## BYLAWS <br> OF <br> SOCIETY FOR PHENOMENOLOGY AND EXISTENTIAL PHILOSOPHY

## ARTICLE I: NAME AND REGISTERED OFFICE

Section 1. Name. The name of this Corporation is the Society for Phenomenology and Existential Philosophy, a nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Alabama.

Section 2. Registered Office. The Corporations shall at all times maintain a registered office and a registered agent. The registered agent shall be one of the Corporation's officers or the Corporation's legal counsel. The registered office shall be the office of the Corporation's officer or legal counsel serving as registered agent.

## ARTICLE II: PURPOSE

The Corporation is organized exclusively for charitable, scientific, and educational purposes under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the corresponding section of any future federal tax Code. More specifically, the purpose of the Corporation is to advance scholarship, teaching, research, and publication affiliated with phenomenology, existentialism, and other traditions associated with continental philosophy.

## ARTICLE III: MEMBERS

Section 1. Generally. Membership will be open to persons interested in furthering the purpose of the Corporation and in participating in its activities. This includes university faculty, students and independent scholars and researchers in philosophy and cognate disciplines. There are no geographic limitations on membership.

Section 2. Dues. Membership dues as set by the Board of Directors shall be collected by the Secretary-Treasurer. A member whose annual dues are current or who is not required to pay dues will be considered a member in good standing.

Section 3. Meetings. The annual meeting of the members of the Corporation shall be held at such time and location as determined by the Board of Directors. Special meetings of the members may be called by the President or by the Board of Directors. All meetings of the members may be held at any location inside or outside the State of Alabama at such places as determined by the Board of Directors. Official notice of the annual meeting shall be given by or at the direction of the President or the Secretary-Treasurer either personally or by mailing or e-mailing a notice stating the day, time, and location, of the meeting to all members in good standing not less than ten (10) nor more than ninety (90) days prior to the annual meeting; this provision shall not prevent the Corporation from providing members advance notice by whatever means may be deemed

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appropriate more than ninety (90) days before the annual meeting date. Written notice of any special meeting shall be given by the President, the Secretary-Treasurer, or the persons calling the meeting either personally or by mailing a notice stating the day, hour, place, and purpose of the meeting to all members in good standing not less than ten (10) days nor more than (50) days before the date of the meeting.

Section 4. Voting. The voting rights of the members of the Corporation shall consist of voting on the election of Directors, the election of officers, the removal of officers, the amendment of the Articles of Incorporation, and the amendment of these Bylaws (provided that the members shall not have the exclusive right to amend these Bylaws). All voting for Directors, Co-Directors, and elected officers shall take place electronically [amended by more than a two-thirds vote at the Business Meeting of October 2017]. Proxy voting shall not be allowed in voting for Directors or for officers. All members actually present or represented by proxy shall be entitled to vote on the removal of officers, on proposed amendments to the Articles of Incorporation, and on proposed amendments to these Bylaws. Cumulative voting shall not be allowed.
A. Quorum. The quorum necessary for voting on proposals, resolutions, and motions shall be equivalent to $10 \%$ of dues-paying members at the time that the agenda is published [amended by more than a two-thirds vote at the Business Meeting of October 2012]. Unless otherwise provided in these Bylaws or required by law, a simple majority of the votes entitled to be cast on any matter to be voted upon by the members at any meeting at which a quorum is present shall be sufficient for the proposed action to be taken.
B. Voting on Proposals, Resolutions, and Motions [amended by more than a two-thirds vote at the Business Meeting of October 2012]. All items to be voted on at the business meeting must be distributed to the SPEP membership no less than one month before the date of the business meeting. Since the Executive Committee sets the agenda for the business meeting, anyone wishing to introduce an agenda item is required to send that item to the CoDirectors no less than two months before the date of the business meeting. The Executive Committee will then distribute an agenda for the business meeting, including any proposals or motions to be voted on by the membership, to the membership by email. These items will also be made available on the SPEP website as well as at the registration desk.

## ARTICLE IV: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 1. Number of Directors. The initial Board of Directors shall consist of those persons named in the Articles of Incorporation. Thereafter, the Board of Directors shall consist of seven (7) members unless changed by amendment to these Bylaws, except that the number of Directors shall never be less than three (3). Specifically, the Board of Directors shall consist of three (3) ex officio voting members (the President and Executive Co-Director, the Vice President and Executive Co-Director, and the Secretary-Treasurer) and four (4) additional Directors. Except as provided otherwise in these Bylaws or by corporate resolution, the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation shall be vested in its Board of Directors, including (but not limited to) organizing and developing the program for the annual meetings, administering policies concerning the Corporation's publications, fostering affiliations with other learned societies, collecting and disbursing funds, appointing committees to choose books for "Current Research" sessions,
nominating candidates for the Board of Directors, creating other committees as necessary, and communicating with members through newsletters and other means.

Section 2. Terms. Each initial Director named in the Articles of Incorporation shall serve until the first annual meeting of the Corporation's members following the adoption of these Bylaws or until his or her successor is elected and qualified. Each ex officio member of the Board of Directors shall serve a term equal to the term of his or her qualifying (underlying) office and until his or her respective successor is duly elected and qualified. At the first annual meeting of the Corporation's members following the adoption of these Bylaws, the three (3) additional (at-large) Directors shall be divided into three equal classes so as to stagger their terms of office. The Director in Class 1 shall serve an initial term of one (1) year and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified; the Director in Class 2 shall serve an initial term of two (2) years and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified; and the Director in Class 3 shall serve an initial term of three (3) years and until his or her successors is duly elected and qualified. Thereafter, the additional Directors shall each serve staggered terms of three (3) years and until their respective successors are duly elected and qualified. Except for those members of the Board of Directors (including ex officio members) selected at the first annual meeting of the Corporation's members following the adoption of these Bylaws, no Director may serve more than two consecutive terms. Those members of the Board of Directors (including ex officio members) selected at the first annual meeting of the Corporation's members following the adoption of these Bylaws may serve no more than three consecutive terms.

Section 3. Selection. The officers and additional Directors of the Corporation will reflect whenever possible the diversity of the Corporation. The Board of Directors has the responsibility of nominating candidates for the offices of President and Executive Co-Director, Vice-President and Executive Co-Director, and Secretary-Treasurer, and for the four (4) additional Directorships. The Board shall provide a slate of two candidates for each additional Directorship, and one candidate each for the offices of President and Executive Co-Director, Vice-President and Executive CoDirector, and Secretary-Treasurer. The Executive Committee shall solicit nominations from the membership prior to the Executive Committee's planning meeting. The Executive Committee will approve nominees in line with criteria for diversity and inclusiveness in representing the membership. [Amended by more than a two-thirds vote at the Business Meeting of October 2017] Starting with the first annual meeting of the Corporation's members following the adoption of these Bylaws, the three (3) ex officio members of the Board of Directors shall be elected in accordance with the procedures described in Article V of these Bylaws for the filling of those Board members' qualifying (underlying) offices. Starting with the first annual meeting of the Corporation's members following the adoption of these Bylaws, the three (3) additional Directors (or such number as whose terms are expiring) shall be elected by a simple majority vote of the Corporation's members in good standing actually present.

Section 4. Removal. The ex officio members of the Board of Directors may be removed from office in accordance with the procedures described in Article V of these Bylaws for the removal of those members from their qualifying (underlying) offices. Any of the four (4) additional Directors may be removed from office, either with or without cause, at any time by the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the Board of Directors then in office. Upon any Director's
removal, death, resignation, or inability to serve, the remaining Directors shall elect a replacement Director for the unexpired portion of the Director's term of office.

## ARTICLE V: OFFICERS

Section 1. Officers. The officers of the Corporation shall consist of a President and Executive Co-Director, a Vice President and Executive Co-Director, a Secretary, and a Treasurer. The offices of Secretary and Treasurer shall be combined into a single office to be held by one officer to be known as the Secretary-Treasurer.

Section 2. Terms. The initial Directors named in the Articles of Incorporation shall select initial officers to serve through the first annual meeting of the Corporation's members following adoption of these Bylaws and until their successors are duly elected and qualified. Thereafter, the President and Executive Co-Director shall serve a term of three (3) years and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified; the Vice President and Executive Co-Director shall serve a term of three (3) years and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified [except that the Vice President and Executive Co-Director elected at the first annual meeting of the Corporation's members following adoption of these Bylaws shall serve a term of two (2) years and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified]; and the Secretary-Treasurer shall serve a term of three (3) years and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified.

Section 3. Term Limits. Except for those officers selected at the first annual meeting of the Corporation's members following the adoption of these Bylaws and except for the SecretaryTreasurer, no officer may serve more than two consecutive terms. Those officers other than the Secretary-Treasurer selected at the first annual meeting of the Corporation's members following the adoption of these Bylaws may serve no more than three consecutive terms. The Secretary-Treasurer shall not be subject to any term limits and may serve an unlimited number of consecutive terms.

Section 4. Selection. The officers and additional Directors of the Corporation will reflect whenever possible the diversity of the Society. The officers (or such of the officers as whose terms are expiring) shall be elected at the annual meeting of the Corporation's members. The Board of Directors has the responsibility of nominating candidates for the offices of President and Executive Co-Director, Vice-President and Executive Co-Director, and Secretary-Treasurer. The Board shall provide a slate of one candidate each for the offices of President and Executive Co-Director, VicePresident and Executive Co-Director, and Secretary-Treasurer. The Executive Committee shall solicit nominations from the membership prior to the Executive Committee's planning meeting. The Executive Committee will approve nominees in line with criteria for diversity and inclusiveness in representing the membership. [Amended by more than a two-thirds vote at the Business Meeting of October 2017] The officers shall be elected by a simple majority vote of the Corporation's members in good standing actually present.

Section 5. Removal and Vacancies. Any officer elected by the Corporation's members may be removed from office, either with or without cause, at any time by the affirmative vote of a majority of the Corporation's members in good standing actually present or represented by proxy whenever in such members' judgment the best interests of the Corporation will thereby be served. A

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vacancy in any office arising from any cause may be filled for the unexpired portion of the term by the Board of Directors.

Section 6. President and Executive Co-Director. The President and Executive Co-Director shall, together with the Vice President and Executive Co-Director, be the principal executive officer of the Corporation. The President shall have in his or her charge the general direction and advancement of the Corporation's affairs with authority to do such acts and to make such contracts as are necessary or proper to carry on the activities of the Corporation. He or she shall preside over all official meetings of the Corporation and shall also perform those duties which usually devolve upon a president of a non-profit corporation under the laws of the State of Alabama. The President may, during the absence of any officer, delegate said officer's duties to any other officer or director.

Section 7. Vice President and Executive Co-Director. The Vice President and Executive Co-Director shall, together with the President and Executive Co-Director, exercise the duties of the principal executive officer of the Corporation. The Vice President and Executive Co-Director shall have the same authority as the President and Executive Co-Director to do such acts and to make such contracts as are necessary or proper to carry on the activities of the Corporation, In addition, the Vice President, in the absence or disability of the President, shall perform all the duties of the President and Executive Co-Director (including those duties which usually devolve upon a president of a non-profit corporation under the laws of the State of Alabama) and shall perform such other duties as may be delegated to him or her from time to time by the Board of Directors.

Section 8. Secretary-Treasurer. The Secretary-Treasurer shall issue notices of meetings, shall keep the minutes of all meetings, shall maintain membership lists and other membership data, shall have charge of the seal of the Corporation (if any), shall serve as custodian for all corporate records, and shall authenticate corporate records. The Secretary-Treasurer shall also render to the President and Board of Directors at such times as may be requested an account of all transactions as Secretary-Treasurer and of the financial condition of the Corporation. In addition, the SecretaryTreasurer shall make such other reports and perform such other duties as normally are incident to the offices of Secretary and Treasurer of a non-profit corporation under the laws of the State of Alabama or which may be delegated to him or her by the President or Board of Directors.

## ARTICLE VI: MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 1. Meetings Generally. The Board of Directors shall meet at least one (1) time each year at such time(s) and location(s) as determined by the Board. The annual meeting of the Corporation shall be held at such time and location as determined by the Board of Directors. Special meetings may be held at the call of the President or any two members of the Board.

Section 2. Location of Meetings. All meetings may be held inside or outside the State of Alabama at such places as determined by the Board of Directors.

Section 3. Notice. Unless otherwise required by law, no notice need be given of any regular meeting. Notice of a special meeting shall be given by any usual means of communications at least

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three (3) days before the special meeting and shall contain the date, time, location, and purpose of the special meeting.

Section 4. Quorum. A majority of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of the Corporation's business. The act of a majority of the Directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the Board of Directors. If a quorum is present when a meeting is convened, the Directors present may continue to do business, taking action by a vote of the quorum, until adjournment, notwithstanding the withdrawal of enough Directors to leave less than a quorum, or the refusal of any Director present to vote.

Section 5. Action Without Meeting. Unless required otherwise by law, the Articles of Incorporation, or these Bylaws, any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board of Directors may be taken without a meeting, if a written consent is signed by all members of the Board, and if such written consent is filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Directors. Written consent may be provided in counterparts and submitted to the Secretary.

## ARTICLE VII: COMMITTEES

The Board of Directors may appoint and designate one or more committees to perform one or more functions of the Corporation or the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may appoint and remove, from time to time, members of such committees.

## ARTICLE VIII: AGENTS AND EMPLOYEES

Section 1. General Manager. The Corporation may, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, appoint a General Manager to serve as the Corporation's chief administrative officer. The General Manager shall be responsible for the daily administrative activities and the daily operations of the Corporation. In addition, the General Manager shall carry out the policies of the Corporation as set by the Board of Directors under the general supervision of the Board.

Section 2. Other Agents, Employees, and Volunteers. The Corporation may engage such additional agents, employees, and volunteers, and for such duties and responsibilities as may seem necessary or appropriate. Unless otherwise specified, any such agents, employees, and volunteers, shall be under the direct supervision of the Executive Director, or, if no Executive Director has been appointed, shall be under the direct supervision of the President.

## ARTICLE IX: CONTRACTS

The Board of Directors, except as otherwise provided in these Bylaws, may authorize any officer or agent to enter into any contract or execute and deliver any instrument in the name of or on behalf of the Corporation, and such authority may be general or confined to a specific instance; and unless so authorized by the Board of Directors, no officer, agent, or employee shall have any power

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or authority to bind the Corporation by any contract or engagement, or to pledge its credit, or render it liable pecuniarily for any purpose or to any amount.

## ARTICLE X: INVESTMENTS

The Corporation shall have the right to retain all or any part of any securities or property acquired by it in whatever manner, and to invest and reinvest any funds held by it, according to the judgment of the Board of Directors, without being restricted to the class of investments which a trustee is or may hereafter be permitted by law to make, or any similar restriction, provided, however, (1) that in making investments the members of the Board of Directors shall exercise their duties of care and good faith in the same manner as ordinarily prudent persons would under similar circumstances, and (2) that no action shall be taken by or on behalf of the Corporation if such action is a prohibited transaction or would result in the denial of the tax exemption under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code or any future federal tax code.

## ARTICLE XI: EXEMPT ACTIVITIES

Notwithstanding any other provision of these Bylaws, no Director, officer, employee, representative, or agent of the Corporation shall take any action or carry on any activity by or on behalf of the Corporation not permitted to be taken or carried on by an organization exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code or any future federal tax code, or by an organization to which contributions are deductible under section 170(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code or any future federal tax code.

## ARTICLE XII: CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Section 1. Purpose. The purpose of the conflict of interest policy is to protect this taxexempt organization'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 might result in a possible excess benefit transaction. This policy is intended to supplement but not replace any applicable state and federal laws governing conflicts of interest applicable to nonprofit and charitable organizations.

Section 2. Definitions. The following definitions shall apply to this conflict of interest policy:
A. Interested Person. Any Director, principal officer, or member of a committee with governing board delegated powers, 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

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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 of this conflict of interest policy, 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. Procedures. The following procedures shall apply to this conflict of interest policy:
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 or 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 or 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 Proceedings. The minutes of the governing board and all committees with board delegated powers shall contain: (1) the names of the persons who disclosed or otherwise

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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, and, (2) 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. 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.

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: (1) has received a copy of the conflicts of interest policy; (2) has read and understands the policy; (3) has agreed to comply with the policy; and (4) 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: (1) whether compensation arrangements and benefits are reasonable, based on competent survey information, and the result of arm's length bargaining; and (2) 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.

## ARTICLE XIII: COMPENSATION AND LOANS

Section 1. Compensation. The Directors of the Corporation shall receive no compensation for their services as Directors, shall be entitled to reimbursement for reasonable expenses incurred in connection with such service and may receive reasonable compensation as officers of the

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Corporation. In addition, the Directors may make payments for such clerical assistance and for such professional services as they deem necessary for the conduct of the affairs of the Corporation.

Section 2. Loans. Under no circumstances shall the Corporation make loans to Directors, officers, or employees.

## ARTICLE XIV: INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Section 1. Indemnification Generally. To the extent allowed or required by law, the Corporation shall indemnify and hold harmless each of its Directors and officers and former Directors and officers against any and all expenses actually and necessarily incurred by him or her in connection with the defense of any action, suit, or proceeding, and the amount of any judgment or award in such action, suit or proceeding, in which he or she is made a party by reason of his or her being or having been a Director or officer of the Corporation or who served as a director or officer of another corporation (whether for-profit or non-profit) at the request of the Corporation, except in relation to such matters as to which he or she shall be adjudged in such action, suit, or proceeding to be liable for negligence or misconduct in the performance of his or her duty.

Section 2. Settlement. In the event of settlement of such action, suit, or proceeding, indemnification shall include reimbursement of amounts paid in settlement and expenses actually and necessarily incurred by such Director or officer, but indemnification in the instance of settlement shall be provided only if this settlement is for the best interest of the Corporation and the Director or officer to be indemnified has not been guilty of gross negligence or wanton misconduct in respect to any matter covered by the settlement. This right of indemnification shall not be deemed exclusive of other right or rights to which he or she may be entitled under these Bylaws, an agreement, a vote of Directors, or otherwise.

Section 3. Insurance. Unless prohibited by law, the Corporation may purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of an individual who is or was a Director, officer, employee, or agent of the Corporation, or who, while a Director, officer, employee, or agent of the Corporation, is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, partner, trustee, employee, or agent of another foreign or domestic business or nonprofit corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan, or other enterprise, against liability asserted against or incurred by him or her in that capacity or arising from his or her status as a Director, officer, employee, or agent, whether or not the Corporation would have the power to indemnify the individual against the same liability either under these Bylaws or under the applicable law.

## ARTICLE XV: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1. Seal. The Corporation may adopt and use a seal. The seal shall consist of the word "SEAL" and the name of the Corporation within one or more circles.

Section 2. Fiscal Year. The Corporation's fiscal year shall end on September 30.
Section 3. Bank and Brokerage Accounts. The Corporation shall establish one (1) or more

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bank accounts at such institution or institutions as the Board of Directors may select. The Treasurer (or such other person as may be designated or authorized by the Board) shall, from time to time, deposit all corporate funds not otherwise employed into such account or accounts to the Corporation's credit. In addition, the Corporation may, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, establish one (1) or more brokerage accounts with such broker or brokers as the Board of Directors may select.

Section 4. Checks and Drafts. All checks, drafts, or other orders for payment of funds issued in the Corporation's name shall be issued by or at the direction of the Secretary-Treasurer (or such other person as may be designated or authorized by the Board of Directors) and shall be signed by the Secretary-Treasurer and such other person(s) (if any) as may be designated by the Board of Directors.

Section 5. Captions. The captions contained in these Bylaws are solely for the convenience of the reader and shall not have any legal effect and shall not be deemed as a restriction or an enlargement of the meaning of any portion of these Bylaws.

## ARTICLE XVI: AMENDMENTS

These Bylaws may be amended either by a two-thirds (2/3) majority vote of the members of the Board of Directors then in office or by a two-thirds (2/3) majority vote of the Corporation's members in good standing actually present or represented by proxy.

## CERTIFICATION

I, $\qquad$ , do hereby certify that I am the duly elected and qualified Secretary of the Society for Phenomenology and Existential Philosophy, a nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Alabama, and that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Bylaws adopted by the Corporation's Board in accordance with law and the Articles of Incorporation of said Corporation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have affixed my name as Secretary and have caused the corporate seal of said Corporation to be hereunto affixed as of the $\qquad$ day of $\qquad$ 20 $\qquad$ .

