

## OTHER ENTITY'S COMMITTEE STRUCTURE/GOVERNANCE:

Section 2. Board Committees. The Board may establish "Board" committees to which are delegated part of the **power** of the whole Board to **authorize expenditures, adopt budgets, set policy, establish programs** or make other decisions for the corporation. Such committees must be established by the affirmative vote of a majority of all directors then in office. Board committees must consist of two or more directors, and must not have any members who are not members of the Board of Directors.

Section 3. Non-Board Committees. The Board may establish "non-Board" committees, including working committees or advisory committees, which do not have the power to authorize expenditures, adopt budgets, set policy, establish programs, or make decisions for the corporation. Such committees are established through a resolution adopted by the directors present at a properly called meeting. Any person may be a member of such a committee, whether or not that person is a member of the Board of Directors.

Section 4. Committee Members. The Board will appoint the members of every Board committee. The President or the Board or the Chair of Non-Board committees may appoint the members of Non-Board committees. The term of office of a member of a committee will continue until his or her successor is appointed unless the committee is terminated, the member resigns or is removed from the committee, or the member ceases to qualify as a member of the committee.

Section 5. Chair. One member of each committee must be selected or appointed chair by the Board, or if the Board wishes, it may delegate that power to the president or the members of the committee, subject to later confirmation by the Board.

Section 6. Committee Procedures. Unless otherwise specified, Board Committee meetings will operate with the same quorum and voting requirements as the full Board and as far as possible will operate according to the procedures of the Board as stated in these bylaws. If any formal decisions or resolutions are voted on at a committee meeting, then the votes and the resolutions so adopted must be recorded in the form of corporate minutes and filed with the secretary.

Section 7. Limitations on Powers. No committee may a) elect, appoint or remove any officer, member of the Board of Directors, or member of a Board committee; b) authorize the sale, lease, exchange, or mortgage of all or substantially all of the property and assets of the corporation; c) authorize the dissolution of the corporation or revoke proceedings therefore; d) amend, alter, or repeal the Articles, the bylaws, or any resolution of the Board of Directors; or e) authorize the payment of a dividend or any part of the income or profit of the corporation to its directors or officers.