

this range will be set and may be changed by resolutions passed by the voting members.

The voting members may create new positions on the Board of Directors by passing a resolution increasing the size of the Board, and then may appoint new directors at that same meeting or at a later time to fill the newly created positions.

Section 4. Terms of Directors. Directors will serve two year terms. However, unless they formally resign or are removed from office, directors will remain in office until their successors are properly elected, designated, or appointed. There is no limit to the number of terms, successive or otherwise, a director may serve.

Section 5. Selection of Directors.

A) Nominations. The initial members of the Board of Directors shall be appointed by the Incorporator. Subsequent directors shall be elected by the then-current voting members at an annual meeting of the voting members held for that purpose.

Nominations for new Board members may be made by the Board of Directors, by individual Board members, by voting members, or by nonvoting members.

B) Election Process. Each member will have the right to vote only for as many persons as there are director positions open on the Board of Directors at the time of the election. The vote must be by a secret ballot if any person so requests.

C) Election Policy and Procedures. The Board shall prepare and adopt by resolution, a formal written policy regarding the details of the Board election process, including requirements for the announcement of elections and the solicitations of nominations, the role of a nominating committee, and the schedule and procedures that must be used to hold elections.

D) Annual Meeting. The election of directors will take place at the annual meeting of the voting members, which will be held during November at an exact time and place set by the Board of Directors, unless the Board or the voting members decide by resolution to set it at a different time of the year.

Section 6. Removal of Directors. Directors may be removed with or without cause by resolution of the voting members. Proper notice must be given in advance, as required for an annual membership meeting, or for a regular meeting of the voting members, or as required for a special meeting of the voting members, whichever is appropriate, stating that the removal of a director is to be considered (See Article III, Sections 12 and 13).

Section 7. Resignation of Directors. A director may resign at any time. The resignation of a director must be in writing and be delivered to the Board, its presiding officer, the president, or the secretary. Once delivered, a notice of resignation is irrevocable.