**Articles of Incorporation   
of the   
Patriot Nation Men's Club, Inc.**

**Article 1  
Offices**

**Section 1. Principal Office**

The principal office of the corporation is located in Jefferson County, State of Louisiana.

**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:

**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 one or more of the purposes as specified in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, including, for such purposes, the making of distributions to organizations that qualify as exempt organizations under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Co0.de.

**Section 2. Specific Objectives and Purposes**

The specific objective and purpose of this corporation shall be to assist other charities operating for the benefit of underprivileged individuals in our community. .

**Article 3  
Directors**

**Section 1. Number**

The corporation shall have a minimum of Seven (7) directors and collectively they shall be known as the board of directors. The 7 directors to form board shall consist of 1. Vice President 2. Treasure 3. Secretary 4. Curtis director (family member or employee of John Curtis Christian School) 5. Member at Large 6. Member at Large 7. Member at Large. The vice president shall be the chairman of the board unless the board by motion, a second and a majority vote elects an alternative board member to be chair at any time.

**Section 2. Qualifications**

Directors shall be be 21 years of age and a member in good standinga member in good standing for 1 fiscal year.

b. The seat of Curtis director shall be one of Curtis Family Member and or Employee and can at no time be an officer of this corporation.

**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 by required vote, 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 addresses with the secretary of the corporation, and notices of meetings emailed or telegraphed to them at such addresses shall be valid notices thereof.

**Section 5. Term of Office**

Each director and/or officer shall hold office for a period of 2 years and until his or her successor is elected and qualifies.

**Section 6. Compensation**

Directors shall serve without compensation. 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 8 of these bylaws.

Note: we should have reimbursement procedure for members and directors

**Section 7. Place of Meetings**

Meetings shall be held at the principal office of the corporation unless otherwise provided by the board or at such other place as may be designated from time to time by resolution of the board of directors.

**Section 8. Regular Meetings**

Regular meetings of directors shall be held twice in a year, unless such day falls on a legal holiday, in which event the regular meeting shall be held at the same hour and place on the next business day.

If this corporation makes no provision for members, then, at the regular meeting of directors, directors shall be elected by the board of directors. Voting for the election of directors shall be by written ballot. Each director shall cast one vote per candidate, and may vote for as many candidates as the number of candidates to be elected to the board. The candidates receiving the highest number of votes up to the number of directors to be elected shall be elected to serve on the board.

meetings shall be:

a. twice a year on the first Wednesday of February and September or as determined by the board of directors with no less than 30 days’ notice.

b. Regular meeting of whole membership on the 1st Wednesday of November or as determined by the board of directors with no less than 30 days’ notice.

c. There shall be 12 board director(s) designated non business meeting of the membership in every fiscal year that does not require a quorum

**Section 9. Special Meetings**

A Special Meeting of the board may be called by president or Secretary, or 2 directors jointly upon written or email notice of 7 calendar days unless such meeting is declared an emergency by president and 1 other director or 3 directors collectively. A special meeting of the full membership shall be called by the president and 2 other director or 3 directors collectively.

**Section 10. Notice of Meetings**

Unless otherwise provided by the articles of incorporation, these bylaws, or provisions of law, the following provisions shall govern the giving of notice for meetings of the board of directors:

**a. Regular Meetings.** No notice need be given of any regular meeting of the board of directors.

**b. Special Meetings.** At least 7 calendar days prior notice shall be given by the secretary of the corporation to each director of each special meeting of the board. Such notice may be oral or written, may be given personally, by first class email, by telephone or by facsimile machine, or email and shall state the place, date, and time of the meeting and the matters proposed to be acted upon at the meeting. In the case of facsimile or email notification, the director to be contacted shall acknowledge personal receipt of the facsimile notice by a return message or telephone call within twenty-four hours of the first facsimile or email transmission.

**c. Waiver of Notice.** Whenever any notice of a meeting is required to be given to any director 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 director, whether before or after the time of the meeting, shall be equivalent to the giving of such notice.

**Section 11. Quorum for Meetings**

A quorum shall consist of all members of the board of directors.

Except as otherwise provided under the articles of incorporation, these bylaws, or provisions of law, no business shall be considered by the board 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. There shall be 5 of the 7 for special meeting and 6 of 7for regular and for full membership meetings 50% plus 1 member.

**Section 12. Majority Action as Board Action**

Every act or decision done or made by a majority of the directors present at a meeting duly held at which a quorum is present is the act of the board of directors, unless the articles of incorporation, these bylaws, or provisions of law require a greater percentage or different voting rules for approval of a matter by the boardif there is a tie it shall be broken by vote of the president.

**Section 13. 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.

Meetings shall be governed by the chairperson of the board, insofar as such rules are not inconsistent with or in conflict with the articles of incorporation, these bylaws, or with provisions of law.

Further all meetings of directors shall be at minimum audio recorded

2. All business records shall be conducted in accordance with Roberts rules or order

3. that their shall be one open to all discussion period not to exceed 8 minutes, 4 minutes for and 4 minutes against at all meetings keep by the appointed chair person.

**Section 14. Vacancies**

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, or the secretary, 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.

Further

a. notice shall be to the Chairman of the board, or the president and/or secretary

b. Directors shall be removed without cause once a written petition is signed by 25% of active membership and then a 2/3 s vote of a quorum of a general membership meeting that is notice to all by regular means 10 calendar days prior to meeting.

C. Directors shall be removed with cause upon sworn written notice and clear and convincing evidence of said cause to the president and/or secretary who shall then call a special meeting of directors within 10 calendar days of receipt of cause notice, where there must be a majority vote of remaining directors with tie vote going to president first and next higher officer if required to remove. If a directors is removed for cause he is than removed from the whole membership.

D. Vacancies of the board shall be appointed by the president and shall serve for a term not to exceed 120 days or until the a special meeting of membership can hold an election to replace for the remainder of the present term

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 120 days has elapsed and no membership quorum meeting could be met. If the president has not made an appointment within 60 days of the effective date of the removal of the director the appointment for the 120 day term shall be made by the Vice President. 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 15. Nonliability of Directors and officers**

The directors and officers shall not be personally liable for the debts, liabilities, or other obligations of the corporation unless such debt is made by fraud or ill practices of that director or officer directly.

**Section 16. 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 17. 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 vice 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. Further the membership shall nominate and the board shall elect a social chair in charge of non-business meetings if active membership is greater than 50 members.

**Section 2. Qualifications**

Any person may serve as officer of this corporation if they are at least 21 years of age, not an employee of John Curtis School and in good standing for 12 consecutive months.

**Section 3. Election and Term of Office**

Officers shall be elected by active membership every 2 years at the regular meeting of membership by a majority. Each officer shall hold office until he or she resigns or is removed, losses an election or is otherwise disqualified to serve, or until his or her successor shall be elected and qualified, whichever occurs first. All vacancies of officers shall be appointed by a majority vote of the board of directors for the remainder of the current term.

**Section 4. Removal and Resignation**

Any removal and resignation of officers shall be as same for removal of directors

**Section 5. Vacancies**

Any vacancy caused by the death, resignation, removal, disqualification, or otherwise, of any officer shall be filled in the same manner as the directors.

**Section 6. Duties of President**

The president shall be the chief executive officer of the corporation and shall, subject to the control of the board of directors, supervise and control the affairs of the corporation and the activities of the officers. He or she shall perform all duties incident to his or her office and such other duties as may be required by law, by the articles of incorporation, or by these bylaws, or which may be prescribed from time to time by the board of directors. Unless another person is specifically appointed as chairperson of the board of directors, the president shall preside at all meetings of the board of directors and, if this corporation has members, at all meetings of the 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. Further the president shall

a. be elected by membership and shall be the liaison between the membership and John Curtis and,

b. shall have to authority to expense a monetary cap not to exceed $100 without approval not to exceed $1500.00 in any fiscal year

**Section 7. 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 8. Duties of Secretary**

The secretary shall:

Certify and keep at the principal office of the corporation the original, or a copy, of these bylaws as amended or otherwise altered to date.

Keep at the principal office of the corporation or at such other place as the board may determine, a book of minutes of all meetings of the directors, and, if applicable, meetings of committees of directors and of members, recording therein the time and place of holding, whether regular or special, how called, how notice thereof was given, the names of those present or represented at the meeting, and the proceedings thereof.

Ensure that the minutes of meetings of the corporation, any written consents approving action taken without a meeting, and any supporting documents pertaining to meetings, minutes, and consents shall be contemporaneously recorded in the corporate records of this corporation. "Contemporaneously" in this context means that the minutes, consents, and supporting documents shall be recorded in the records of this corporation by the later of (1) the next meeting of the board, committee, membership, or other body for which the minutes, consents, or supporting documents are being recorded, or (2) sixty (60) days after the date of the meeting or written consent.

See that all notices are duly given in accordance with the provisions of these bylaws or as required by law.

Be custodian of the records and of the seal of the corporation and affix the seal, as authorized by law or the provisions of these bylaws, to duly executed documents of the corporation.

Keep at the principal office of the corporation a membership book containing the name and address of each and any members, and, in the case where any membership has been terminated, he or she shall record such fact in the membership book together with the date on which such membership ceased.

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 and,

Shall have to authority to expense a monetary cap not to exceed $100 without approval not to exceed $1000.00 in any fiscal year

**Section 9. Duties of Treasurer**

The treasurer shall:

Have charge and custody of, and be responsible for, all funds and securities of the corporation, and deposit all such funds in the name of the corporation in such banks, trust companies, or other depositories as shall be selected by the board of directors.

Receive, and give receipt for, monies due and payable to the corporation from any source whatsoever.

Disburse, or cause to be disbursed, the funds of the corporation as may be directed by the board of directors, taking proper vouchers for such disbursements.

Keep and maintain adequate and correct accounts of the corporation's properties and business transactions, including accounts of its assets, liabilities, receipts, disbursements, gains, and losses.

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 and

a. Shall chair the finance committee

b. Shall have to authority to expense a monetary cap not to exceed $100 without approval not to exceed $1500.00 in any fiscal year.

**Section 10. Compensation**

Has been removed in 2015.

**Article 5  
Execution of 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, and or these articles checks, drafts, promissory notes, orders for the payment of money, and other evidence of indebtedness of the corporation shall be signed by the treasurer and countersigned by the president of the corporation, specifically checks shall need the authority of 2 officers and be held in the possession and reasonability of the treasurer and the debt cards shall be held by president, Secretary and treasurer.

**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 Finance Committee**

There shall be a Finance Committee that shall be chaired by the Treasure and consist of at least one member at large, and one member not an officer or director to meet no more than 60 days apart to handle all finical duties such as but not limited to reconciliation, budgeting, collections, reimbursement to members, and expenses. The committee is governed by a majority vote of all members of the committee. The committee shall never consist of an even number of members. The president shall not be a member unless the committee cannot reach quorum of at least 3 and shall serve until the Treasure can make an appointment however he cannot serve for more than 120 days. There expense monetary cap shall not exceed $500 in one occurrence and/or $3000.00 in on fiscal year without approval of the board of directors. The committee shall submit a written report to the chairman of the board of directors 5 days prior to any regular meeting of the board. Written minutes shall be keep at every committee meeting and submitted to the secretary within 10days of the committee meeting.

**Article 6  
Corporate Records, Reports, and Seal**

**Section 1. Maintenance of Corporate Records**

The corporation shall keep at its principal office or in the possession of the secretary:

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. Corporate Seal**

The board of directors may adopt, use, and at will alter, a corporate seal. Such seal shall be kept at the principal office of the corporation. Failure to affix the seal to corporate instruments, however, shall not affect the validity of any such instrument.

**Section 3. 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 4. 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 5. 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 6. 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.

**Article 7  
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 8  
Conflict of Interest and  
Compensation Approval Policies**

Conflict of Interest and Compensation Approval Policies shall be handled by the board of directors at a special meeting.

**Notice** of a possible Conflict of interest shall be presented in writing to the president and/or secretary for investigation with all findings presented with 30 days of receipt of notice to the board of directors for resolution or approval, by majority vote. All interested parties shall be excluded from voting.

**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**

Conflicts shall be handled by the board of directors at a special meeting

**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 advisors. If outside experts are used, their use shall not relieve the governing board of its responsibility for ensuring periodic reviews are conducted.

**Section 9 discipline of membership:**

For good cause shown the board of directors may impose any and all discipline against a member as it deems necessary however permanent disbarment from the membership must be approved by 2/3 the membership at a quorum meeting.

**Article 9  
Amendment of Articles and Bylaws**

**Section 1. Amendment**

1. Subject to the power of the members and articles of incorporation, if any, the board of directors shall have the power to adopt, amend, or repeal the bylaws of this corporation and except as may otherwise be specified under provisions of law, these bylaws or articles specifically.

2. That the active membership shall have the power to adopt, amend, or repeal the articles of incorporation by a majority vote of quorum, subject to the provision of law or the articles that specifically require a different vote or quorum.

**Article 10  
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.

**ADOPTION of this amended Articles of Incorporation**

I, the undersigned, certify that I am the presently elected and acting Secretary of Patriot Nation Men's Club, Inc., and the above Articles, consisting of 19 pages, were adopted at a meeting of the full membership held on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

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**Date**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*Secretary*

*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

*Witness*

*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

*Witness*