

**BYLAWS**  
**OF**  
**CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION FOR INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH**  
**(a nonprofit public benefit corporation)**

ARTICLE I.

NAME

Section 1. Name. The name of this corporation is CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION FOR INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH (hereinafter "CAIR" or "corporation").

ARTICLE II.

LOCATION OF PRINCIPAL OFFICE

Section 1. Principal Office. The principal office for the transaction of the activities and affairs of the corporation shall be located in California. The Board of Directors ("Board") may change the principal office from one location to another so long as the principal office remains in California.

Section 2. Other Offices. The Board may at any time establish branch or subordinate offices at any place or places where the corporation is qualified to conduct its activities.

ARTICLE III.

PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Section 1. General Purposes. This corporation is a California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation and is not organized for the private gain of any person. It is organized under the Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law for public and educational purposes.

Section 2. Specific Purposes. Within the context of the general purposes stated above and for the public benefit, the purpose of this corporation is to: 1) foster unity and cooperation among persons having interests and activities related to institutional research and/or planning in California institutions of post-secondary education; 2) disseminate information and provide for the interchange of ideas on problems of common interest; and 3) provide for the continued professional development of individuals engaged in institutional research and/or planning.

Section 3. Limitations. No substantial part of the activities of this corporation shall consist of carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation, and the corporation shall not participate or intervene in any political campaign (including the publishing or distribution of statements) on behalf of any candidate for public office.

The property of this corporation is irrevocably dedicated to public and charitable purposes and no part of the net income or assets of this corporation shall ever inure to the benefit of any director or officer, or to the benefit of any private person. Upon the dissolution or winding up of the corporation, its assets remaining after payment, or provision for payment, of all debts and liabilities of this corporation shall be distributed to a nonprofit foundation, fund or corporation which is organized and operated exclusively for charitable purposes and which has established its tax exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

#### ARTICLE IV.

##### MEMBERS

Section 1. Members. This corporation shall have no members. To the extent any donor, contributor, or other person is referred to as a "member" in any corporate materials, it shall be understood that such donor, contributor, or person is not a statutory member as contemplated by the California Nonprofit Public Benefit law, and has no voting or other rights in the corporation.

#### ARTICLE V.

##### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 1. Powers.

(a) General Corporate Powers. Subject to the provisions and limitations of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law and any other applicable laws, the corporation's activities and affairs shall be managed, and all corporate powers shall be exercised, by or under the direction of the Board.

(b) Specific Powers. Without prejudice to the general powers set forth in subsection (a) above, but subject to the same limitations, the directors shall have the right to do the following:

(1) Policies. Adopt policies, rules and procedures for the management and operation of the corporation.

(2) Administration. Retain an individual employee, or a management firm, or contract with another entity, to administer the day-to-day activities of the corporation. An individual retained pursuant to this authority shall be known as the Executive Director. The Board may also employ, retain, or authorize the employment of such other employees, independent contractors, agents,

accountants, and legal counsel as it from time to time deems necessary or advisable in the interest of the corporation, prescribe their duties and fix their compensation.

(3) Bonds. May require officers, agents, and employees charged by the corporation with responsibility for the custody of any of its funds or negotiable instruments to give adequate bond.

(4) Borrowing money. Borrow money and incur indebtedness on behalf of the corporation and cause to be executed and delivered for the corporation's purposes, in the corporate name, promissory notes, bonds, debentures, deeds of trust, mortgages, pledges, liens, and other evidences of debt and securities.

(5) Gifts. Receive and accept gifts, devises, bequests, donations, annuities, and endorsements of real and personal property, and use, hold and enjoy the same, both as to principal and income, and to invest and re-invest the same or any part thereof for the furtherance of any objects, interests or purposes of this corporation.

(6) Contributions. Make such contributions as the Board determines are necessary and advisable in furtherance of the interests and purposes of this corporation.

(7) Fiscal Year. Establish and change the fiscal year of the corporation so long as all IRS and other governmental requirements for doing so are met.

(8) Seal. Adopt and use a corporate seal provided that the name of the corporation and the state are shown on it. The seal may be affixed to such instruments as the Board shall direct. However, the lack of a corporate seal shall not, by itself, affect the legality of any document executed on behalf of the corporation.

(9) Contracts. Enter into contracts and agreements with individuals and with public and private entities for the advancement of the purposes for which the corporation is organized.

(10) Property. Acquire, construct and possess real, personal, and intellectual property.

(11) Bank Accounts and Special Funds. Establish one or more bank accounts and/or special funds in order to accomplish and further the purposes of the corporation.

(12) Committees. Appoint committees as provided in these bylaws.

(13) Other. Do and perform all acts and exercise all powers incidental to, or in connection with, or deemed reasonably necessary for the proper implementation of the purposes of the corporation.

Section 2. Number and Qualification of Directors.

(a) Number. The Board shall consist of nine directors. The corporation shall strive to provide representation on the Board from a variety of segments in California institutions of higher education, including but not necessarily limited to the California Community College system, the California State University system, the University of California system, and the independent colleges and universities sector. However, in no event shall the lack of representation from any particular segment be deemed a violation of these bylaws.

(b) Qualifications. All directors must be individuals who are dedicated to the purposes of this corporation as set forth above.

(c) Restriction on Interested Persons as Directors. No more than 49% of the persons serving on the Board may be "interested persons". An "interested person" is:

(1) any person compensated by CAIR for services rendered to it within the previous twelve months, whether as a full-time or part-time employee, independent contractor, or otherwise, excluding any reasonable reimbursement paid to an officer or director; and

(2) any brother, sister, ancestor, descendant, spouse, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, mother-in-law, or father-in-law of such person. However, any violation of the provisions of this paragraph shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any transaction entered into by the corporation.

Section 3. Election; Term of Office; Term limits. At each annual meeting, the Board shall nominate and elect directors to available positions. The term of office of each director shall be three (3) years and until a successor has been elected and qualified. There shall be no limit on the number of terms a director may serve if he or she remains qualified and elected to the Board. The Board may stagger the terms of the directors using any reasonable method.

Section 4. Removal of Directors. A director may be removed from the Board at any time, with or without cause, by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of all the other directors on the Board.

Section 5. Vacancies on Board.

(a) Events Causing Vacancy. The vacancy or vacancies on the Board shall exist on the occurrence of the following:

(1) The death or resignation of any director;

(2) The removal of a director by the Board;

(3) The declaration by resolution of the Board of a vacancy in the office of a director who has been declared of unsound mind by an order of court, convicted of a felony, or found by final order or judgment of any court to have breached a duty under Article 3 of Chapter 2 of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law; or

(4) The increase of the authorized number of directors.

(b) Resignations. Except as provided below, any director may resign by giving written notice to the President or the Secretary. The resignation shall be effective when the notice is given unless it specifies a later time for the resignation to become effective. Except on notice to the Attorney General of California, no director may resign if the corporation would be left without a duly appointed director or directors.

(c) Filling Vacancies. Vacancies on the Board may be filled by the Board at any properly called and noticed meeting where a quorum is present. The individual filling a vacant director position shall serve until the end of the term of the director whose vacancy he or she is filling.

(d) No Vacancy on Reduction of Number of directors. No reduction of the authorized number of directors shall have the effect of removing any director before that director's term of office expires.

#### Section 6. Board Meetings.

(a) Annual Meeting. The Board shall hold an annual meeting during the month of November each year for purposes of organization, election of directors and officers, and transaction of other business. Notice of the annual meeting shall be given in accordance with subsection (c) below.

(b) Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board for any purpose may be called at any time by the President or any two directors. Notice of any special meeting shall be given in accordance with subsection (c) below.

(c) Notice. Notice of meetings of the Board, specifying the time and place of the meeting, shall be given to each director at least four (4) days before the meeting if sent by first-class mail or express mail service, or forty-eight (48) hours before the meeting if personally delivered or delivered by telephone (including a voice messaging system), or by electronic transmission by the corporation (Corporations Code Section 20).

Notice shall be deemed delivered when deposited in the U.S. mail or with an express mail service, postage prepaid, or when received if delivered personally or by telephone, or on its confirmation of delivery if by electronic transmission. A notice, or waiver of notice, need not specify the purpose of any meeting of the board.

(d) Place of Meetings. Meetings of the Board shall be held at any place within or outside California that has been designated by resolution of the Board or in the notice of the meeting or, if not so designated, at the principal office of the corporation.

(e) Meetings by Telephone or Video Conference or by Electronic Transmission. Directors may participate in a meeting of the Board through use of conference telephone, electronic video screen communication, or electronic transmission by and to the corporation (Corporation Code Sections 20 and 21).

Participation in a meeting through use of conference telephone or electronic video screen communication constitutes presence in person at that meeting as long as all directors participating in the meeting are able to hear one another.

Participation in a meeting through use of electronic transmission by and to the corporation, other than conference telephone and electronic video screen communication, constitutes presence in person at that meeting if both of the following apply:

(1) Each director participating in the meeting can communicate with all of the other directors concurrently.

(2) Each director is provided the means of participating in all matters before the Board, including, without limitation, the capacity to propose, or to interpose an objection to, a specific action to be taken by the corporation.

(f) Quorum/Act of the Board. A majority of the voting directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, except to adjourn. Except as specifically provided in these bylaws or in the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law, every action taken or decision made by a majority of the directors present at a duly held meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the Board. A meeting at which a quorum is initially present may continue to transact business, despite the withdrawal of directors, if any action taken or decision made is approved by at least a majority of the required quorum for that meeting.

(g) Waiver of Notice. Notice of a meeting need not be given to any director who, either before or after the meeting, signs a waiver of notice, a written consent to the holding of the meeting, or an approval of the minutes of the meeting. The waiver of notice or consent need not specify the purpose of the meeting. All such waivers, consents, and approvals shall be filed with the corporate records or made a part of the minutes of the meeting. Notice of a meeting need not be given to any director who attends the meeting and does not protest, before or at the commencement of the meeting, the lack of notice to him or her.

(h) Adjournment. A majority of the directors present, whether or not a quorum is present, may adjourn any meeting to another time and place.

(i) Notice of Adjourned Meeting. Notice of the time and place of holding an adjourned meeting need not be given unless the original meeting is adjourned for more than twenty-four hours. If the original meeting is adjourned for more than twenty-four

hours, notice of any adjournment to another time and place shall be given, before the time of the adjourned meeting, to the directors who were not present at the time of the adjournment.

(j) Action Without a Meeting. Any action required or permitted to be taken by the Board may be taken without a meeting, if all members of the Board individually or collectively consent in writing to that action. The written consent or consents shall be filed with the minutes of the proceedings. An action by written consent shall have the same force and effect as a unanimous vote of the directors.

(k) Voting Power. For all purposes, the voting power of each voting director shall be one vote.

Section 7. Compensation and Reimbursement. Directors shall not receive compensation for their services on the Board. Directors may receive such reimbursement of expenses as the Board may determine by resolution to be fair and reasonable at the time that the resolution is adopted.

Section 8. Property Rights. No director shall have any property rights in any assets of the corporation.

## ARTICLE VI.

### OFFICERS

Section 1. Officers of the Corporation. The officers of the corporation shall be a President, Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasurer.

Section 2. Election of Officers. The officers of the corporation shall be elected by the Board from among its directors at each annual meeting of the Board.

Section 3. Terms of Office; Term Limits. Officers shall serve at the pleasure of the Board for one (1) year terms. There is no limit on the number of terms an officer may serve if he or she is a director and continues to be elected to an officer position by the Board.

Section 4. Removal of Officers. Any elected officer may be removed at any time, with or without cause, by a majority vote of the directors present at any properly called meeting of the Board where a quorum is present..

Section 5. Resignation of Officers. An officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the President or Secretary of CAIR. The resignation shall take effect as of the date the notice is received or at any later time specified in the notice and, unless otherwise specified in the notice, the resignation need not be accepted to be effective.

Section 6. Vacancies in Office. A vacancy in any office because of death, resignation, removal, disqualification, or any other cause shall be filled by a majority vote of the directors present at any properly called annual or special meeting of the Board where a

quorum is present. The individual filling a vacant officer position shall serve until the end of the term of the officer whose vacancy he or she is filling.

#### Section 7. Responsibilities of Officers.

(a) President. The President shall preside at meetings of the Board and shall exercise and perform such other powers and duties as the Board may assign from time to time. If there is no Executive Director, the President shall be the Chief Executive Officer and manager in accordance with the goals set by the Board.

(b) Vice-President. If the President is absent or disabled, the Vice-President shall perform all duties of the President. When so acting, the Vice-President shall have all powers of and be subject to all restrictions on the President. The Vice-President shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as the Board or the Bylaws may prescribe.

(c) Secretary.

(i) Book of Minutes and Recordkeeping. The Secretary shall keep or cause to be kept, at the corporation's principal office or such other place as the Board may direct, a book of minutes of all meetings, proceedings, and actions of the Board, and committees of the Board. The minutes of meetings shall include the time and place that the meeting was held, whether the meeting was annual or special, and, if special, how authorized, the notice given, and the names of those present at the Board and committee meetings. The Secretary shall keep or cause to be kept, in the official corporate files, copies of the Articles of Incorporation and the Bylaws as amended to date, the Application for Recognition of Exemption (IRS Form 1023), the IRS Letter of Determination, and the three most recent federal tax returns.

(ii) Notices, Seal, and Other Duties. The Secretary shall give, or cause to be given, notice of all meetings of the Board and of its committees required by these Bylaws. The Secretary shall keep the corporate seal, if any, in safe custody and shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as the Board or the Bylaws may prescribe.

(iii) If both the President and the Vice-President are absent or unable to serve, the Secretary shall perform all the duties of the President. When so acting, the Secretary shall have all powers of and be subject to all restrictions on the President.

(d) Treasurer.

(i) Books of Account. The Treasurer shall keep and maintain, or cause to be kept and maintained, adequate and correct books and accounts of the corporation's properties and transactions. The Treasurer shall send or cause to be given to the directors such financial statements and reports as are required to be given by law, by these Bylaws, or by the Board. The books of account shall be open to inspection by any director at all reasonable times.

(ii) Deposit and Disbursement of Money and Valuables. The Treasurer shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, all money and other valuables in the name and to the credit of the corporation with such depositories as the Board may designate, shall disperse the corporation's funds as the Board may order, shall render to the President and the Board, when requested, an account of all transactions as Treasurer and of the financial condition of the corporation, and shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as the Board or the Bylaws may prescribe.

## ARTICLE VII.

### COMMITTEES

Section 1. Committees of the Board. The Board, by resolution, may create one or more committees of the Board, each consisting of two or more directors *and no persons who are not directors*, to serve at the pleasure of the Board. Appointments to committees of the Board shall be by a majority vote of the directors present at any properly called meeting of the Board where a quorum is present. Any such committee, to the extent provided in the Board resolution, shall have all the authority of the Board, except that no committee, regardless of Board resolution, may:

- (a) Fill vacancies on the Board or on any committee that has the authority of the Board;
- (b) Fix compensation of the directors for serving on the Board or on any committee;
- (c) Amend or repeal Bylaws or adopt new Bylaws;
- (d) Amend or repeal any resolution of the Board that by its express terms is not so amendable or repealable;
- (e) Create any other committees of the Board or appoint the members of committees of the Board; or
- (f) Approve any contract or transaction to which the corporation is a party and in which one or more of its directors has a material financial interest, except as special approval is provided for in Section 5233(d)(3) of the California Corporations Code.

Section 2. Executive Committee. The Executive Committee shall be a "standing committee of the board" subject to all the rules applicable to "committees of the board" described in this Article. The Executive Committee shall consist of the President, Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasurer who shall be the voting members of the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee shall have the authority of the Board between Board meetings to make decisions and take actions relative to the operation of the corporation. The Executive Committee shall report any decisions made or actions taken at its meetings

to the full Board. The Executive Committee may also develop Board policies for Board approval, may review and recommend to the Board changes to the bylaws and to other operating policies. Without diluting the general authority granted to the Executive Committee by this provision, the Executive Committee shall have final decision-making authority with respect to personnel matters, if any.

Section 3. Notice Requirements for Committees of the Board. Written notice requirements for meetings of committees of the Board shall be the same as for Board meetings as described in Article V.

Section 4. Quorum for Committees of the Board. A majority of the voting members of any committee of the Board shall constitute a quorum, and the acts of a majority of the voting members present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall constitute the act or recommendation of the committee.

Section 5. Advisory Committees. The Board may also establish advisory committees composed of one or more directors and any number of other individuals who are not directors. Advisory committees shall provide advice and recommendations to the Board but shall not have the authority of the Board or any final decision making authority.

Section 6. Nominating Committee. The Nominating Committee shall be a standing advisory committee composed of at least one director and at least two other individuals appointed by the Board from any source.

The Nominating Committee shall be responsible for identifying and presenting nominees to the Board for available director positions. In the event of a mid-term vacancy of any director position, the Nominating Committee shall identify and provide potential candidates to fill the vacancy.

Section 7. Meetings by Telephone or Video Conference or by Electronic Transmission. Any meeting of a committee may be held by telephone or video conference or by electronic transmission in the same manner provided for in Article V of these bylaws.

## ARTICLE VIII.

### LIABILITY, INDEMNIFICATION, AND INSURANCE

Section 1. Liability. No volunteer director or officer shall be liable to third parties if the volunteer director or officer has met the requirements for good faith performance of his or her duties prescribed by the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law and the corporation has met its duties relative to insurance required by the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law.

Section 2. Right of Indemnity. To the fullest extent permitted by law, this corporation shall indemnify its directors, officers, employees, and other persons described in Section 5238(a) of the California Corporations Code, including persons formerly occupying any such position, against all expenses, judgments, fines, settlements and other amounts actually and reasonably incurred by them in connection with any "proceeding", as that term

is used in that section, and including an action by or in the right of the corporation, by reason of the fact that the person is or was a person described in that section. "Expenses," as used in this Bylaw, shall have the same meaning as in Section 5238(a) of the California Corporations Code.

Section 3. Approval of Indemnity. On written request to the Board by any person seeking indemnification under Section 5238(b) or Section 5238(c) of the California Corporations Code, the Board shall promptly determine under Section 5238(e) of the California Corporations Code whether the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Section 5238(b) or Section 5238(c) has been met and, if so, the Board shall authorize indemnification.

Section 4. Advancement of Expenses. To the fullest extent permitted by law and except as otherwise determined by the Board in a specific instance, expenses incurred by a person granted indemnification pursuant to these Bylaws in defending any proceeding covered by such indemnification shall be advanced by the corporation before final disposition of the proceeding, on receipt by the corporation of an undertaking by or on behalf of that person, that the advance will be repaid unless it is ultimately determined that the person is entitled to be indemnified by the corporation for those expenses.

Section 5. Insurance. The Board shall authorize the purchase and maintenance of an insurance policy or policies on behalf of its directors, officers, and employees against any liabilities, other than for violating provisions against self-dealing, incurred by the director, officer, or employee in such capacity or arising out of their status as such. Such policy shall meet the requirements set forth in Corporations Code Section 5239.

## ARTICLE IX.

### RECORDS AND REPORTS

Section 1. Maintenance of Corporate Records. The corporation shall keep:

- (a) Adequate corporate books and records of account;
  - (b) Written minutes of the proceeding of its Board and committees of the Board;
- and
- (c) A record of each director's name, address, telephone number, facsimile number, and electronic mail address.

Section 2. Maintenance of Articles and Bylaws. The corporation shall keep at its principal office the original or a copy of the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws, as amended to date.

Section 3. Inspection by Directors. Every director shall have the right to inspect the corporation's books, records, and documents to the extent allowed by the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law.

Section 4. Annual Report. The Board shall cause an annual report to be sent to directors within 120 days after the end of the corporation's fiscal year. That report should contain the following information, in appropriate detail, for the fiscal year:

- (a) The assets and liabilities, including the trust funds, of the corporation as of the end of the fiscal year.
- (b) The principal changes in assets and liabilities, including trust funds.
- (c) The revenue or receipts of the corporation, both unrestricted and restricted to particular purposes.
- (d) The expenses or disbursements of the corporation for both general and restricted purposes.
- (e) Any information required by Section 5 of this article.

The annual report shall be accompanied by any report of independent accountants or, if there is no such report, by the certificate of an authorized officer of the corporation that such statement were prepared without audit from the corporation's books and records.

This requirement of an annual report shall not apply if the corporation receives less than \$25,000 in gross receipts during the fiscal year, provided, however, that the information specified above for inclusion in an annual report must be furnished annually to all directors who request it in writing.

Section 5. Annual Statement of Certain Transactions and Indemnifications.

If any of the following types of transactions or indemnifications occurred during the previous fiscal year, then as part of the annual report to all directors, or as a separate document if no annual report is issued, the corporation shall prepare and mail or deliver to each director a statement of any such transaction or indemnification within 120 days after the end of the corporation's fiscal year:

- (a) Any transaction:
  - (i) in which the corporation, its parent or its subsidiary was a party,
  - (ii) in which an "interested person" had a direct or indirect material financial interest, and
  - (iii) which involved more than \$50,000, or was one of a number of transactions with the same "interested person" involving, in the aggregate, more than \$50,000.

The statement shall include a brief description of the transaction, the names of "interested persons" involved, their relationship to the corporation, the nature of their interest in the transaction and, if practicable, the amount of that interest, provided that if the transaction

was with a partnership in which the "interested person" is a partner, only the interest of the partnership need be stated.

(b) Any indemnifications or advances aggregating more than \$10,000 which were paid during the fiscal year to any officer or director of the corporation.

## ARTICLE X.

### MISCELLANEOUS

Section 1. Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the corporation shall begin on the first day of January and end on the last day of December of each year. The Board may change the fiscal year, so long as all IRS and other governmental requirements for doing so are met.

Section 2. Conflicts of Interest. Board members and committee members must actively seek to avoid situations and activities that create an actual or potential conflict between the individual's personal interests and the interests of the corporation. If a Board member or committee member believes that a conflict exists relative to a particular issue being considered by the Board or any committee, he or she shall disclose the conflict to the Board or committee, as appropriate, and abstain from discussion or voting on the issue.

For purposes of this section and these bylaws, a "conflict of interest" means a situation in which a board or committee member is part of a discussion or decision by the board or a committee which has the potential to financially benefit that board or committee member or a member of that board or committee member's immediate family. "Immediate family" means, spouse or same-sex/domestic partner, children, parents, siblings, parents-in-law, or siblings-in-law.

Both the fact and the appearance of a conflict of interest should be avoided. Board members or committee members who are unsure as to whether a certain transaction, activity, or relationship constitutes a conflict of interest should discuss it with the President, who will determine whether disclosure to the Board or the assistance of legal counsel is required.

Section 3. Intellectual Property. All intellectual property prepared or purchased by or on behalf of the corporation, including but not limited to newsletters, educational, promotional, and training materials, contracts, trade names, logos, service marks, and contributor lists, shall be the exclusive property of the corporation and Board members agree to deal with it as such. Board members agree that they will not sell, transfer, publish, modify, distribute, or use for their own purposes, the intellectual property belonging to the corporation without the prior approval of the Board memorialized in a writing signed by the President.

Section 4. Required Filings and Disclosures. The Board shall ensure that the required filings are made at applicable state and federal agencies, including but not necessarily limited to filings required by the Secretary of State, the Attorney General's office, the Internal Revenue Service, and the Franchise Tax Board.

CAIR shall also comply with the disclosure requirements of federal and state agencies to which it is subject. Requirements which are applicable to CAIR include but are not necessarily limited to making the corporation's annual exempt organization filing (IRS Form 990) available to the public, and registering with the Attorney General's office in California.

Section 5. Construction and Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, the general provisions, rules of construction, and definitions in the Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law shall govern the construction of these Bylaws. Without limiting the generality of this provision, the singular includes the plural, the plural includes the singular, the masculine includes the feminine and neuter, and the term "person" includes both an individual and an entity.

## ARTICLE XI.

### AMENDMENTS

Section 1. Amendments. Subject to any limitations in the Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law, these Bylaws may be amended, or repealed and new bylaws adopted, by a majority vote of the directors present at any properly called meeting where a quorum is present, so long as the amendments, proposed repeal, or new bylaws are provided to each director at least ten (10) days prior to the meeting at which such amendments, repeal, or new bylaws will be discussed and voted on.

## ARTICLE XII.

### DISSOLUTION

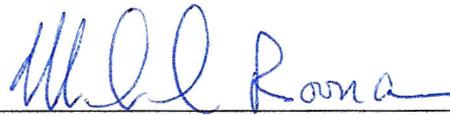
Section 1. Voluntary Dissolution by Vote. The corporation may be dissolved at any time by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of all the directors on the Board. If the Board votes in favor of dissolution, the directors shall promptly cease operations and proceed to wind up and dissolve the corporation.

Section 2. Remaining Assets. Upon the dissolution or winding up of the corporation, its assets remaining after payment, or provision for payment, of all debts and liabilities of this corporation shall be distributed to a nonprofit organization which is organized and operated exclusively for public, educational, or charitable purposes and which has established its tax exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

**CERTIFICATE OF SECRETARY**

I certify that I am the duly elected and acting Secretary of the CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION FOR INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH, a California nonprofit public benefit corporation; that the above Bylaws, consisting of 15 typewritten pages including this page, are the Bylaws of this corporation as adopted by the Board of Directors on October 7, 2009 and approved by the membership on November 20, 2009; and that they have not been amended or modified since that date.

Executed on the 24<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2009 at  
Merced, California.



Michael Roona, Secretary