

# **Bylaws**

# PA Racehorse Rehoming, Rehabilitation, & Rescue (PARR) EIN: 66-0821935

# Article I. – Offices

Section 1. Principal Office

The principal mailing address is 1008 Piketown Rd. Harrisburg, PA 17112

Section 2. Changes of Address

The address of the principal office may be changed only by amendment of these bylaws.

Section 3. Other Offices

No other offices are currently used.

# Article II. Purpose

Section 1. Objectives and Purposes

The purposes and objectives of the organization are to perform the following educational and charitable activities as a means of providing equine rescue, rehab, networking,

sanctuary, rehoming and assistance and rehabilitation to abused, neglected or abandoned horses or other animals, such as shelter dogs in at-risk shelters.

- (1) Promote and encourage the public to adopt an ex-racehorse or shelter dog via a reputable rescue organization
- (2) assist trainers in networking retired racehorses into new homes
- (3) educate the public on horse care, ex-racehorses and shelter dogs
- (4) offer help to equine owners in times of natural or personal disaster

- (5) rehabilitating neglected and abused equines and providing sanctuary to those who are unadoptable
- (6) accepting donations and directing them to help horses with injuries necessitating surgery
- (7) placing equines in new quality homes
- (8) improving the welfare and quality of equine lives throughout the United States

#### Article III. Members

PARR has members, directors, and volunteers.

### **Article IV. Directors**

Section 1. Number

The presiding Directors shall determine the exact number of Directors, provided that the Corporation shall have no less than three (3) and no more than seven (7) Directors.

Section 2. Powers

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 3. Duties

It shall be the duty of the Directors to:

- (a) Perform all duties assigned them by law, these Bylaws, or by the Articles of Incorporation of the Corporation.
- (b) Supervise, appoint, remove or discharge, and define the duties and compensation, if any, of all officers, agents, or employees of the Corporation except as provided for elsewhere in these Bylaws.
- (c) Attend meetings required by law, these Bylaws, or the Articles of Incorporation.
- (d) Register their current address with the Secretary of the organization.

Section 4. Founding Directors

The following people shall be known as Co-Founding Directors: Amanda Smith, Kathryn D. Papp

### Section 5. Terms of Offices

Terms of Office shall be as follows:

- (a) The Founding Directors shall not serve a set term of office. They shall keep their offices as long as they are capable of carrying out their duties. The Founding Directors' terms of office will end only upon their resignation or upon removal from office in accordance with these Bylaws, the law, or the Articles of Incorporation.
- (b) Each Director who is not a Founding Director will serve a term also as long as they are able to carry out their duties. Election of the Directors will take place in accordance with the rules set out law, these Bylaws, and the Articles of Incorporation.

### Section 6. Compensation

There will be no compensation, other than reimbursement for out of pocket costs, in order to cover expenses directly for PA Racehorse Rehoming, Rehabilitation & Rescue.

# Section 7. Place of Meetings

The place of the meeting of the Board of Directors shall be specified in prior written notice (such as e-mail) served upon each Director. The meeting shall only be valid if written notice of the location of the meeting has been received by each Director no less than three (3) days before the meeting. The meeting shall also only be valid if each Director either attends the meeting or gives written notice of his or her absence along with consent to hold the meeting.

# Section 8. Regular and Annual Meetings

Regular meetings of Board of Directors of the Corporation shall be held once a month in person, via email or an electronic, Internet chat room, message service, or conference call. In the event that the first Sunday of the month is a legal holiday, the meeting shall be held on the next business day at the same time.

Annual meetings of the organization shall be held in December.

### Section 9. Special Meetings

Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by the President of the Corporation or by any two Directors. The person(s) calling the meetings shall mail notices of the meeting to each Director.

### Section 10. Notice of Meetings

Notices of all meetings shall be sent to the Directors no less than three (3) days before the meeting. The notice shall include the date, time, and location of the meeting as well as

the purpose of the meeting. The notices shall be mailed to the address for each Director that is on record with the secretary of the Corporation.

Section 11. Waiver of Notice and Consent to Holding Meetings

All meetings of the Board of Directors are valid provided as quorum, as defined in these Bylaws, is present and all Directors not present have provided a written and signed consent to hold the meeting. Any consent letters shall be kept on file with the minutes of the meeting.

#### Section 12. Quorum for Meetings

A quorum shall consist of no less than fifty percent (50%) of the total number of members of the Board of Directors.

No business shall be considered or conducted by the Board of Directors at any meeting that does not have a quorum present unless provided for by these Bylaws, the Articles of Incorporation, or the law. The only motion the Chair may entertain at a meeting at which a quorum is not present is a motion to adjourn.

Section 13. Majority Action as Board Action

Whenever a quorum is present at any meeting of the Board of Directors, any action taken or decision made by the majority of the Directors present, is the act of the Board of Directors unless a different percentage is required by law, these Bylaws, or the Articles of Incorporation.

Section 14. Conduct of Meetings

The President of the organization shall preside over all meetings of the Board of Directors. In the President's absence, the Vice President shall preside over all meetings of the Board of Directors.

Section 15. Action by Unanimous Written Consent Without Meeting

Any action required or permitted by the Board of Directors under any provision of the law, the Bylaws, or the Articles of the Incorporation may be taken by unanimous written consent of the members of the Board of Directors. Any action taken via unanimous written consent of the Board of Directors shall have the same force and effect as the unanimous vote of the Board of Directors. Any documents filed from an action taken by unanimous written consent must state that the decision was reached by a unanimous written consent.

Section 16. Vacancies

Vacancies in the Board of Directors shall exist whenever (1) a Director dies, resigns, or is removed from the Board, or (2) whenever the Board votes to increase the number of Directors.

An office may be declared vacant if the Director who held that position has been declared of unsound mind by a final order of court of competent jurisdiction, has been convicted of a felony, or has been found by a judgment of court to have breached any of the duties of a Director provided for by these Bylaws, the Articles of Incorporation, or the law.

The Board of Directors may remove a Director by unanimous decision of the remaining Directors.

Any Director may resign by giving written notice of resignation to the President, Secretary, or the Board of Directors. Resignation is effective upon given notice unless that notice states a later date for effectiveness of resignation. A Director may not resign if that would leave this organization without any Directors.

Vacancies on the Board of Directors may be filled by a vote of a majority of the remaining Directors.

Section 17. Election and Qualifications of Directors

The Directors are elected to their office upon majority vote by the current Directors upon vacation of a Director position or the end of a Director's term. Each Director shall hold the position of Director until he or she resigns, is removed, or until his or her successor shall be elected, whichever comes first.

Section 18. Non-liability of Directors

A director or board member is not liable to the Corporation or sponsors for monetary damages for an act or omission in the director's capacity as director except to the extent otherwise provided by a statute of the State of Pennsylvania.

Section 19. Indemnification by Organization of Directors, Officers, and other Agents

The Corporation may indemnify a person who was, is, or is threatened to be made a named defendant or respondent in litigation or other proceedings because the person is or was a director or other person related to the Corporation regardless of the provisions in the Act governing indemnification. As provided in the bylaws, the Board of Directors shall have the power to define the requirements and limitations for the Corporation to indemnify directors, officers, or others related to the Corporation.

# Article 5. Officers

### Section 1. Number of Officers

The officers of this Corporation shall include the President, Vice President, Secretary, and Treasurer. The Corporation may also have other offices as designated by the Board of Directors.

### Section 2. Founding Officers

The following people shall be known as Co-Founding Officers: Amanda Smith, Kathryn D. Papp

### Section 3. Qualification, Election, and Terms of Office

#### Terms of Office shall be as follows:

- (a) The Founding Officers shall not serve a set term of office. They may keep their offices as long as they are capable of carrying out their duties. The Founding Officers' terms of office may end upon their resignation or upon their removal from office in accordance with these Bylaws, the law, or the Articles of Incorporation.
- (b) Each officer who is not a Founding Officer will serve a term of office of two years. Election of the officers will follow the rules set out by the law, these Bylaws, and the Articles of Incorporation.

### Section 4. Removal and Resignation

An officer may be removed at any time by the unanimous vote of the Board of Directors.

Any officer may resign at any time by giving notice to the President, Secretary, or Board of Directors. Resignation shall be effective on the date of notice unless a later date is specified in the notice.

### Section 5. Vacancies

In the event of a vacancy of an office by resignation, removal, death, or otherwise, the Board of Directors shall vote to replace the officer. The officer shall serve until the next annual meeting where an election may be held for that office.

### Section 6. Duties of President

The President shall be the chief executive officer of the Corporation and shall supervise and control the affairs of the Corporation and activities of the officers, subject to the supervision of the Board of Directors. The President shall carry out all duties required by

law, these Bylaws, and the Corporation's Articles of Incorporation as well as those assigned by the Board of Directors. The President shall preside over all meetings of the Corporation. The President shall keep copies of all records and documents of the Corporation. The President shall submit monthly status reports to the secretary and keep a copy on file. The President shall also review the monthly status reports of the Treasurer. Except as otherwise provided by law, the Articles of Incorporation, or by these Bylaws, the President shall execute such deeds, mortgages, bonds, contracts, checks, or other documents in the name of the Corporation, which may be authorized by the Board of Directors.

#### Section 7. Duties of the Vice President

The Vice President shall perform all the duties of the President in the event of the President's absence or inability or refusal to act. When performing the duties of the President, the Vice President shall be subject to all the restrictions on the President and have all the powers of the President. The Vice President will also review the monthly status reports of the Treasurer. The Vice President shall be in charge of the fundraising of the Corporation. The Vice President shall also have other powers and duties as may be provided by law, the Articles of Incorporation, these Bylaws, or by the Board of Directors.

#### Section 8. Duties of the Secretary

The Secretary shall perform duties as provided for by the Articles of Incorporation, these Bylaws, the law, or by the Board of Directors. The Secretary shall keep minutes of all meetings of the organization. The Secretary shall maintain the principal office and keep copies of all of the records and documents of the Corporation at the principal office. The Secretary shall also give all notices in accordance with the provisions of these Bylaws, the Articles of Incorporation, or as required by law. The Secretary shall keep the Bylaws at the principal office. The Secretary shall provide the bylaws, meeting minutes, and sponsorship records to any Director who requests them.

#### Section 9. Duties of the Treasurer

The Treasurer shall perform duties as provided for by the Articles of Incorporation, these Bylaws, the law, or by the Board of Directors. The Treasurer shall establish and maintain a bank account for the Corporation. The Treasurer shall also have charge and custody of all funds and securities of the Corporation, and deposit all such funds in the bank account

of the organization or other trusts or companies as dictated by the Board of Directors.

The Treasurer shall receive payment due the Corporation and make receipt for that payment. The Treasurer also may disburse the funds of the Corporation as dictated by the Board of Directors. The Treasurer shall also keep and maintain all financial records of the

Corporation and display them to any Director, agent for a Director, or attorney of a Director as requested. The Treasurer shall also prepare reports for the President and Vice

President as well as any report required by law, the Articles of Incorporation, or these Bylaws.

### **Article 6. Committees**

#### Section 1. Committees

The Directors of the Corporation may establish committees by a resolution as needed from time to time. Any committee established by the Board of Directors may elect one member of that committee to sit on the Board of Directors as advisor to the Board of Directors.

#### Section 2. Meetings and Actions of Committees

The committees of the Corporation shall be governed by the same provisions in these Bylaws as meetings of the Board of Directors with the substitution of the committee and its members for the Board of Directors and Directors. The exception to this is that the Board of Directors can set the regular meeting time and place for any committee of this Corporation and may also call special meetings of any committee. The Board of Directors may also adopt additional regulations for meetings of committees as long as those regulations are not inconsistent with these Bylaws.

### Article 7. Execution of Instruments, Deposits, and Funds

### Section 1. Execution of Instruments

The Board of Directors may authorize via a resolution 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 unless otherwise provided for by these Bylaws, the Articles of Incorporation, or the law. This authority may be confined to specific instances or it may be general authority. No agent or officer of the Corporation shall have the power or authority to bind the Corporation by any contract or engagement or to pledge its credit or render it liable monetarily unless authorized by the Board of Directors.

#### Section 2. Checks and Balances

Unless specified otherwise by law, these Bylaws, or the Articles of Incorporation, the Treasurer and President must cosign any checks, drafts, promissory notes, orders for payment of money, and other evidence of indebtedness of the Corporation that exceed the amount of two hundred dollars (\$200). Any checks, drafts, promissory notes, orders for payment of money, and other evidence of indebtedness under the amount of two hundred dollars (\$200) may be signed by either the President or the Treasurer solely.

### Section 3. Deposits

All of the Corporation's funds will be deposited to the credit of the Corporation in banks, trust companies, or other depositories that the Board of Directors selects.

### Section 4. Gifts

The Board of Directors may accept, on the Corporation's behalf, any contribution, gift, bequest, or devise for the general purpose of the Corporation. The Board of Directors may make gifts and five charitable contributions not prohibited by these Bylaws, the Articles of Incorporation, law, and provisions set out in federal tax law that must be complied with to maintain the Corporation's federal and state tax status.

### Section 4. Gifts

The Corporation may not make any loan to a director or officer of the Corporation. A member, director, officer, or committee member of the Corporation may lend money to and otherwise transact business with the Corporation except as otherwise provided by these Bylaws, the Articles of Incorporation, and applicable law. Such a person transacting business with the Corporation has the same rights and obligations relating to those matters as other persons transacting business with the Corporation. The Corporation may not borrow money from or otherwise transact business with a member, director, officer, or committee member of the Corporation unless the transaction is described fully in a legally binding instrument and is in the Corporation's best interests. The Corporation may not borrow money from or otherwise transact business with a member director, officer, or committee member of the Corporation unless the transaction is described fully in a legally binding instrument and is in the Corporation's best interests. The Corporation may not borrow money from or otherwise transact business with a member director, officer, or committee member of the Corporation without full disclosure of all relevant facts and without the Board's approval, not including the vote of any person having a personal interest in the transaction.

### **Article 8. Corporate Records and Reports**

### Section 1. Maintenance of Organization Records

The Corporation shall keep the following at its principal office at the location designated in Article I.

- Minutes of all meetings of the Board of Directors, committees, and sponsors. The minutes shall include the time, date, place of the meeting, the type of meeting, how called, the notice given, the names of those present, the proceedings of the meeting.
- (2) Copies of the books and records of account. These shall include accounts of properties, business transactions, assets, liabilities, receipts, disbursements, gains, and losses.

- (3) A record of all sponsors. This record shall include their names, addresses, and type of sponsorship held.
  - (4) A copy of the organization's Bylaws and Articles of Incorporation shall be kept. These shall include any and all amendments. Copies of both the Bylaws and Articles of Incorporation shall be available to any sponsor upon request.

The Treasurer of the Corporation shall maintain accurate books and records of all properties, business transactions, assets, liabilities, receipts, disbursements, gains, and losses. The Treasurer shall be responsible for seeing that the principal office receives an updated copy of these records and accounts on a monthly basis.

### Section 2. Annual Report

The Board of Directors shall furnish an annual report no later than one hundred and twenty (120) days after the close of the Corporation's fiscal year to all Directors and to any sponsor who requests a copy of the report in writing. The report shall contain the following information:

- (1) The assets and liabilities of the Corporation as of the close of the fiscal year.
  - (2) Principal changes in assets and liabilities throughout the fiscal year.
  - (3) The revenue and receipts of the Corporation during the fiscal year.
  - (4) The expenses or disbursements of the Corporation for the fiscal year.

### Article 9. Fiscal Year

The fiscal year of the organization shall run from the first day of January to the last day of December.

### Article 10. Dissolution

Section 1. Dissolution Vote

PA Racehorse Rehoming, Rehabilitation & Rescue (PARR) may be dissolved by a unanimous vote of the Board of Directors at an annual or special meeting.

#### Section 2. Disbursement of Assets

Upon dissolution of PA Racehorse Rehoming, Rehabilitation & Rescue (PARR), the Board of Directors shall, after paying or making provisions for payment of any and all liabilities of this Corporation, dispose of all assets of the Corporation to a non profit Corporation for the purpose of rescuing equines. The non-profit Corporation to which such assets go must be operated exclusively for charitable, educational, or scientific purposes and at the time qualify as an exempt organization under Section 501 (c) (3) of

the Internal Revenue Service Code of 1954 or of a future United States Internal Revenue Law.

#### Article 11. Bylaws

#### Section 1. Amendment

The Bylaws can be amended only by a unanimous vote of all the Directors.

### **Article 12. Amendment of Articles**

Section 1. Amendment

The Articles of Incorporation can be amended only by a unanimous vote of all the Directors.

### Article 13. Prohibition Against Sharing Corporate Profits and Assets

Section 1. Prohibition Against Sharing Corporate Profits and Assets

No sponsor, Director, officer, employee, anyone else associated with the Corporation, or any private individual shall receive at any time any of the net earnings or profits from operation of the Corporation, provided, however, that this provisions shall not prevent payment to any such person or reasonable compensation for services performed for the Corporation in effecting any of its public or charitable purposes, provided that such compensation is otherwise permitted by the Bylaws. No such person shall be entitled to share in the distribution of and shall not receive any of the Corporation's assets on dissolution of the Corporation. The assets of the Corporation shall be distributed as required by the Articles of Incorporation and not otherwise.

# Article 13. Indemification

Section 1. When Indemnification is Required, Permitted, and Prohibited

a) The Corporation will indemnify a director, officer, member, committee member, employee, or agent of the Corporation who was, is, or may be named defendant or respondent in any proceeding as a result of his or her actions or omissions within the scope of his or her official capacity in the Corporation. For the purposes of this article, an agent includes one who is or was serving at the Corporation's request as a director, officer, partner, venturer, proprietor, trustee, partnership, joint venture, sole proprietorship, trust, employee-benefit plan, or other enterprise.

- b) The Corporation will indemnify a person only if he or she acted in good faith and reasonable believed that his or her conduct was in the Corporation's best interests. In case of a criminal proceeding, the person may be indemnified only if he or she had no reasonable cause to believe that the conduct was unlawful. The Corporation will not indemnify a person who is found liable to the Corporation or is found liable to another on the basis of improperly receiving a personal benefit from the Corporation. A person is conclusively considered to have been found liable in relation to any claim, issue, or matter if the person has been adjudged liable by a court of competent jurisdiction and all appeals have been exhausted. Termination of a proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or on a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent does not necessarily preclude indemnification by the Corporation.
- c) The Corporation will pay or reimburse expenses incurred by a director, officer, committee member, employee, or agent of the Corporation in connection with the person's appearance as a witness or other participation in a proceeding involving or affecting the Corporation when the person is not a named defendant or respondent in the proceeding.
- d) In addition to the situations otherwise described in the paragraph the Corporation may indemnify a director, officer, committee member, employee, or agent of the Corporation to the extent permitted by law. However, the Corporation will not indemnify any person in any situation in which indemnification is prohibited by paragraph (a) of Section 1 above.
- e) The Corporation may advance expenses incurred or to be incurred in the defense of a proceeding to a person who might be entitled to indemnification, even though there has been no final disposition of the proceeding. Advancement of expenses may occur only when the procedural conditions specified in paragraph (c) of Section 3, below, have been satisfied. Furthermore, the Corporation will never advance expenses to a person before final disposition of a proceeding if the person is a named defendant or respondent in a proceeding brought by the Corporation or if the person is alleged to have improperly received a personal benefit or committed other willful or intentional misconduct.

# Section 2. Extent and Nature of Indemnity

a) The indemnity permitted under these Bylaws includes indemnity against judgments, penalties, (including excise and similar taxes), fines, settlements, and reasonable expenses (including attorney's fees actually incurred in connection with the proceeding. If the proceeding was brought by or on behalf of the Corporation, the indemnification is limited to reasonable expenses actually incurred by the person in connection with the proceeding.

### Section 3. Procedures Relating to Indemnification Payments

- a) Before the Corporation may pay any indemnification expenses (including attorney's fees), the Corporation must specifically determine that the indemnification is permissible, authorize indemnification, and determine that expenses to be reimbursed are reasonable, except as provided in subparagraph (c), below. The Corporation may make these determinations and decisions by any one of the following procedures:
  - i. Majority vote of a quorum consisting of directors who, at the time of the vote, are not named defendants or respondents in the proceeding.
  - ii. If such a quorum cannot be obtained, by a majority vote of a committee of the Board, designated to act in the matter by a majority vote of all directors, consisting solely of two or more directors who at the time of the vote are not named defendants or respondents in the proceeding.
  - iii. Determination by special legal counsel selected by the Board by the same vote as provided in subparagraphs (i) or (ii), above, or if such a quorum cannot be obtained and such a committee cannot be established, by a majority vote of all directors.
- b) The Corporation will authorize indemnification and determine that expenses to be reimbursed are reasonable in the same manner that it determines whether indemnification is permissible. If special legal counsel determines that indemnification is permissible, authorization of indemnification and determination of reasonableness of expenses will be made as specified by subparagraph (a)(iii), above, governing selection of special legal counsel. A provision contained in the Articles of Incorporation, or a resolution of members or the Board that requires the indemnification permitted by paragraph (a) of Section 1, above, constitutes sufficient authorization of indemnification even though the provision bay not have been adopted or authorized in the same manner as the determination that indemnification is permissible.
- c) The Corporation will advance expenses before final disposition of a proceeding only after it determines that the facts then known would not preclude indemnification. The determination that the facts then known to those making the determination would not preclude indemnification and authorization of payment will be made in the same manner as a determination that indemnification is permissible under subparagraph (a) of Section 3, above.

In addition to this determination, the Corporation may advance expenses only after it receives a written affirmation and undertaking from the person to receive the advance. The person's written affirmation will state that he or she has met the standard of conduct necessary for indemnification under these Bylaws. The written undertaking will provide for repayment of the amounts advanced by the Corporation if it is ultimately determined that the person has not met the requirements for indemnification. The undertaking will be an unlimited general obligation of the person, but it need not be secured and many not be accepted without reference to financial ability to repay.

# **Article 14. Privacy Policy**

When sending any personal information to PARR, the party sending it inherently agrees to allow PARR to process and use it according to our bylaws, and as needed for Adoption Applications, Reference Checks, positions as a volunteer with PARR, and/or when joining out e-mail / mailing list to stay up to date on the latest at PA Racehorse Rehoming, Rehabilitation, and Rescue.

All questions asked on our Adoption Application, Volunteer Application, and any other Applications, the answers will be used for deciding if a candidate is an approved match for adoption, fostering, volunteering or other position. Information will be seen by our board members, and may be seen by our volunteers helping process and office/paperwork duties.

We will not sell or share personal information. Only exceptions made will be using your name, city/state, trainer/associated barn, and references listed should PARR be unable to reach you, a breach of contract take place, the wellbeing of a horse that does not meet our requirements for proper care under out Veterinarian and/or AAEP Standard of Care Guidelines, or in the event that we need to act quickly in

finding/placing/rescuing/reclaiming a PARR horse and need the help of others.

# Our E-Mail Newsletter and Mailing List Privacy Policy

All information such as name, e-mail, address, are used strictly for emailing/mailing our newsletter, adoptable list, events, fundraisers, sponsors, and any other related PARR information. We will not sell or share your private information. We will not share this information with any affiliates or third parties without your permission. You can unsubscribe from our e-Mail List thru MailChimp at any time by clicking the UNSUBSCRIBE link at the bottom of any e-mail newsletter from PARR.

# **Article 15. Conflict of Interest Statement**

All Directors must read, complete and sign a conflict of interest statement and questionnaire which reflects the following policy.

# CONFLICT OF INTEREST POLICY

# **SECTION 1. PURPOSE**:

PA Racehorse Rehoming, Rehabilitation & Rescue (PARR) is a nonprofit, tax-exempt organization. Maintenance of its tax-exempt status is important both for its continued financial stability and for public support. Therefore, the IRS as well as state regulatory and tax officials view the operations of PARR, as a public trust, which is subject to scrutiny by and accountable to such governmental authorities as well as to members of the public. Consequently, there exists between PARR, and its board, officers, and management employees and the public a fiduciary duty, which carries with it a broad and unbending duty of loyalty and fidelity. The board, officers, and management employees have the responsibility of administering the affairs of PARR, honestly and prudently, and of exercising their best care, skill, and judgment for the sole benefit of PARR those persons shall exercise the utmost good faith in all transactions involved in their duties, and they shall not use their positions with PARR , or knowledge gained there from for their personal benefit. The interests of the organization must be the first priority in all decisions and actions.

# **SECTION 2. PERSONS CONCERNED:**

This statement is directed not only to directors and officers, but to all employees who can influence the actions of PARR; for example, this would include all who make purchasing decisions, all persons who might be described as "management personnel," and anyone who has proprietary information concerning PARR.

# SECTION 3. AREAS IN WHICH CONFLICT MAY ARISE:

Conflicts of interest may arise in the relations of directors, officers, and management employees with any of the following third parties:

- 1. Persons and firms supplying goods and services to PARR.
- 2. Persons and firms from whom PARR leases property and equipment.
- 3. Persons and firms with whom PARR is dealing or planning to deal in connection with the gift, purchase or sale of real estate, securities, or other property.
- 4. Competing or affinity organizations.
- 5. Donors and others supporting PARR.
- 6. Agencies, organizations and associations which affect the operations of PARR.
- 7. Family members, friends, and other employees.

# SECTION 4. NATURE OF CONFLICTING INTEREST:

A conflicting interest may be defined as an interest, direct or indirect, with any persons or firms mentioned in Section 3. Such an interest might arise through:

1. Owning stock or holding debt or other proprietary interests in any third party dealing with PARR.

2. Holding office, serving on the board, participating in management, or being otherwise employed (or formerly employed) with any third party dealing with PARR.

3. Receiving remuneration for services with respect to individual transactions involving PARR.

4. Using PARR's time, personnel, equipment, supplies, or good will for other than PARR's approved activities, programs, and purposes.

5. Receiving personal gifts or loans from third parties dealing or competing with PARR Receipt of any gift is disapproved except gifts of a value less than \$50, which could not be refused without discourtesy. No personal gift of money should ever be accepted.

# SECTION 5. INTERPRETATION OF THIS STATEMENT OF POLICY:

The areas of conflicting interest listed in Section 3, and the relations in those areas which may give rise to conflict, as listed in Section 4, are not exhaustive. Conflicts might arise in other areas or through other relations. It is assumed that the directors, officers, and management employees will recognize such areas and relation by analogy.

The fact that one of the interests described in Section 4 exists does not necessarily mean that a conflict exists, or that the conflict, if it exists, is material enough to be of practical importance, or if material, that upon full disclosure of all relevant facts and circumstances it is necessarily adverse to the interests of PARR.

However, it is the policy of the board that the existence of any of the interests described in Section 4 shall be disclosed before any transaction is consummated. It shall be the continuing responsibility of the board, officers, and management employees to scrutinize their transactions and outside business interests and relationships for potential conflicts and to immediately make such disclosures.

# SECTION 6. DISCLOSURE POLICY AND PROCEDURE:

Transactions with parties with whom a conflicting interest exists may be undertaken only if all of the following are observed:

1. The conflicting interest is fully disclosed;

2. The person with the conflict of interest is excluded from the discussion and approval of such transaction.

3. A competitive bid or comparable valuation exists; and

4. The Board has determined that the transaction is in the best interest of the organization.

Disclosure in the organization should be made to the Board President (or if she or he is the one with the conflict, then to the Board Vice President, who shall bring the matter to the attention of the Board Disclosure involving directors should be made to the Board President, (or if she or he is the one with the conflict, then to the Board Vice President who shall bring these matters to the Board.

The Board shall determine whether a conflict exists and in the case of an existing conflict, whether the contemplated transaction may be authorized as just, fair, and

reasonable to PARR. The decision of the Board on these matters will rest in their sole discretion, and their concern must be the welfare of PARR, and the advancement of its purpose.

### Article 16. Liability of Organization and Board Members to Outside Parties

PARR President and Founder, Kathryn D. Papp, agrees to individually assume all general liability for any actions or grievances involving or against the organization and/or its board members. President agrees to maintain current general liability insurance with the minimal amount of coverage of \$1,000,000 at all times. Written Consent of Directors Adopting Bylaws / Amendments to Bylaws

We, the undersigned, are all of the person named as founding Directors in these Bylaws of PA Racehorse Rehoming, Rehabilitation, Rescue, a Pennsylvania nonprofit 501(c)3 Corporation, and pursuant to the authority granted to the Directors by these Bylaws to take action by unanimous written consent without a meeting.

Kathryn D. Papp, President and Director

Tamara George, Vice-President and Financial Director

Janet Herr, Secretary and Director

Date

Date

Date

EIN: 66-0821935