



#### STATE OF CALIFORNIA Office of the Secretary of State ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION CA NONPROFIT CORPORATION PUBLIC BENEFIT

California Secretary of State 1500 11th Street Sacramento, California 95814 (916) 657-5448 6398907

For Office Use Only



File No.: 6398907 Date Filed: 10/24/2024

Corporation Name	
Corporation Name	Richard Brouse Degree Lodge #190 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows
Initial Street Address of Principal Office of Corporation	
Principal Address	4956 RUE LE MANS SAN JOSE, CA 95136
Initial Mailing Address of Corporation	
Mailing Address	4956 RUE LE MANS SAN JOSE, CA 95136
Attention	Mason Wolf
Agent for Service of Process	
Agent Name	Mason Wolf
Agent Address	4956 RUE LE MANS SAN JOSE, CA 95136
Purpose Statement This corporation is a Nonprofit Public Bene organized under the Nonprofit Public Benef	fit Corporation and is not organized for the private gain of any person. It is fit Corporation Law for: Public purposes
Additional Statements The specific purpose of this corporation is t BROUSE DEGREE LODGE #190 OF THE the history, principles, and teachings of Odd	o carry out the charitable, educational, and scientific operations of the RICHARD INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS, by advancing the knowledge of d Fellowship.
This corporation is organized and operate Revenue Code section 501(c)(3).	ed exclusively for the purposes set forth within the meaning of Internal
to influence legislation, and this corporati	corporation shall consist of carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting on shall not participate or intervene in any political campaign (including the on behalf of any candidate for public office.
	ably dedicated to the purposes set forth herein and no part of the net income ure to the benefit of any director, officer or member thereof or to the benefit of
all debts and liabilities of this corporation	corporation, its assets remaining after payment, or provision for payment, of shall be distributed to a nonprofit fund, foundation or corporation which is naritable, educational and/or religious purposes and which has established its e Code section 501(c)(3).
Notwithstanding any of the above statem	ents of purpose and powers, this corporation shall not, except to an

Notwithstanding any of the above statements of purpose and powers, this corporation shall not, except to an insubstantial degree, engage in any activities or exercise any powers that are not in furtherance of the specific purpose of this corporation.

Additional information and signatures set forth on attached pages, if any, are incorporated herein by reference and made part of these Articles of Incorporation.

Electronic Signature

I declare that I am the person who executed this instrument, which execution is my act and deed.

Mason Wolf	10/24/2024	
Signature	Date	

# ATTACHMENT TO THE ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION FOR RICHARD BROUSE DEGREE LODGE #190 INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS

WHEREAS, the Articles of Incorporation (the "Articles") for RICHARD BROUSE DEGREE LODGE #190 OF THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS (the "Corporation") were filed with the California Secretary of State on 10/24/2024,

THEREFORE, all terms and provisions set forth in this Attachment to the Articles of Incorporation for RICHARD BROUSE DEGREE LODGE #190 OF THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS are hereby incorporated therein by reference hereto with the same force and effect as though fully set forth in said Articles.

# PURPOSES, OBJECTIVES AND GOVERNING INSTRUMENTS

## Section 1.01. Charitable, Educational, and Scientific Purposes and Powers.

The purposes of the Corporation, as set forth in the Articles of Incorporation, are exclusively charitable, educational, or religious, within the meaning of section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the corresponding provision of any future Federal tax law ("Section 501(c)(3)"). In furtherance of such purposes, the Corporation shall have the same powers as an individual to do all things necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes, as set forth in the Articles of Incorporation and the Bylaws. To that end, the organization shall confer the degrees of the Odd Fellows tradition, though this provision shall not be construed as limiting or restricting the organization from engaging in additional actions in furtherance of its objectives.

Section 1.02. Governing Instruments.

The Corporation shall be governed by its Articles of Incorporation and its Bylaws.

Section 1.03. Nondiscrimination Policy.

The Corporation will not practice or permit any unlawful discrimination on the basis of sex, age, race, color, national origin, religion, physical handicap or disability, or any other basis prohibited by law.

Section 1.04. Limitations on Activities.

No part of the activities of the Corporation shall consist of participating in, or intervening in, any political campaign on behalf of or in opposition to any candidate for public office, nor shall the Corporation operate a social club or carry on business with the general public in a manner similar to an organization operated for profit. Notwithstanding any other provision, the Corporation shall not carry on any activity not permitted to be carried on by a corporation exempt from federal

income tax under Section 50l(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the corresponding provisions of any future federal tax law.

# **CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

## Section 1. Purpose.

The purpose of the conflict of interest policy is to protect this Corporation's interest when it is contemplating entering into a transaction or arrangement that might benefit the private interest of an Officer or Director of the Corporation or might result in a possible excess benefit transaction. This policy is intended to supplement but not replace any applicable state and federal laws governing conflict of interest applicable to nonprofit and charitable organizations.

### Section 2. Definitions.

- (a) Interested Person. Any Director, Officer, or a committee with governing board delegated powers, who has a direct or indirect financial interest, as defined below, is an interested person.
- (b) Financial Interest. A person has a financial interest if the person has, directly or indirectly, through business, investment, or family:
  - i. An ownership or investment interest in any entity with which the Corporation has a transaction or arrangement,
  - ii. A compensation arrangement with the Corporation or with any entity or individual with which the Corporation has a transaction or arrangement, or
  - iii. A potential ownership or investment interest in, or compensation arrangement with, any entity or individual with which the Corporation is negotiating a transaction or arrangement.

Compensation includes direct and indirect remuneration as well as gifts or favors that are not insubstantial.

A financial interest is not necessarily a conflict of interest. A person who has a financial interest may have a conflict of interest only if the appropriate governing board or committee decides that a conflict of interest exists.

### Section 3. Procedures.

- (a) Duty to Disclose. In connection with any actual or possible conflict of interest, an interested person must disclose the existence of the financial interest and be given the opportunity to disclose all material facts to the directors and members of committees with governing board delegated powers considering the proposed transaction or arrangement.
- (b) Determining Whether a Conflict of Interest Exists. After disclosure of the financial interest and all material facts, and after any discussion with the interested person, he/she

shall leave the governing board or committee meeting while the determination of a conflict of interest is discussed and voted upon. The remaining board or committee members shall decide if a conflict of interest exists.

- (c) Procedures for Addressing the Conflict of Interest.
  - i. An interested person may make a presentation at the governing board or committee meeting, but after the presentation, he/she shall leave the meeting during the discussion of, and the vote on, the transaction or arrangement involving the possible conflict of interest.
  - ii. The chairperson of the governing board or committee shall, if appropriate, appoint a disinterested person or committee to investigate alternatives to the proposed transaction or arrangement.
  - iii. After exercising due diligence, the governing board or committee shall determine whether the Corporation can obtain with reasonable efforts a more advantageous transaction or arrangement from a person or entity that would not give rise to a conflict of interest.
  - iv. If a more advantageous transaction or arrangement is not reasonably possible under circumstances not producing a conflict of interest, the governing board or committee shall determine by a majority vote of the disinterested directors whether the transaction or arrangement is in the Corporation's best interest, for its own benefit, and whether it is fair and reasonable. In conformity with the above determination it shall make its decision as to whether to enter into the transaction or arrangement.

### Section 4. Violations of the Conflicts of Interest Policy.

- (a) If the governing board or committee has reasonable cause to believe a member has failed to disclose actual or possible conflicts of interest, it shall inform the member of the basis for such belief and afford the member an opportunity to explain the alleged failure to disclose.
- (b) If, after hearing the member's response and after making further investigation as warranted by the circumstances, the governing board or committee determines the member has failed to disclose an actual or possible conflict of interest, it shall take appropriate disciplinary and corrective action.

# Section 5. Records of Proceedings.

The minutes of the governing board and all committees with board delegated powers shall contain:

(a) The names of the persons who disclosed or otherwise were found to have a financial interest in connection with an actual or possible conflict of interest, the nature of the financial interest, any action taken to determine whether a conflict of interest was present,

and the governing board's or committee's decision as to whether a conflict of interest in fact existed.

(b) The names of the persons who were present for discussions and votes relating to the transaction or arrangement, the content of the discussion, including any alternatives to the proposed transaction or arrangement, and a record of any votes taken in connection with the proceedings.

## Section 6. Compensation.

- (a) A voting member of the governing board who receives compensation, directly or indirectly, from the Corporation for services is precluded from voting on matters pertaining to that member's compensation.
- (b) A voting member of any committee whose jurisdiction includes compensation matters and who receives compensation, directly or indirectly, from the Corporation for services is precluded from voting on matters pertaining to that member's compensation.
- (c) No voting member of the governing board or any committee whose jurisdiction includes compensation matters and who receives compensation, directly or indirectly, from the Corporation, either individually or collectively, is prohibited from providing information to any committee regarding compensation.

### Section 7. Annual Statements.

Each director, principal officer, and member of a committee with governing board delegated powers shall annually sign a statement which affirms such person:

- (a) Has received a copy of the conflicts of interest policy,
- (b) Has read and understands the policy,
- (c) Has agreed to comply with the policy, and
- (d) Understands the Corporation is a public benefit non-profit organization and in order to maintain its federal tax exemption it must engage primarily in activities which accomplish one or more of its tax-exempt purposes.

### Section 8. Periodic Reviews.

To ensure the Corporation operates in a manner consistent with charitable purposes and does not engage in activities that could jeopardize its tax-exempt status, periodic reviews shall be conducted. The periodic reviews shall, at a minimum, include the following subjects:

- (a) Whether compensation arrangements and benefits are reasonable, based on competent survey information and the result of arm's length bargaining.
- (b) Whether partnerships, joint ventures, and arrangements with management organizations conform to the Corporation's written policies, are properly recorded, reflect reasonable investment or payments for goods and services, further charitable purposes and do not result in inurement, impermissible private benefit or in an excess benefit transaction.

# Section 9. Use of Outside Experts.

When conducting periodic reviews the Corporation may, but need not, use outside advisors. If outside experts are used, their use shall not relieve the governing board of its responsibility for ensuring periodic reviews are conducted.

### **DISSOLUTION OF CORPORATION**

Upon the dissolution of the Corporation, the Board of Directors shall, after paying or making provision for the payment of all of the liabilities of the Corporation, dispose of all of the assets of the Corporation exclusively for the purposes of the Corporation in such manner or to such organization or organizations organized and operated exclusively for charitable, educational, religious, or scientific purposes as shall at the time qualify as an exempt organization or organizations under 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as amended or revised (or the corresponding provision of any future United States Internal Revenue Law), as the Board of Directors shall determine.