

BYLAWS OF  
BLOOMINGTON BOYS TRAVELING BASKETBALL (BBTB)

ARTICLE 1 – MEMBERS

1.1 Members – Generally. The Corporation shall not have members with voting rights. The Board of Directors may establish one or more classes of non-voting members upon such conditions and terms as it from time to time deems appropriate

1.2 Transferability. A member may not voluntarily or involuntarily transfer his or her membership or any right arising therefrom.

1.3 Dues. No member shall be liable to the Corporation for any dues, subscriptions, or assessments of any kind except as the member may specifically agree to in writing.

1.4 Registration Fees. The Corporation, through its Board of Directors, is empowered to set the registration fee for players who are part of BBTB.

1.5 Definition. BBTB is comprised of the best possible teams that represent the city of Bloomington in basketball competition.

1.6 Mission. BBTB exists to provide a safe, drug-free and enjoyable environment in which players can develop and enhance their skills in preparation to compete in high school and beyond. These athletes should be allowed and encouraged to develop confidence, high self-esteem and respect to support their future roles as quality citizens.

1.7 Goals and Objectives. The objective of each team is to win, but the method of winning must be in accordance with the established purpose, previously defined, and goals below:

- a) To blend individuals and their skills into successful play.
- (b) To learn the fundamental skills of basketball and develop and refine basketball techniques.
- (c) To support the Jefferson and Kennedy High School Basketball programs.
- (d) To develop a passion for the game, experience satisfaction, and gain confidence through individual and team successes.

1.8 Membership. BBTB membership is open to all parents, guardians and coaches of the players on sanctioned teams. A general membership meeting will be held annually. The general membership meeting shall be for the purpose of reviewing the goals of the association, introduction of teams and coaches and the discussion of roles and responsibilities of all members.

ARTICLE 2 – BOARD OF DIRECTORS

2.1 General Powers. The business, property, and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by a Board of Directors. The Board shall have all powers that may be exercised by the Corporation.

2.2 Number, Term, and Qualification. The Board of Directors of the Corporation shall consist of no fewer than three persons, and, subject to such limitation, the number of members of the Board of Directors may be designated from time to time by the Board of Directors. The maximum number of members of the Board of Directors is fifteen (15). The initial Board of Directors consists of the persons designated in the Articles of Incorporation of the Corporation who shall serve until the times indicated in the Articles of Incorporation. Thereafter, directors of the Corporation shall be elected by the Board of Directors at each annual meeting and as the Board of Directors otherwise determines. Except as otherwise provided in this Section 2.2, each Director of the Corporation shall be elected to serve for a term of two (2) years or such other term as determined by the Board of Directors of the Corporation. There shall be no limit on successive term(s) served by a Director of the Corporation. Subject to the provisions of this Section 2.2 and Section 2.3 and Section 2.4, each Director's term of office shall begin at the conclusion of the meeting at which such Director was elected and shall continue until the conclusion of the annual meeting of the Board of Directors in the second year of such director's term, and, unless the Board of Directors has determined that a successor will not be elected, until his or her successor has assumed office; or until such Director's prior death, resignation or removal.

2.3 Resignation. A Director may resign at any time by giving written notice to the President or Secretary. Such resignation shall take effect at the time specified therein.

2.4 Removal. A Director may be removed at any time with or without cause by the Board of Directors present at a special meeting of the Directors called for that purpose. Any Director may be removed by the Board of Directors whenever in its judgment the best interest of the Corporation would be served thereby. Such removal shall be without prejudice to the contract rights, if any, of such officer. Any vacancy resulting from such removal or any vacancy resulting from resignation or death may be filled by the Board of Directors at any meeting thereof. Any meeting to determine whether to remove a Director shall be open to all members of the Corporation or shall be closed and only open to members of the Board of Directors, depending on a majority vote of the members of the Board of Directors. Removal of a member of the Board of Directors shall only occur following a voice vote and confirmed with paper ballots reviewable by the Director who is the subject of the vote for removal.

2.5 Schedule of Meetings. The annual meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held for the purpose of election of officers and the transaction of any other business properly coming before it. It shall be held each year at a time and place designated by the President. There may be such other regular meetings of the Board of Directors as may from time to time be scheduled by a majority of the whole Board of Directors. Special meetings of the Board of Directors shall be called at any time by the President or Secretary of the Corporation upon written request by the President or not less than two of the Directors.

Based on Minnesota law and best practices for non-profits, here is a simplified and updated version of your bylaw section on "Notice of Meeting."

2.6 Notice of Meeting. The Secretary must provide a Director with written notice of all Board meetings. This notice can be sent by electronic mail, U.S. mail, or in-person. A Director may waive the right to receive notice for a meeting. Attending a meeting automatically counts as a waiver, unless a Director attends specifically to object that the meeting was not properly called.

Regular/Annual Meetings: Notice of the annual meeting must specify the time and place.

Special Meetings: For special meetings, notice must be given at least three but not more than ten (10) days before the meeting. This notice must state the time, place, and purpose of the meeting.

2.7 Place of Meeting. Meetings of the Directors shall be held at such place as may be designated by the Board of Directors.

2.8 Consent to Meetings. The transactions taken at any meeting, however called and noticed and wherever and whenever held, shall be as valid as though taken at a meeting duly held in accordance with the other provisions of these Bylaws, if a quorum be present, and if, either before or after the meeting, each of the Directors not present thereat shall give a waiver of notice. All waivers of notice shall be made a part of the minutes of said meeting.

2.9 Quorum. A majority of the Directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. In the absence of a quorum, a majority of the Directors present may adjourn a meeting from time to time until a quorum is present. If a quorum is present when a duly called or held meeting is convened, the Directors present may continue to transact business until adjournment, even though the withdrawal of Directors originally present leaves less than the proportion or number otherwise required for a quorum.

2.10 Compensation. No Director shall receive any compensation for his/her services as a Director unless such compensation is authorized by resolution of the Board of Directors. Directors may be reimbursed for expenses of attendance at meetings of the Board. Nothing herein shall be construed to preclude any Director from serving the Corporation in any other capacity and receiving compensation therefor.

2.11 Telephone, Electronic, and Other Meetings and Actions Without Meetings. To the extent permitted by Minnesota law, any action required to be or which may be taken at any meeting of the Board of Directors may be taken without a meeting, or without any or all persons physically being present, either:

(a) In a meeting conducted by means of a conference telephone or similar communications equipment whereby all persons participating in the meeting may simultaneously hear each other, whether or not any of the persons are physically present at the meeting. Participation in a meeting in this manner shall constitute presence in person at a meeting; or

(b) By a consent in writing setting forth the action so taken and signed by the number of Directors that would be required to take the same action at a meeting of the Board of Directors at which all Directors were present.

(c) Electronic Voting for Urgent Matters. The Board of Directors may, from time to time, be required to vote on an urgent matter that arises between regular meetings. In such an event, the Executive Committee is authorized to initiate an electronic vote. The Executive Committee will determine the required vote (e.g., simple majority) and the duration of the voting period, which shall be reasonable under the circumstances. The Executive Committee must make every reasonable effort to inform all Board members that the vote is taking place and provide sufficient information about the matter to be voted on. A vote cast electronically shall be deemed a vote cast at a meeting and shall be binding. All

electronic votes conducted under this subsection must be promptly reported to the full Board of Directors and officially recorded in the minutes of the next regular Board meeting.

In any event, the Secretary or other appropriate officer may certify any action taken in such manner to any interested party as action taken at a meeting duly and lawfully convened and held.

2.12 Contingency Planning: The board shall authorize and/or give authority to active board members to facilitate seamless execution if any director or board member cannot execute responsibilities as outlined in section 3. Planning would include any pre-work required to grant authorization to contingent offices and or board members (i.e., system access, delegation of signing authority, etc.) prior to the contingent event occurring. Contingent authorization would occur by a simple majority vote after the board determines the member or executive is unable to execute their responsibilities.

### ARTICLE 3 – OFFICERS

3.1 Number. The officers of the Corporation shall be a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, and such other officers as may from time to time be elected by the Directors. Any number of offices may be held by the same person. Officers do not have to be members of the Board of Directors.

3.2 Election, Term of Office, and Qualification. At the annual meeting of the Board of Directors, the Directors shall elect the officers. Each officer shall hold office until the next annual meeting and until his or her successor is elected and has qualified, or until the officer has been removed in the manner hereafter provided. At the annual meeting, the Corporation must have one or more natural persons exercising the functions of the offices of President and Treasurer, however designated.

3.3 President. The President shall be the chief executive officer of the Corporation, shall preside at all meetings of the Directors, and shall have general control of the business of the Corporation. The President shall be ex-officio a member of all standing committees. He or she may execute and deliver in the name of the Corporation any deeds, mortgages, bonds, contracts, or other instruments pertaining to the business of the Corporation, and in general shall perform all duties incident to the office of the President as well as such other duties as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board. The President shall preside over meetings of the Board of Directors. The President shall see that orders and resolutions of the Board are carried into effect.

3.4 Vice President. In the absence of the President, the Vice President shall have all of the authority and responsibility of the President and shall have such other duties as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board. In the event of the resignation or removal of the President, the Vice President becomes the President unless a majority of the members of the Board of Directors affirmatively vote to name a different member of the Corporation the President.

3.5 Secretary. The Secretary shall (a) keep or cause to be kept in the corporate book proper minutes of all meetings of the Directors; (b) give all required notices; (c) have custody of the corporate records; and (d) perform such other duties as may be assigned by the Board of Directors.

3.6 Treasurer. The Treasurer shall have charge and custody of all funds of the Corporation. He or she shall keep an accurate account of all receipts and disbursements and shall render accounts to the Corporation. The Treasurer shall deposit all monies in the name of the Corporation in such banks or depositories as the Directors shall designate and shall have the power to endorse for deposit all

instruments received by the Corporation. The Treasurer shall perform such other duties as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board of Directors.

3.7 Removal and Replacement of Vacancies. Any officer may be removed by the Board of Directors whenever in its judgment the best interest of the Corporation would be served thereby. Such removal of an officer shall be without prejudice to the contract rights, if any, of such officer or non-officer. Any vacancy resulting from such removal or any vacancy resulting from resignation or death may be filled by the Board of Directors at any meeting thereof. An officer may be removed, with or without cause, by a resolution adopted by the Board by a majority of the members of the Board of Directors.

#### ARTICLE 4 – COMMITTEES

4.1 Committees with Authority. The Board of Directors may, in resolutions adopted by a majority of the members of the Board of Directors, establish committees having the authority of the Board of Directors to the extent provided in such resolutions. The members of each such committee shall be appointed by the Board of Directors or, if expressly authorized by the Board of Directors, by the President. Each such committee is at all times subject to the control and direction of the Board of Directors. Committee members, other than members of the Executive Committee, need not be Directors. Notwithstanding any provision of these Bylaws apparently to the contrary, no committee shall have the authority to take any of the following actions:

- (a) Amend or repeal the Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws of this corporation;
- (b) Elect, appoint, or remove any member of the Board of Directors, or any officer of the Corporation;
- (c) Adopt or approve a plan of merger or consolidation with another corporation;
- (d) Authorize the sale, lease, exchange, mortgage or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Corporation;
- (e) Authorize the voluntary dissolution of the corporation or revoke proceedings therefor; or
- (f) Amend or repeal any resolution of the Board of Directors that by its terms provides that it shall not be amended, altered, or repealed by any committee of the Corporation.

4.2 Advisory Committees. The Board of Directors or the President may establish advisory committees that have no authority to act on behalf of the Corporation. Members of such committees shall be appointed in the manner specified by the Board of Directors or the President, whichever established the advisory committee.

4.3 Executive Committee. The Board of Directors may establish an Executive Committee composed of at least three Directors designated by the Board of Directors. Except for the powers expressly reserved to the Board of Directors in Section 4.1, the Executive Committee has the authority of the Board of Directors in the management of the business of the Corporation in the interval between meetings of the Board of Directors, subject always to the direction and control of the Board of Directors. When a member of the Executive Committee ceases to be a Director of the Corporation, that person automatically shall cease to be a member of the Executive Committee. Any action of the Executive

Committee shall be reported at the first regular meeting of the Board following the action of the Executive Committee.

4.4 Meetings and Voting. Meetings of each committee shall be called and held in accordance with the provisions of Sections 2.5 to 2.11 of these Bylaws as they apply to meetings of the Board of Directors. Each member of the Board of Directors shall be entitled to one vote on each matter submitted to a vote at each board meeting. Should the number of members from the Board of Directors attending a meeting be even, the President will have two votes on each matter to avoid a stalemate in voting.

#### ARTICLE 5 – FISCAL YEAR

5.1 Fiscal Year. The Corporation's fiscal year shall begin on June 1 and end May 31 annually.

#### ARTICLE 6 – NO SEAL

6.1 No Seal. The Corporation shall have no seal.

#### ARTICLE 7 – POWERS

7.1 Powers. The Corporation shall have all powers now or hereafter conferred upon a nonprofit corporation under the laws of the State of Minnesota.

#### ARTICLE 8 – EXECUTION OF CONTRACTS

8.1 Contracts. Except as otherwise provided in these Bylaws, the Board of Directors may in writing authorize any officer or officers, agent or agents, to enter into any contract, or execute and deliver any instrument in the name and on behalf of the Corporation. Such authority may be general or confined to specific instances. Unless so authorized by the Board, no officer, agent, or employee shall have any power or authority to bind the Corporation by any contract or engagement, or to pledge its credit, or to render it liable peculiarly for any purpose or in any amount.

#### ARTICLE 9 – DEPOSITS

9.1 Deposits. All funds of the Corporation shall be deposited to the credit of the Corporation in such banks, trust companies, or other depositories as the Board of Directors may designate as a group. For the purpose of such deposit, any persons to whom such power is so delegated may endorse, assign, and deliver checks, drafts, and other orders for the payment of money which are payable to the order of the Corporation.

#### ARTICLE 10 – INDEMNIFICATION

10.1 Indemnification. To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Corporation shall indemnify and hold harmless all officers, Directors, employees, and agents of the Corporation for all acts performed by them in any good faith attempt to fulfill their duties to the Corporation, specifically including all costs and expenses, including attorneys' fees, incurred in any action, claim, or demand concerning any such act. This provision shall be construed so as to provide and require the broadest, most complete and extensive scope of indemnification legally permissible at the time indemnification is sought or provided.

## ARTICLE 11 – NOTICES

11.1 Notices. All notices required by these Bylaws shall be in writing and shall be mailed by the Secretary to the persons entitled thereto at the addresses shown on the records of the Corporation.

11.2 Waiver of Notice. A Director or member of any committee may waive any notice required to be given by these Bylaws, the Articles of Incorporation, or by statute, either before or after the time stated therein. Any such waiver shall be in writing and signed by the person entitled to notice, and shall be deemed equivalent to such notice. All waivers shall be filed with the Secretary of the Corporation.

## ARTICLE 12 – AMENDMENTS

12.1 Amendments. These Bylaws may be amended or repealed and new Bylaws adopted by the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the Board of Directors; Notice of such proposed amendment shall be included in notice of the meeting held for such purpose.

The Bylaws of BBTB were adopted by the Board of Directors effective August 25, 2025 at a regularly scheduled Board Meeting.