitute the committee and/or council and its members for the board of directors and its members, except that the time for regular and special meetings of committees may be fixed by

resolution of the board of directors or by the committee. The board of directors may also adopt rules and regulations pertaining to the conduct of meetings of committees to the extent that such rules and regulations are not inconsistent with the provisions of these bylaws.