



SUMMIT
Charter School

Appendix T.
Summit School Education Foundation Bylaws

**BY-LAWS
OF
SUMMIT SCHOOL EDUCATION FOUNDATION**
(a Pennsylvania Nonprofit Corporation)

ARTICLE I
Name, Offices, Purpose, Membership

Section 1.01. *Name.* The name of the Corporation is Summit School Education Foundation.

Section 1.02. *Registered Office.* The registered office of the corporation in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall be at c/o Gross McGinley, LLP, 33 S. 7th Street, Allentown, PA 18105, until otherwise established by a vote of a majority of the Board of Trustees in office, and a statement of such change is filed in the Department of State, or until changed by an appropriate amendment of the articles of the corporation.

Section 1.03. *Other Offices.* The corporation may also have offices at such other places within or without the United States of America as the Board of Trustees may from time to time appoint or the business of the corporation requires.

Section 1.04. *Purpose.* The corporation is organized exclusively for charitable and educational purposes within the meaning of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). In furtherance of the forgoing purposes, the corporation shall be operated and administered solely for the benefit of and to perform the functions of, or to carry out the purposes of, Summit Charter School, a publicly supported 501(c)(3) organization, primarily by raising and providing financial support to Summit Charter School. The corporation shall be a "supporting organization" to Summit Charter School in accordance with Code Section 509(a)(3) by virtue of the requirements set forth in Treasury Regulation Section 1.509(a)-4(h) and shall be operated, supervised or controlled by Summit Charter School, as set forth in these Bylaws.

Section 1.05. *Non-Membership Corporation.* The Corporation shall have no members.

Section 1.06. *Honorary Titles.* The Board of Trustees may create such classes of “membership,” such as contributing members or honorary members, as the Board of Trustees sees fit, but such persons shall not have the rights of members under the Pennsylvania Nonprofit Corporation Law of 1988, as amended.

ARTICLE II. *Board of Trustees*

Section 2.01. *Powers; Personal Liability.*

(a) The Board of Trustees shall have full power to conduct, manage, and direct the business and affairs of the corporation; and all powers of the corporation are hereby granted to and vested in the Board of Trustees.

(b) A Trustee of the corporation shall not be personally liable, as such, for monetary damages for any action taken, or any failure to take any action, unless the Trustee has breached or failed to perform the duties of his or her office under 15 Pa. Cons. Stat. Subch. 57B and the breach or failure to perform constitutes self-dealing, willful misconduct or recklessness. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the responsibility or liability of a Trustee pursuant to any criminal statute or the liability of a trustee for the payment of taxes pursuant to local, state or federal law.

Section 2.02. *Qualification and Selection.* Each Trustee of the corporation shall be a natural person of full age, but need not be a resident of Pennsylvania. Trustees shall be appointed by the governing body of Summit Charter School (the “SCS Board”). The SCS Board may select one or more alternates for each such Trustee. Such designation shall be filed in writing with the Secretary of the corporation and may be changed at any time by the SCS Board by the filing in writing with the Secretary of a superseding designation or of a statement that the existing designation or designations are revoked. Such superseding designation or revocation shall take effect upon or after filing in accordance with its terms. In the absence of a Trustee from a meeting of the Board, one of the alternates of such Trustees may attend such meeting and exercise at the meeting all of the powers of the absent Trustee, or such lesser powers as may be specified in the designation. When so exercising the powers of the absent Trustee, such alternate shall be subject in all respects to the provisions of law relating to the fiduciary responsibilities of Trustees of this corporation.

Section 2.03. *Number and Term of Office.* The Board of Trustees shall consist of such number of Trustees as may be determined from time to time by resolution of the SCS Board. Trustees shall hold office for three year (3) terms, and until a successor shall have been elected and qualified, except in the event of death, resignation or removal.

Section 2.04. *Organization.* At every meeting of the Board of Trustees, the Chair of the Board, if there be one, or, in the case of a vacancy in the office or absence of the Chair of the Board, one of the following officers present in the order stated: the Vice Chair of the Board, if there be one, the President, the Vice Presidents in their order of rank and seniority, or a Chair chosen by a majority of the Trustees present, shall preside, and the Secretary, or, in the absence of the Secretary, an assistant Secretary, or, in the absence of the Secretary and the assistant secretaries, any person appointed by the Chair of the meeting, shall act as Secretary.

Section 2.05. *Resignations.* Any Trustee of the corporation may resign at any time by giving written notice to the SCS Board. Such resignation shall take effect at the date of the receipt of such notice or at any later time specified therein and, unless otherwise specified therein, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.

Section 2.06. *Vacancies.* Any vacancy or vacancies in the Board of Trustees because of death, resignation, removal in any manner, disqualification, an increase in the number of Trustees, or any other cause, may be filled by appointment by the SCS Board and each person so appointed shall be a Trustee to serve for the balance of the unexpired term.

Section 2.07. *Place of Meeting.* Meetings of the Board of Trustees may be held at such place within or without Pennsylvania as the Board of Trustees may from time to time appoint, or as may be designated in the notice of the meeting.

Section 2.08. *Regular Meetings.* Regular meetings of the Board of Trustees shall be held at such time and place as shall be designated from time to time by resolution of the Board of Trustees. If the date fixed for any such regular meeting be a legal holiday under the laws of the state where such meeting is to be held, then the same shall be held on the next succeeding business day, or at such other time as may be determined by resolution of the Board of Trustees. At such meetings, the Trustees shall transact such business as may properly be brought before the meeting. Notice of regular meetings need not be given unless otherwise required by law or these Bylaws.

Section 2.09. *Special Meetings.* Special meetings of the Board of Trustees shall be held whenever called by the President or by two or more of the Trustees. Notice of each such meeting shall be given to each Trustee by telephone or in writing, by facsimile or electronic mail, at least 24 hours before the time at which the meeting is to be held. Every such notice shall state the time and place of the meeting.

Section 2.10. *Quorum Manner of Acting, and Adjournment.* A majority of the Trustees in office shall be present at each meeting in order to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Every Trustee shall be entitled to one vote. Except as otherwise specified in the articles or these Bylaws or provided by statute, the acts of a majority of the Trustees present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the acts of the Board of Trustees. In the absence of a quorum, a majority of the Trustees present and voting may adjourn the meeting from time to time until a quorum is present. The Trustees shall act only as a Board and the individual Trustees shall have no power as such, except that any action which may be taken at a meeting of the Trustees may be taken without a meeting, if a consent or consents in writing setting forth the action so taken shall be signed by all of the Trustees in office and shall be filed with the Secretary of the corporation.

Section 2.11. *Executive and Other Committees.*

(a) The Board of Trustees may, by resolution adopted by a majority of the Trustees in office, establish an Executive Committee and one or more other committees, each committee to consist of two or more Trustees of the corporation. The Board may designate one or more Trustees as alternate members of any committee, who may replace any absent or disqualified member at any meeting of the committee. In the absence or disqualification of a member, and the alternate or alternates, if any, designated for such member, of any committee, the member or members thereof present at any meeting and not disqualified from voting, whether or not the member or members constitute a quorum, may unanimously appoint another Trustee to act at the meeting in the place of any such absent or disqualified member. Each committee of the Board shall serve at the pleasure of the Board.

(b) The Executive Committee shall have and exercise all of the powers and authority of the Board of Trustees in the management of the business and affairs of the corporation, except that the Executive Committee shall not have any power or authority as to the following:

- (1) The creation or filling of vacancies in the Board of Trustees.
- (2) The adoption, amendment or repeal of the Bylaws.
- (3) The amendment or repeal of any resolution of the Board that by its terms is amendable or repealable only by the Board.

(c) No committee of the Board of Trustees, other than the Executive Committee, shall, pursuant to resolution of the Board of Trustees or otherwise, exercise any of the powers or authority vested by these Bylaws or the Nonprofit Corporation Law of 1988 in the Board of Trustees as such, but by other committee of the Board of Trustees may make recommendations to the Board of Trustees or Executive Committee concerning the exercise of such powers and authority.

(d) The establishment of any committee of the Board of Trustees and the delegation thereto of power

and authority shall not alone relieve any Trustee of the fiduciary duty of such Trustee to the corporation.

(e) A majority of the Trustees in office designated to a committee, or Trustees designated to replace them as provided in this section, shall be present at each meeting to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business and the acts of a majority of the Trustees in office designated to a committee or their replacements shall be the acts of the committee.

(f) Each committee shall keep regular minutes of its proceedings and report such proceedings periodically to the Board of Trustees.

(g) Sections 2.08, 2.09, and 2.10 shall be applicable to committees of the Board of Trustees.

Section 2.12. *Interested Trustees or Officers; Quorum.* No contract or transaction between the corporation and one or more of its Trustees or officers, or between the corporation and any other corporation, partnership, association, or other organization in which one or more of its Trustees or officers are Trustees or officers, or have a financial interest, shall be void or voidable solely for such reason, or solely because the Trustee or officer is present at or participates in the meeting of the Board of Trustees which authorizes the contract or transaction, or solely because his, her or their votes are counted for such purpose, if:

(a) The material facts as to such relationship or interest and as to the contract or transaction by the affirmative votes of a majority of the disinterested Trustees, even though the disinterested Trustees are less than a quorum; or

(b) The contract or transaction is fair as to the corporation as of the time it is authorized, approved or ratified, by the Board of Trustees.

Common or interested Trustees may be counted in determining the presence of a quorum at a meeting of the Board of Trustees which authorizes a contract or transaction specified in this section.

ARTICLE III. *Notice; Waivers; Meetings*

Section 3.01. *Notice, What Constitutes.* Whenever written notice is required to be given to any person under the provisions of the articles, these Bylaws, or the Nonprofit Corporation Law of 1988, it may be given to the person, either personally or by sending a copy thereof by first class or express mail, postage prepaid, or by courier service, charges prepaid, or by facsimile transmission to his or her facsimile number, or by electronic mail to his or her electronic mail address, in either case supplied by the person to the corporation for the purpose of notice. If the notice is sent by mail or courier service, it shall be deemed to have been given to the person entitled thereto when deposited in the United States mail or with a courier service for delivery to that person or, in the case of facsimile or electronic mail notice, when dispatched. A notice of meeting shall specify the place, day and hour of the meeting and

any other information required by law or these Bylaws.

Section 3.02. *Waivers of Notice.*

(a) Whenever any written notice is required to be given under the provisions of the articles, these Bylaws, or the Nonprofit Corporation Law of 1988, a waiver thereof in writing, signed by the person or persons entitled to the notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent to the giving of the notice. Except as otherwise required by Section 6.06, neither the business to be transacted at nor the purpose of a meeting need be specified in the waiver of notice of such meeting.

(b) Attendance of a person at any meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of the meeting, except where a person attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting was not lawfully called or convened.

Section 3.03. *Modification of Proposal Contained in Notice.* Whenever the language of a proposed resolution is included in a written notice of a meeting required to be given under the articles or these Bylaws or the Nonprofit Corporation Law of 1988, the meeting considering the resolution may without further notice adopt it with such clarifying or other amendments as do not enlarge its original purpose.

Section 3.04. *Exception to Requirement of Notice.* Wherever any notice or communication is required to be given to any person under the provisions of the articles or these Bylaws, or the Nonprofit Corporation Law of 1988, or by the terms of any agreement or other instrument or as a condition precedent to taking any corporate action, and communication with that person is then unlawful, the giving of the notice or communication to such person shall not be required and there shall be no duty to apply for a license or other permission to do so.

Section 3.05. *Meetings by Communication Technologies.* One or more persons may participate in a meeting of the Board or a committee of the Board by means of conference telephone, video conference, or similar communication technologies by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other. Participation in a meeting pursuant to this section shall constitute presence in person at the meeting.

ARTICLE IV. *Officers*

Section 4.01. *Number, Qualifications and Designation.*

(a) The officers of the corporation shall be a President, one or more Vice Presidents, a Secretary, a

Treasurer, and such other officers as may be elected in accordance with the provisions of Section 4.03. Any number of offices may be held by the same person. Officers may but need not be Trustees of the corporation. The President and Secretary shall be natural persons of full age; the Treasurer may be a corporation, but if a natural person shall be of full age. The Board of Trustees may elect from among the members of the Board a Chair of the Board and a Vice Chair of the Board who shall be officers of the corporation.

(b) In lieu of the standards of conduct otherwise provided by law, officers of the corporation shall be subject to the same standards of conduct, including standards of care and loyalty and rights of justifiable reliance, as shall at the time be applicable to Trustees of the corporation. An officer of the corporation shall not be personally liable, as such, to the corporation for monetary damages for any action taken, or any failure to take any action, unless the officer has breached or failed to perform the duties of his or her office under the articles of incorporation, these Bylaws, or the applicable provisions of law and the breach or failure to perform constitutes self-dealing, willful misconduct or recklessness. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the responsibility or liability of an officer pursuant to any criminal statute or for the payment of taxes pursuant to local, state or federal law.

Section 4.02. *Election and Term of Office.* The officers of the corporation, except those elected by delegated authority pursuant to Section 4.03, shall be elected annually by the Board of Trustees, and each such officer shall hold office until the next annual organization meeting of Trustees and until a successor shall have been elected and qualified, or until death, resignation, or removal.

Section 4.03. *Subordinate Officers, Committees and Agents.* The Board of Trustees may from time to time elect such other officers and appoint such committees, employees or other agents as the business of the corporation may require, including one or more assistant secretaries, and one or more assistant Treasurers, each of whom shall hold office for such period, have such authority, and perform such duties as are provided in these Bylaws, or as the Board of Trustees may from time to time determine. The Board of Trustees may delegate to any officer or committee the power to elect subordinate officers, and to retain or appoint employees or other agents, or committees thereof, and to prescribe the authority and duties of such subordinate officers, committees, employees or other agents.

Section 4.04. *Resignations.* Any officer or agent may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Board of Trustees, or to the President or the Secretary of the corporation. Any such resignation shall take effect at the date of the receipt of such notice or at any later time specified therein and, unless otherwise specified therein, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.

Section 4.05. *Removal.* Any officer, committee, employee or other agent of the corporation may be removed, either with or without cause, by the Board of Trustees or other authority which elected, retained or appointed such officer, committee or other agent whenever in the judgment of such authority the best interests of the corporation will be served thereby, but such removal shall be without prejudice to the contract rights of any person so removed.

Section 4.06. *Vacancies.* A vacancy in any office because of death, resignation, removal, disqualification, or any other cause, shall be filled by the Board of Trustees or by the officer or committee to which the power to fill such office has been delegated pursuant to Section 4.03, as the case may be, and if the office is one for which these Bylaws prescribe a term, shall be filled for the unexpired portion of the term.

Section 4.07. *General Powers.* All officers of the corporation, as between themselves and the corporation, shall have such authority and perform such duties in the management of the corporation as may be determined by resolutions or orders of the Board of Trustees, or, in the absence of controlling provisions in resolutions or orders of the Board of Trustees, as may be provided in these Bylaws.

Section 4.08. *The Chair and Vice Chair of the Board.* The Chair of the Board or in the absence of the Chair, the Vice Chair of the Board, shall preside, at all meetings of the members of the Board of Trustees, and shall perform such other duties as may from time to time be requested by the Board of Trustees.

Section 4.09. *The President.* The President shall be the chief executive officer of the corporation and shall have general supervision over the activities and operations of the corporation, subject, however, to the control of the Board of Trustees and the Chair. The President shall sign, execute, and acknowledge, in the name of the corporation, deeds, mortgages, bonds, contracts or other instruments, authorized by the Board of Trustees, except in cases where the signing and execution thereof shall be expressly delegated by the Board of Trustees, or by these Bylaws, to some other officer or agent of the corporation; and, in general; shall perform all duties incident to the office of President, and such other duties as from time to time may be assigned by the Board of Trustees or the Chair.

Section 4.10. *The Vice Presidents.* The Vice Presidents shall perform the duties of the President in the absence of the President and such other duties as may from time to time be assigned to them by the Board of Trustees, the Chair or the President.

Section 4.11. *The Secretary.* The Secretary or an assistant Secretary shall attend all meetings of the Board of Trustees and shall record all the votes of the Trustees and the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Trustees and of committees of the Board in a book or books to be kept for that purpose; shall see that notices are given and records and reports properly kept and filed by the corporation as required by law; shall be the custodian of the seal of the corporation and see that it is affixed to all documents to be executed on behalf of the corporation under its seal; and, in general, shall perform all duties incident to the office of Secretary, and such other duties as may from time to time be assigned by the Board of Trustees, the Chair or the President.

Section 4.12. *The Treasurer.* The Treasurer or an assistant Treasurer shall have or provide for the custody of the funds or other property of the corporation; shall collect and receive or provide for the collection and receipt of moneys earned by or in any manner due to or received by the corporation; shall deposit all funds in his or her custody as Treasurer in such banks or other places of deposit as the Board of Trustees may from time to time designate; shall, whenever so required by the Board of Trustees, render an account showing all transactions as Treasurer, and the financial condition of the corporation; and, in general, shall discharge such other duties as may from time to time be assigned by the Board of Trustees, the Chair or the President.

Section 4.13. *Officers' Bonds.* Any officer shall give a bond for the faithful discharge of the duties of the office in such sum, if any, and with such surety or sureties as the Board of Trustees shall require.

Section 4.14. *Salaries.* The salaries of the officers elected by the Board of Trustees shall be fixed from time to time by the Board of Trustees or by such officer as may be designated by resolution of the Board. The salaries or other compensation of any other officers, employees and other agents shall be fixed from time to time by the officer or committee to which the power to elect such officers or to retain or appoint such employees or other agents has been delegated pursuant to Section 4.03. No officer shall be prevented from receiving such salary or other compensation by reason of the fact that the officer is also a Trustee of the corporation.

ARTICLE V. *Indemnification of Trustees, Officers and Other Authorized Representatives*

Section 5.01. *Scope of Indemnification.*

(a) The corporation shall indemnify an indemnified representative against any liability incurred in connection with any proceeding in which the indemnified representative may be involved as a party or

otherwise, by reason of the fact that such person is or was serving in an indemnified capacity, including, without limitation, liabilities resulting from any actual or alleged breach or neglect of duty, error, misstatement or misleading statement, negligence, gross negligence or act giving rise to strict liability, except:

(1) where such indemnification is expressly prohibited by applicable law;

(2) where the conduct of the indemnified representative has been finally determined pursuant to Section 5.06 or otherwise;

(i) to constitute self-dealing or willful misconduct or recklessness within the meaning of 15 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 5713 or any superseding provision of law sufficient in the circumstances to bar indemnification against liabilities arising from the conduct; or

(ii) to be based upon or attributable to the receipt by the indemnified representative from the corporation of a person benefit to which the indemnified representative is not legally entitled; or

(3) to the extent such indemnification has been finally determined in a final adjudication pursuant to Section 5.06 to be otherwise unlawful.

(b) If an indemnified representative is entitled to indemnification in respect of a portion, but not all, of any liabilities to which such person may be subject, the corporation shall indemnify such indemnified representative to the maximum extent for such portion of the liabilities.

(c) The termination of a proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent shall not, of itself, create a presumption that the indemnified representative is not entitled to indemnification.

(d) For purposes of this Article:

(1) “indemnified capacity” means any and all past, present and future service by an indemnified representative in one or more capacities as a Trustee, officer, employee or agent of the corporation, or, at the request of the corporation, as a Trustee, officer, employee, agent, fiduciary or Trustee of another domestic or foreign corporation for profit or not-for-profit, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other entity or enterprise;

(2) “indemnified representative” means any and all Trustees and officers of the corporation and any other person designated as an indemnified representative by the Board of Trustees of the corporation, (which may, but need not, include any person serving at the request of the corporation, as a Trustee, officer, employee, agent, fiduciary or Trustee of another domestic or foreign corporation for profit or not-for-profit, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other entity or enterprise);

(3) “liability” means any damage, judgment, amount paid in settlement, fine, penalty, punitive damages, excise tax assessed with respect to an employee benefit plan, or cost or expense of any nature (including, without limitation, attorneys’ fees and disbursements); and

(4) “proceeding” means any threatened, pending or completed action, suit, appeal or other proceeding of any nature, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, whether formal or informal, and whether brought by or in the right of the corporation, a class of its security holders, if any, or otherwise.

Section 5.02. *Proceedings Initiated by Indemnified Representatives.* Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the corporation shall not indemnify under this Article an indemnified representative for any liability incurred in a proceeding initiated (which shall not be deemed to include counter-claims or affirmative defenses) or participated in as an intervenor or amicus curiae by the person seeking indemnification unless such initiation of or participation in the proceeding is authorized, either before or after its commencement, by the affirmative vote of a majority of the Trustees in office. This section does not apply to reimbursement of expenses incurred in successfully prosecuting or defending an arbitration under Section 5.06 or otherwise successfully prosecuting or defending the rights of an indemnified representative granted by or pursuant to this Article.

Section 5.03. *Advancing Expenses.* The corporation shall pay the expenses (including attorneys’ fees and disbursements) incurred in good faith by an indemnified representative in advance of the final disposition of a proceeding described in Section 5.01 or 5.02 upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the indemnified representative to repay such amount if it shall ultimately be determined pursuant to Section 5.06 that such person is not entitled to be indemnified by the corporation pursuant to this Article. The financial ability of an indemnified representative to repay an advance shall not be prerequisite to the making of such advance.

Section 5.04. *Securing of Indemnification Obligations.* To further effect, satisfy or secure the indemnification obligations provided herein or otherwise, the corporation may maintain insurance, obtain a letter of credit, act as self-insurer, create a reserve, trust, escrow, cash collateral or other fund or account, enter into indemnification agreements, pledge or grant a security interest in any assets or properties of the corporation, or use any other mechanism or arrangement whatsoever in such amounts, at such costs, and upon such other terms and conditions as the Board of Trustees shall deem appropriate. Absent fraud, the determination of the Board of Trustees with respect to such amounts, costs, terms and conditions shall be conclusive and shall not be subject to voidability.

Section 5.05. *Payment of Indemnification.* An indemnified representative shall be entitled to indemnification within thirty (30) days after a written request for indemnification has been delivered to the Secretary of the corporation.

Section 5.06. Contribution. If the indemnification provided for in this Article or otherwise is unavailable for any reason in respect of any liability or portion thereof, the corporation shall contribute to the liabilities to which the indemnified representative may be subject in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect the intent of this Article or otherwise.

Section 5.07. Discharge of Duty. An indemnified representative shall be deemed to have discharged such person's duty to the corporation if he or she has relied in good faith on information, advice or an opinion, report or statement prepared by:

(1) one or more officers or employees of the corporation whom the indemnified representative reasonably believes to be reliable and competent with respect to the matter presented;

(2) legal counsel, public accounts or other persons as to matters that the indemnified representative reasonably believes are within the person's professional or expert competence; or

(3) a committee of the Board of Trustees on which he or she does not serve as to matters within its area of designated authority, which committee he or she reasonably believes to merit confidence.

Section 5.09. Mandatory Indemnification of Trustees, Officers, etc. To the extent that a Trustee, officer, employee or agent of the corporation has been successful on the merits or otherwise in defense of any action, suit or proceeding referred to in 15 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 5741 or § 5742 or in defense of any claim, issue or matter therein, such person shall be indemnified against expenses actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection therewith.

Section 5.10. Contract Rights; Amendment or Repeal. All rights under this Article shall be deemed a contract between the corporation and the indemnified representative pursuant to which the corporation and each indemnified representative intend to be legally bound. Any repeal, amendment or modification hereof shall be prospective only and shall not affect any rights or obligations then existing.

Section 5.11. Scope of Article. The rights granted by this Article shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which those seeking indemnification, contribution or advancement of expenses may be entitled under any statute, agreement, vote of disinterested Trustees or otherwise, both as to action in an official capacity and as to action in any other capacity. The indemnification, contribution and advancement of expenses provided by or granted pursuant to this Article shall continue as to a person who has ceased to be an indemnified representative in respect of matters arising prior to such time, and shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors, administrators and personal representatives of such a person.

Section 5.12. *Reliance on Provisions.* Each person who shall act as an indemnified representative of the corporation shall be deemed to be doing so in reliance upon the rights of indemnification, contribution and advancement of expenses provided by this Article.

Section 5.13. *Interpretation.* The provisions of this Article are intended to constitute Bylaws authorized by 15 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 5746(a).

ARTICLE VI. *Miscellaneous*

Section 6.01. *Corporate Seal.* The corporation shall have a corporate seal in the form of a circle containing the name of the corporation, the year of incorporation and such other details as may be approved by the Board of Trustees.

Section 6.02. *Checks.* All checks, notes, bills of exchange or other orders in writing shall be signed by such one or more officers or employees of the corporation as the Board of Trustees may from time to time designate.

Section 6.03. *Contracts.* Except as otherwise provided in these Bylaws, the Board of Trustees may authorize any officers, agent or agents, to enter into any contract or to execute or deliver any instrument on behalf of the corporation, and such authority may be general or confined to specific instances.

Section 6.04. *Deposits.* All funds of the corporation shall be deposited from time to time to the credit of the corporation in such banks, trust companies, or other depositories as the Board of Trustees may approve or designate, and all such funds shall be withdrawn only upon checks signed by such one or more officers or employees of the corporation as the Board of Trustees shall from time to time designate.

Section 6.05 *Amendment of Bylaws.* These Bylaws may be amended or repealed, or new Bylaws may be adopted, by: (i) vote of a majority of the Board of Trustees of the corporation in office at any regular or special meeting of Trustees; and (ii) approval of the SCS Board. Such proposed amendment, repeal or new Bylaws, or a summary thereof, shall be set forth in any notice of such meeting, whether regular or special.

