

Texas Association of Mariachi Educators:

Constitution and By-Laws

**CERTIFICATE OF FORMATION OF A NONPROFIT
CORPORATION**

Article 1 – Name of Organization:

Section 1: The filing entity being formed is a nonprofit corporation. The name of the organization shall be known as **TAME (Texas Association of Mariachi Educators, INC)**.

Section 2: The registered agent is an individual who is a resident of the State of Texas and whose name is **Velma Salas-Garcia**. The business address of the registered agent and the registered office address is P.O Box 891 Edinburg, Texas 78540.

Article 2: Mission Statement:

The mission of the Texas Association Of Mariachi Educators is to assure the continued statewide growth and development of Mariachi and Mariachi education. As a part of that mission, the Association initiates programs, which nurture and promote the understanding and appreciation of Mariachi and its heritage and culture. TAME is dedicated to provide leadership to educators regarding curricula and performance, assist teachers and practitioners with information and resources, and take an active part in organizing clinics, festivals, competitions, and symposia at local, regional, and State levels.

Article 3.

The management of the affairs of the corporation is vested in the Board of Directors. The number of directors constituting the initial Board of Directors is 7 and the names of the persons who are to serve as directors until the first annual meeting of members or until their successors are elected and qualified are as follows:

Imelda Martinez	President
Maria Sandoval	1 st Vice President
Francisco Ramirez Jr.	2 nd Vice President
Velma Salas-Garcia	Director of Operations
Jesus D. Rios	Secretary
James Mosqueda	Treasurer
Matthew Moore	Historian

Article 4.

The nonprofit corporation will have members.

Article 5.

This nonprofit corporation is formed for any lawful purpose or purposes not expressly prohibited under Chapters 2 or 22 of the Texas Business Organizations Code, including any purpose described by Section 2.002 of the Code.

Article 6.

The name and address of the organizers are as follows:

Velma Salas-Garcia	P.O Box 891 Edinburg, Texas 78540
Jesus Rios	P.O Box 891 Edinburg, Texas 78540
Imelda Martinez	P.O Box 891 Edinburg, Texas 78540

BYLAWS OF THE TEXAS ASSOCIATION OF MARIACHI EDUCATORS, INC.

These Bylaws govern the affairs of the Texas Association of Mariachi Educators, Inc., a non-profit corporation (herein, the "TAME").

SECTION 1. WORKING OFFICES

Principal Office

The Corporation's principal office in Texas will be located at P.O Box 891 Edinburg, Texas 78540. The Corporation may have such other offices, in Texas or elsewhere, as the Board of Directors may determine. The Board may change the location of any office of the Corporation.

Registered Office and Registered Agent

The Corporation will maintain a registered office and registered agent in Texas. The registered office may, but need not, be identical with the Corporation's principal office in Texas. The Board may change the registered office and the registered agent as permitted in the Texas Business Organizations Code.

SECTION 2. MEMBERS

Classes of Members

2.01. The Corporation will have seven (7) classes of members, being: Director, Educator, Business, Friend/Family, College Student, Retired Educator and Administrator. description of the classes of membership is as follows:

Active Members-Active Membership shall be open to any individual engaged in music education activities or any person who wishes to support mariachi music education, participation in TAME activities and admittance to meetings upon compliance with registration requirements. *Payment of the prescribed dues will allow the following members voting rights: Directors, Educator (Other) and Administrator. Each voting member is allowed one vote per item.*

Retired Members - Active Members who have retired from positions in music education, music administration, or as professional musicians may continue their membership in TAME, **except for** those who pursue full time careers in areas that would be considered a conflict of interest. Retired Members shall conform to all other components required of Active Members.

Student Members – a student who is at least 18 years of age or older enrolled full or half time in a public or private university. Students in good membership standing upon payment of dues will be allowed to attend meetings but will not be allowed to vote.

Friend Members – anyone who is 18 years or older who is interested in pursuing the mission statement of the organization and that does not fit the qualifications of the other class of members. Friend members will be allowed to attend meetings but will not be allowed to vote.

Business Members – Business entities, corporations, non-profit organizations etc. that have an interest in supporting the TAME organization and/or promoting music education may become members. **Business members will be able to request sharing business information to the membership.** Business members will be allowed to attend meetings but will not be allowed to vote.

Membership Fees and Dues

The Board may set and change the amount of an initiation fee, if any, and the annual dues payable to the Corporation by members of each class. Dues are payable in advance on the first day of each school year. School year will be from August 1 – July 31 of every year.

Responsibilities to the Membership and Educators

Directors will discharge their duties, including any duties as committee members, in good faith, with ordinary care, and in a manner, they reasonably believe to be in the Corporation's best interest. In this context, the term "ordinary care" means the care that ordinarily prudent persons in similar positions would exercise under similar circumstances. In discharging any duty imposed or power conferred on directors, directors may, in good faith, rely on information, opinions, reports, or statements, including financial statements and other financial data, concerning the Corporation or another person that has been prepared or presented by a variety of persons, including officers and employees of the Corporation, professional advisors or experts such as accountants or legal counsel. A director is not relying in good faith if he or she has knowledge concerning a matter in question that renders reliance unwarranted.

Member Code of Conduct

An Ethical Teacher:

1. Shall not grant any advantage, deny benefits, or unfairly exclude any member or colleague from participation in a program on the basis of race, ethnicity, creed, gender or gender identity or expression, disability, national origin, marital status, political or religious beliefs, family, social or cultural background, sexual orientation or identity, education, or other unique characteristics.
2. Will recognize that the association demands integrity, high ideals, and dedication to mariachi music education.
3. Will build a professional reputation based upon ability and integrity.
4. Shall recognize that maintaining the integrity of the profession is the responsibility of each member. This includes form of communication amongst members of the association,

special committee members and the executive board.

5. Must model to colleagues and students ethical, legal practice with digital media by conducting positive, responsible behavior when using social network communications.
6. Ought to promote positive professional relations with colleagues in education. Members should refrain from speaking negatively about the association and its members.
7. Should not accept nor offer any gratuity, favor, service, or gift that would appear to result in special concession or diminished capacity of impartial professional judgment.
8. Will respect the confidentiality of information that is privileged or that, if disclosed, may injure an individual's school, reputation or mental health.
9. Shall respect and support colleagues, members of the association and other school personnel in the proper performance of their duties.
10. Shall make a distinction between official policies of their school district, educational organization and personal opinion at all times.
11. Will not intentionally violate or misrepresent official policies of their school district or other educational organizations.
12. Will not falsify documents or compel others to do so.
13. Must be aware of and abide by existing copyright laws and guard against any infringement thereof.
14. Shall enter into a contract or agreement only if it will allow the maintenance of professional integrity and that cannot be perceived as a conflict of interest.
15. Shall maintain records accounting for all monies and conduct financial affairs with integrity.
16. Shall report to the TAME executive board any conduct by a colleague or member that is considered detrimental to the association.

Disputed & Grievances

In any dispute between members relating to the Corporation's activities, all parties involved will cooperate in good faith to resolve the dispute. If the parties cannot resolve a dispute among themselves, they will cooperate to select one or more mediators to help resolve it. If no timely resolution of the dispute occurs through mediation, any party may demand binding arbitration as described in Civil Practice and Remedies Code Section 171.001 only if the parties have met together with a mediator. This paragraph will apply to a dispute involving the Corporation as a party relating to the sanctioning, suspending, or expelling a member from the Corporation. The Board has discretion to authorize using corporate funds for mediating or arbitrating a dispute described in this paragraph.

In the event a member files a grievance and requests a hearing, the following are the general procedures to be followed, subject to Board amendment and/or changes as necessary.

A. General Rules & Guidelines for Grievance Hearing:

1. All individuals present are expected to be calm, courteous & respectful at all times.
2. Only an individual who has been allocated time to speak or has been given the floor by the TAME Board shall be allowed to speak. One warning shall be given to any individual who interferes, interrupts, or obstructs the hearing in any way. A second violation will result in the removal of the individual from the proceeding by security and/or law enforcement.
3. Only an individual invited and/or their legal representative shall be allowed to attend. If an individual invited wishes to send a representative in their stead, the invited must submit the request in writing to the Board for approval, at least 2 days prior to the hearing.

B. Hearing Procedures:

1. 5-minute opening statement by TAME Board and/or their representative, explaining the procedures and codes of conduct expected by all participants.
2. 10-minute statement/presentation by the complainant.
3. 10-minute statement/presentation by the TAME Board and/or their representative.
4. 2-minute rebuttal by complainant
5. 2-minute rebuttal by TAME Board.
6. Break (15 – 30 minutes). Board Deliberation.
7. At the Board's sole discretion, the Board may request, at any time during the hearing, if any participants want to make a statement as part of the hearing.
8. 5-minute Closing Statement by Board.

C. Decision by Board:

1. No later than 30 days after the conclusion of the hearing, the Board shall issue a final determination letter, which will be provided to the complainant and any school/district representatives.
2. In addition, the Board shall issue a "Summary of the Grievance Hearing Letter" to the entire membership within 30 days after the conclusion of the hearing.

Sanctioning, Suspending, or Terminating Members

The Board may impose reasonable sanctions on a member, or suspend or expel a member from the Corporation, for good cause after a hearing. Good cause includes defaulting on an obligation to the Corporation to pay fees or dues for a period of thirty (30) days following delivery of notice of default, or a material and serious violation of the Corporation's articles of incorporation, **by-laws, handbook policies, member code of conduct**, or of the law. The Board may delegate powers to a regular or ad hoc committee to conduct a hearing, make recommendations to the Board, or take action on the Board's behalf. The Board or a committee designated by the Board to handle a matter involving sanctioning, suspension, or expulsion may not take any action against a member without giving the member adequate notice and an opportunity to be heard. To be deemed adequate, notice must be in writing and delivered at least fourteen (14) days before the hearing. But shorter notice may be deemed adequate if the Board or a committee designated by the Board to handle a matter involving sanctioning, suspension, or expulsion determines that the need for a timely hearing outweighs the prejudice caused to the member and if the notice states the need for a timely hearing. If mailed, the notice will be sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested. A member may be represented by counsel at and before the hearing. The Board or a committee designated by the Board to handle a matter involving sanctioning, suspension, or expulsion may impose sanctions, suspend a member, or expel a member by vote of a majority of directors or a committee designated by the Board to handle a matter involving sanctioning, suspension, or expulsion who are present and voting.

Resignation

Any member may resign from the Corporation by submitting a written resignation to the secretary. The resignation need not be accepted by the Corporation to be effective. A member's resignation will not relieve him or her of any obligations to pay any dues, assessments, or other charges that had accrued and were unpaid before the effective date of the resignation.

Reinstatement

A former member may submit a written request for reinstatement of membership. The Board or a committee designated by the Board to handle the matter may reinstate membership on any reasonable terms that the Board or committee deems appropriate.

Transferring Membership

Membership in the Corporation is not transferable or assignable. Membership terminates when the Corporation dissolves or a member dies. Membership is not a property right that may be transferred after a member dies.

Waiving Interest in Corporate Property

The Corporation owns all real and personal property, including all improvements located on the property, acquired by the Corporation. A member has no interest in specific property of the Corporation. Each member waives the right to require partition of all or part of the Corporation's property.

SECTION 3. MEETINGS OF MEMBERS

Annual Meeting

The Board will hold two annual members' meetings. The first in July at the TBA annual convention. The second in February at the TMEA Annual Convention. Both will be held at Henry B. Gonzalez Convention Center or at another time and place that the Board designates. At the annual meeting, the members will elect directors and transact any other business that may come before the meeting. If, in any year, the election of directors is not held on the day designated for the annual meeting, or at any adjournment of the annual meeting, the Board will call a special meeting of the members, as soon as possible, to elect directors.

Special Meetings

Special meetings of the members may be called by the President.

Place of Meeting

The Board may designate any place in Texas, as the place of meeting for any annual meeting or for any special meeting called by the Board. If the Board does not designate the place of meeting, the meeting will be held through a virtual meeting room platform.

Notice of Meetings

Written or printed notice (including e-mail or online webpages) of any members' meeting, not including the annual meeting, will be delivered to each member entitled to vote at the meeting not less than 10--nor more than 60--days before the date of the meeting. The record date for determining the members entitled to notice of any meeting of members will be established by the general statutes governing Texas public entities. After fixing the record date, the Board will cause to be prepared an alphabetical list of all members entitled to notice of any meeting of members. Notice will be given by or at the direction of the president or secretary, or the officers or persons calling the meeting. If all of the members meet and consent to holding a meeting, any corporate action may be taken at the meeting regardless of lack of proper notice.

Eligibility to Vote at Members' Meetings

An active member in good standing is entitled to vote at a meeting of the members of the corporation. An active member in good standing is one who has paid all required fees and dues and is not suspended as of the date the meeting.

The record date for determining the members entitled to vote at any meeting of members will be established by the Board according to Article 1396--2.11A of the Revised Civil Statutes. After a record date is fixed, an alphabetical list of members entitled to receive notice, including their addresses and number of votes each is entitled to cast, will be prepared. The list will contain a listing of members entitled to vote at the meeting but not entitled to receive notice and will be available for inspection at the principal office of the corporation from two business days after notice is given until the meeting is held. Any member entitled to vote at the meeting is entitled to access to the list for the purpose of communicating with other members. The member or the member's agent or attorney may make the inspection on written demand and copy the list at a reasonable time and at the member's expense.

Membership Voting:

The following items require membership approval:

1. Changes to bylaws (with the exception of the editing of new board members voted in)
2. Date, time and location of competition/events held by TAME
3. Changes or updates to handbook rules

All other matters require only Board approval.

Quorum

Membership Quorum: Members holding one-tenth of the votes that may be cast at a meeting who attend the meeting in person or by proxy will constitute a quorum at a meeting of members. The members present at a duly called or held meeting at which a quorum is present may continue to transact business, even if enough members leave so that less than a quorum remains. However, no action may be approved without the vote of at least a majority of the number of members required for a quorum. If a quorum is not present at any time during a meeting, a majority of the members who are present may adjourn and reconvene the meeting once without further notice.

Board of Directors Quorum: A quorum of the Board of Directors exists when a majority of the

Directors are in attendance.

Authority of the Board of Directors:

The Board of Directors shall have the sole authority to:

1. Sign contracts and agreements
2. Sign all government or legal documents on behalf of TAME
3. Adjourn meetings
4. Authorize payments pursuant to contracts or agreements.
5. Discuss matters subject to attorney client privilege and/or attorney work product

Actions of Membership

The membership will act by consensus. However, if a consensus is not available on a matter or proposal, the vote of a majority of voting members in good standing, present and entitled vote at a meeting at which a quorum is present, is enough to constitute the act of the membership unless law or the bylaws require a greater number. Voting will be by ballot, voice, or show of hands, except that any election of directors will be by ballot if demanded by any voting member at the meeting before the voting begins.

SECTION 4 . BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Management of Corporation

The Board will manage corporate affairs.

Number, Qualifications, and Tenure of Directors

The number of directors will be a number determined by the Board that is not less than five and not greater than nine. Directors will be members of the Corporation and will serve as the Officers of the Corporation. Directors/Officers will hold 2-year terms. Each Director will hold office until a successor is duly elected. In the event a Director is elected to an unexpired term of a previous Director/Officer, the term shall of office shall be as long as the unexpired term. If a director/officer is elected to fill a vacant position in the middle of a term, that office will be up for election at the end of the original term. A director may be elected to succeed himself or herself in the same office or to a different position on the Board. Commencing on the date of the first annual meeting of this Corporation, the Members shall elect directors as follows:

1. Place 1: President
2. Place 2: 1st Vice President
3. Place 3: 2nd Vice President
4. Place 4: Director of Operations
5. Place 5: Secretary
6. Place 6: Treasurer

7. Place 7: Historian

The Corporation's officers will be above positions. The Board may create additional officer positions, define the authority and duties of each such position, and the Members may elect or appoint persons to fill the positions. The same person may hold any two or more offices, except for president and secretary.

SECTION 5. DUTIES OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD AND OFFICES

SECTION 1. (a). EXECUTIVE BOARD. The Executive Board shall consist of the President, 1st Vice President, 2nd Vice President, Director of Operations, Secretary, Treasurer, and Historian. The Executive Board shall:

- (1) be responsible for the business management and operation of TAME and for the management and control of the funds thereof;
- (2) determine the time and place of meetings and cooperate with the President in the planning of such meetings;
- (3) represent and act for the State Board of Directors in the intervals between the meetings of that body.
- (4) adopt the annual budget.
- (5) provide for an annual audit of TAME accounts by a duly qualified accountant.
- (6) appoint a custodian of all TAME assets and order an annual audit thereof;
- (7) prescribe duties and compensation, while maintaining full supervision and control.
- (8) appoint an editor, editors, or an editorial board for official publications while maintaining full supervision and control.
- (9) approve Presidential appointments to fill vacancies in State offices.
- (10) establish Area boundaries in consultation with the Director of Music Activities of the University Interscholastic League; and
- (11) have authority to pass upon all matters referred to it by the membership of TAME in the annual meeting held at the TMEA Convention, by the State Board of Directors, and by the President.

SECTION 1. (b). MEETINGS OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD. The Executive Board shall meet on call of the President or on a signed written request by a majority of its voting membership.

SECTION 1. (c). EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY. The executive authority not defined, not delegated nor prohibited herein is reserved to the Executive Board.

SECTION 1. (d). THE PRESIDENT.

The presiding officer shall be an Active member of TAME and reside in and be employed full-time or be an active retired member in an administrative or teaching capacity in the field of music in the State of Texas.

The President shall:

- (1) be the presiding officer at TAME meetings of the general membership, State Board of Directors and Executive Board;
- (2) with the approval of the Executive Board, appoint committees and their members;
- (3) fill by appointment any vacancy in the State Division offices and;
- (4) represent TAME or appoint an alternate for relevant state and national meetings deemed pertinent to the welfare of TAME;
- (5) be responsible for the overall program at the annual TAME meeting;
- (6)

serve as member of the budget committee; and (7) perform all other duties pertaining to the office. The President may appoint a Parliamentarian. The President shall be an ex-officio member of all appointed committees. (8) The presiding officer shall be the main contact for all 1A-4A school categories involved in the association events. (9) The execution of all contest/competition preparations shall be vested in the office of the President. (10) The President shall serve a term of two (2) years and may service no more than 2 successive terms. The term shall begin immediately following the close of the annual July meeting.

SECTION 1. (e). *1st VICE-PRESIDENT.*

The presiding officer shall be an Active member of TAME and reside in and be employed full-time or be an active retired member in an administrative or teaching capacity in the field of music in the State of Texas.

The 1st Vice-President shall:

- (1) be the presiding officer at all meetings in the absence of the President;
- (2) with the approval of the Executive Board, appoint special committees necessary to the operation of TAME;
- (3) The presiding officer shall be the main contact for all 5A school categories involved in the association events.
- (4) The 1st Vice-President will support and complete any duties assigned by the president to ensure the execution of all contest/competition preparations.

SECTION 1. (f). *2nd VICE-PRESIDENT.*

The presiding officer shall be the main contact for all 6A school categories involved in the association events.

The 2nd Vice-President shall:

- (1) be the presiding officer at all meetings in the absence of the President and 1st Vice-President;
- (2) with the approval of the Executive Board, appoint special committees necessary to the operation of TAME;
- (3) The presiding officer shall be the main contact for all 6A school categories involved in the association events.
- (4) The 2nd Vice-President will support and complete any duties assigned by the president to ensure the execution of all contest/competition preparations.

SECTION 1. (g). *THE Director of Operations.* The presiding officer shall be an Active member of TAME and reside in and be employed full-time or be an active retired member in an administrative or teaching capacity in the field of music in the State of Texas.

The Director of Operations shall:

- (1) serve as a member of the Executive Board, the State Board of Directors, and the Budget Committee;
- (2) be responsible for the Annual Report;
- (3) be responsible for maintaining status with the IRS;
- (4) sign contracts; and
- (5) The execution of TAME handbook policies, by-laws and association activities shall be vested in the office of the Director of Operations.
- (7) The Presiding officer will work closely with the Treasurer and Secretary to execute board and membership needs.
- (8) The Director of Operations will support, and complete duties as assigned by the president to ensure the execution of all contest/competition preparations.

SECTION 1. (h). *SECRETARY.* The presiding officer shall be an Active member of TAME and reside in and be employed full-time or be an active retired member in an administrative or teaching capacity in the field of music in the State of Texas.

The Secretary shall:

- (1) serve as a member of the Executive Board, the State Board of Directors, and the Budget

Committee; (2) be responsible for record keeping of meetings; (3) be responsible for providing minutes and agendas for all meetings; (4) The Presiding officer will work closely with the Director of Operations and Treasurer to execute board and membership needs. (5) The Secretary will support, and complete duties as assigned by the President and Director of Operations to ensure the execution of all contest/competition preparations.

SECTION 1. (i). TREASURER. The presiding officer shall be an Active member of TAME and reside in and be employed full-time or be an active retired member in an administrative or teaching capacity in the field of music in the State of Texas.

The Treasurer shall:

(1) serve as a member of the Executive Board, the State Board of Directors, and the Budget Committee; (2) be responsible for the Annual Financial Report; (3) keep all financial records; (4) provide financial statements for review of the membership at every meeting; and (5) keep all bank accounts in good standing. The Presiding officer will work closely with the Director of Operations and Secretary to execute board and membership needs. The Treasurer will support, and complete duties as assigned by the President and Director of Operations to ensure the execution of all contest/competition preparations.

SECTION 1. (j). 1st HISTORIAN. The presiding officer shall be an Active member of TAME and reside in and be employed full-time or be an active retired member in an administrative or teaching capacity in the field of music in the State of Texas.

The Historian shall:

(1) serve as a member of the Executive Board, the State Board of Directors, and the Budget Committee; (2) be responsible for keeping all records of song selections performed by each group; and (3) be responsible for keeping record of all results. The execution of overseeing communication through all social media accounts for the disbursement of information to the membership, shall be vested in the office of the Historian. The presiding officer will work closely with the President, Director of Operations and Secretary to keep accurate records of the repertoire performed by each competing mariachi, group, or ensemble. The Historian will support, and complete duties as assigned by the President, Director of Operations and Secretary to ensure the execution of all contest/competition preparations.

SECTION 6. NOMINATION FOR BOARD OFFICERS.

(a) At the annual February meeting, the nominees will be accepted.

SECTION 7. ELECTION AND TERM OF OFFICE.

(a) Elections will take place during the February annual meeting (unless there is a vacancy). Each office will have two-year term. The term shall begin immediately following the close of the annual July meeting.

SECTION 8. VACANCY IN OFFICE.

(a) In the event of a vacancy in any office mentioned in Section 5, that office shall remain vacant until the Board of Directors appoints a replacement or until the Clinic/Convention at which time a special election will be held.

Nominating Directors

At any meeting at which the election of a director is held, a voting member in good standing may nominate a person with the second of any other voting member in good standing. The nomination

shall be to a specific Place on the Board. The secretary will include the names nominated by that committee, and any report of the committee, with the notice of the meeting at which the election occurs.

Electing Directors

A person who meets the qualifications for director and who has been duly nominated may be elected as a director. Directors will be elected to the particular Place for which such person has been nominated by the vote of the membership. Each director will hold office for two years. A director may be elected to succeed himself or herself as director. Directors will be elected at the annual meeting of the members. Elections will occur on even years for a two-year appointment. Ex. 2024, 2026, 2028 etc...

Vacancies

The Board will fill any vacancy in the Board and any director position to be filled due to an increase in the number of directors. A vacancy is filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors, even if it is less than a quorum of the Board, or if it is a sole remaining director. A director selected to fill a vacancy will serve the unexpired term of his or her predecessor in office.

Regular Meetings

The Board may provide for regular meetings by resolution stating the time and place of such meetings. The meetings will be held through a virtual meeting room platform. No notice of regular Board meetings is required other than a Board resolution stating the time and place of the meetings.

Special Meetings

Special Board meetings may be called by, or at the request of, the president or any two directors. A person or persons authorized to call special meetings of the Board may fix any place within Texas as the place for holding a special meeting. The person or persons calling a special meeting will inform the secretary of the corporation of the information to be included in the notice of the meeting. The secretary of the Corporation will give notice to the directors as these bylaws require.

Notice

Notification of any special meeting of the Board will be delivered to each director through email not less than two (2), nor more than thirty (30) days before the date of the meeting. The notice will state the place, day, and time of the meeting; who called it; and the purpose or purposes for which it is called.

Quorum

A majority of the number of directors in office constitutes a quorum for transacting business at any Board meeting. The directors present at a duly called or held meeting at which a quorum is present may continue to transact business even if enough directors leave the meeting so that less than a quorum remains. However, no action may be approved without the vote of at least a majority of the number of directors required for a quorum. If a quorum is never present at any time during a meeting, a majority of the directors present may adjourn and reconvene the meeting once without further notice.

Duties of Directors

Directors will discharge their duties, including any duties as committee members, in good faith, with ordinary care, and in a manner, they reasonably believe to be in the Corporation's best interest. In this context, the term "ordinary care" means the care that ordinarily prudent persons in similar positions would exercise under similar circumstances. In discharging any duty imposed or power conferred on directors, directors may, in good faith, rely on information, opinions, reports, or statements, including financial statements and other financial data, concerning the Corporation or another person that has been prepared or presented by a variety of persons, including officers and employees of the Corporation, professional advisors or experts such as accountants or legal counsel. A director is not relying in good faith if he or she has knowledge concerning a matter in question that renders reliance unwarranted. Directors are not deemed to have the duties of trustees of a trust with respect to the Corporation or with respect to any property held or administered by the Corporation, including property that may be subject to restrictions imposed by the donor or transferor of the property.

Duty To Avoid Improper Distributions

Directors who vote for or assent to improper distributions are jointly and severally liable to the Corporation for the value of improperly distributed assets, to the extent that, as a result of the improper distribution or distributions, the corporation lacks sufficient assets to pay its debts, obligations, and liabilities. Any distribution made when the Corporation is insolvent, other than in payment of corporate debts, or any distribution that would render the Corporation insolvent, is an improper distribution. A distribution made during liquidation without payment and discharge of or provision for payment and discharge of all known debts, obligations, and liabilities is also improper. Directors present at a Board meeting at which the improper action is taken are presumed to have assented, unless they dissent in writing. The written dissent must be filed with the secretary of the Corporation before adjournment of the meeting in question or mailed to the secretary by registered mail immediately after adjournment.

A director is not liable if, in voting for or assenting to a distribution, the director (1) relies in good faith and with ordinary care on information, opinions, reports, or statements, including financial statements and other financial data, prepared or presented by one or more officers or employees of the Corporation; legal counsel, public accountants, or other persons as to matters the director reasonably believes are within the person's professional or expert competence; or a committee of the Board of which the director is not a member;

(2) while acting in good faith and with ordinary care, considers the Corporation's assets to be at least that of their book value; or (3) in determining whether the Corporation made adequate provision for paying, satisfying, or discharging all of its liabilities and obligations, relied in good faith and with ordinary care on financial statements or other information concerning a person who was or became contractually obligated to satisfy or discharge some or all of these liabilities or obligations. Furthermore, directors are protected from liability if, in exercising ordinary care, they acted in good faith and in reliance on the written opinion of an attorney for the Corporation.

Directors held liable for an improper distribution are entitled to contribution from persons who accepted or received the improper distributions knowing they were improper. Contribution is in proportion to the amount received by each such person.

Delegating Duties

Directors may select advisors and delegate duties and responsibilities to them, such as the full

power to buy or otherwise acquire stocks, bonds, securities, and other investments on the Corporation's behalf; and to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the Corporation's assets and properties at a time and for a consideration that the advisor deems appropriate. The directors have no liability for actions taken or omitted by the advisor if the Board acts in good faith and with ordinary care in selecting the advisor. The Board may remove or replace the advisor at any time and without any cause whatsoever.

Interested Directors

Contracts or transactions between directors, officers, or members who have a financial interest in the matter are not void or voidable solely for that reason. Nor are they void or voidable solely because the director, officer, or member is present at or participates in the meeting that authorizes the contract or transaction, or solely because the interested party's votes are counted for the purpose. However, every director with any personal interest in the transaction must disclose all material facts concerning the transaction, including all potential personal benefit and potential conflicts of interest, to the other members of the Board or other group authorizing the transaction. The transaction must be approved by a majority of the uninterested directors or other group with the authority to authorize the transaction.

Actions of Board of Directors

The Board will try to act by consensus. However, if a consensus is not available, the vote of a majority of directors present and voting at a meeting at which a quorum is present is enough to constitute the act of the Board, unless the act of a greater number is required by law or by some other provision of these Bylaws. A director who is present at a meeting and abstains from a vote is considered to be present and voting for the purpose of determining the Board's decision. For the purpose of determining the decision of the Board, a director who is represented by proxy in a vote is considered present.

Compensation

Directors may not receive salaries for their services. The Board may adopt a resolution providing for paying directors a fixed sum and expenses of attendance, if any, for attending each Board meeting or Competition/Contest. A director may serve the Corporation in any other capacity and receive compensation for those services. Any compensation that the Corporation pays to a director will be reasonable and commensurate with the services performed.

SECTION 6 COMMITTEES

Establishing Committees

The Board may adopt a resolution establishing one or more committees delegating specified authority to a committee, and appointing or removing members of a committee. A committee will include one or more directors and may include persons who are not directors. If the Board delegates any of its management authority to a committee, the majority of the committee will consist of directors. The Board may also delegate to the president its power to appoint and remove members

of a committee that has not been delegated any management authority of the Board. The Board may establish qualifications for membership on a committee. Establishing a committee or delegating authority to it will not relieve the Board, or any individual director, of any responsibility imposed by these Bylaws or otherwise imposed by law. No committee or person has the authority of the Board to:

- . (a) Amend the articles of incorporation.
- . (b) Adopt a plan of merger or of consolidation with another corporation.
- . (c) Authorize the sale, lease, exchange, or mortgage of all or substantially all of the Corporation's property and assets.
- . (d) Authorize voluntary dissolution of the Corporation.
- . (e) Revoke proceedings for voluntary dissolution of the Corporation.
- . (f) Adopt a plan for distributing the Corporation's assets.
- . (g) Amend, alter, or repeal these Bylaws.
- . (h) Elect, appoint, or remove a member of a committee or a director or officer of the Corporation
- . (i) Approve any transaction to which the Corporation is a party and that involves a potential conflict of interest.
- . (j) Take any action outside the scope of authority delegated to it by the Board.
- . (k) Take final action on a matter requiring membership approval.

Term of Office

Each committee member will continue to serve on the committee until the next annual members' meeting and until a successor is elected or appointed. However, a committee member's term may end earlier if the committee is terminated, or if the member dies, ceases to qualify, resigns, or is removed as a member. A vacancy on a committee may be filled by an appointment or election made in the same manner as an original appointment or election. A person appointed or elected to fill a vacancy on a committee will serve for the unexpired portion of the terminated committee member's term.

Chair and Vice-Chair

One member of each committee will be designated as the committee chair, and another member of each committee will be designated as the vice-chair. The chair and vice-chair will be appointed by the president. The chair will call and preside at all meetings of the committee. When the chair is absent, cannot act, or refuses to act, the vice-chair will perform the chair's duties. When a vice-chair acts for the chair, the vice-chair has all the powers of--and is subject to all the restrictions on--the chair. The president can appoint him/herself as chair.

Notice of Meetings

Notification of any special meeting of the Board will be delivered to each director through email not less than two (2), nor more than thirty (30) days before the date of the meeting. The notice will state the place, day, and time of the meeting, and the purpose or purposes for which it is called.

Quorum

One-half of the number of committee members constitutes a quorum for transacting business at any meeting of the committee. The committee members present at a duly called or held meeting at which a quorum is present may continue to transact business even if enough committee members leave the meeting so that less than a quorum remains. However, no action may be approved without the vote of at least a majority of the number of committee members required for a quorum. If a quorum is never present at any time during a meeting, the chair may adjourn and reconvene the meeting once without further notice.

Actions of Committees

Committees will try to take action by consensus. However, if a consensus is not available, the vote of a majority of committee members present and voting at a meeting at which a quorum is present is enough to constitute the act of the committee unless the act of a greater number is required by statute or by some other provision of these Bylaws. A committee member who is present at a meeting and abstains from a vote is considered to be present and voting for the purpose of determining the act of the committee.

Proxies

A committee member may not vote by proxy.

Compensation

Committee members may not receive salaries for their services. The Board may adopt a resolution providing for paying committee members a fixed sum and expenses of attendance, if any, for attending each meeting of the committee. A committee member may serve the Corporation in any other capacity and receive compensation for those services. Any compensation that the Corporation pays to a committee member will be reasonable and commensurate with the services performed.

Rules

Each committee may adopt its own rules, consistent with these Bylaws or with other rules that may be adopted by the Board.

SECTION 7 TRANSACTIONS OF CORPORATION

Contracts

The Board may authorize any officer or agent of the Corporation to enter into a contract or execute and deliver any instrument in the name of, and on behalf of, the Corporation. This authority may be limited to a specific contract or instrument, or it may extend to any number and type of possible contracts and instruments.

Deposits

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

Gifts

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

Potential Conflicts of Interest

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 without full disclosure of all relevant facts and without the Board's or the members' approval, not including the vote of any person having a personal interest in the transaction.

Prohibited Acts

As long as the Corporation exists, and except with the Board's or the members' prior approval, no member, director, officer, or committee member of the Corporation may:

- . (a) Do any act in violation of these Bylaws or a binding obligation of the Corporation.
- . (b) Do any act with the intention of harming the Corporation or any of its operations.
- . (c) Do any act that would make it impossible or unnecessarily difficult to carry on the Corporation's intended or ordinary business.
- . (d) Receive an improper personal benefit from the operation of the Corporation.
- . (e) Use the Corporation's assets, directly or indirectly, for any purpose other than carrying on the Corporation's business.
- . (f) Wrongfully transfer or dispose of Corporation property, including intangible property such as good will.
- . (g) Use the Corporation's name (or any substantially similar name) or any trademark or trade name adopted by the Corporation, except on behalf of the Corporation in the ordinary course of its business.

- . (h) Disclose any of the Corporation's business practices, trade secrets, or any other information not generally known to the business community to any person not authorized to receive it.

SECTION 8 BOOKS AND RECORDS

The Corporation will keep correct and complete books and records of account. The books and records include:

- . (a) A file-endorsed copy of all documents filed with the Texas Secretary of State relating to the Corporation, including but not limited to the articles of incorporation, and any articles of amendment, restated articles, articles of merger, articles of consolidation, and statement of change of registered office or registered agent.
- . (b) A copy of all bylaws, including these Bylaws, and any amended versions or amendments to them.
- . (c) Minutes of the proceedings of the members, Board, and committees having any of the authority of the Board.
- . (d) A list of the names and addresses of the members, directors, officers, and any committee members of the Corporation.
- . (e) A financial statement showing the Corporation's assets, liabilities, and net worth at the end of the three (3) most recent fiscal years.
- . (f) A financial statement showing the Corporation's income and expenses for the three most recent fiscal years.
- . (g) All rulings, letters, and other documents relating to the Corporation's federal, state, and local tax status
- . (h) The Corporation's federal, state, and local tax information or income-tax returns for each of the Corporation's three (3) most recent tax years. **Inspection and Copying.** Any member, director, officer, or committee member of the Corporation may inspect and receive copies of all the corporate books and records required to be kept under the bylaws. Such a person may, by written request, inspect or receive copies if he or she has a proper purpose related to his or her interest in the Corporation. He or she may do so through his or her attorney or other duly authorized representative. The inspection may take place at a reasonable time, no later than ten (10) business days after the Corporation receives a proper written request. The Board may establish reasonable copying fees, which may cover the cost of materials and labor but may not exceed \$0.20 cents per page. The Corporation will provide requested copies of books or records no later than ten (10) working days after receiving a proper written request.

Audits

Any Director/Officer may have an audit conducted of the Corporation's books. That Director bears the expense of the audit unless the Directors vote to authorize payment of audit expenses. The member requesting the audit may select the accounting firm to conduct it. A Director may not exercise these rights so as to subject the Corporation to an audit more than once in any fiscal year.

SECTION 9 FISCAL YEAR

The Corporation's fiscal year of the Corporation will begin on the first day of January and end on the last day in December in each year.

SECTION 10 INDEMNIFICATION

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.

The Corporation will indemnify a person only if he or she acted in good faith and reasonably 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.

(b) The Corporation will pay or reimburse expenses incurred by a director, officer, member, 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.

(c) In addition to the situations otherwise described in this paragraph, the Corporation may indemnify a director, officer, member, 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.

(d) The corporation may advance expenses incurred or to be incurred in the defense of a proceeding to a person who might be eventually 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 10.03(c), 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 an proceeding brought by the Corporation or one or more members or if the person is alleged to have improperly received a personal benefit or committed other willful or intentional misconduct.

Extent and Nature of Indemnity

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.

Procedures Relating to Indemnification Payments

(a) Before the Corporation may pay any indemnification expenses (including attorney's fees), the Corporation must specifically determine that 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.

(iv) 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.

(v) Majority vote of members, excluding directors or other members who are named defendants or respondents in the proceeding.

(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 9.01, above, constitutes sufficient authorization of indemnification even though the provision may 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), 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 may be accepted without reference to financial ability to repay.

- (d) Any indemnification or advance of expenses will be reported in writing to the Corporation's members. The report will be made with or before the notice or waiver of notice of the next membership meeting, or with or before the next submission to members of a consent to action without a meeting. In any case, the report will be sent within the 12-month period immediately following the date of the indemnification or advance.

SECTION 11. NOTICES

Notice by Mail

Any notice required or permitted by these Bylaws to be given to a member, director, officer, or member of a committee of the Corporation may be given by legal form of communication, including but not limited to, e-mail & U.S. Mail.. If mailed, a notice is deemed delivered when deposited in the mail addressed to the person at his or her address as it appears on the corporate records, with postage prepaid. A person may change his or her address in the corporate records by giving written notice of the change to the secretary of the corporation.

Communication, including but not limited to, e-mail & U.S. Mail.. If mailed, a notice is deemed delivered when deposited in the mail addressed to the person at his or her address as it appears on the corporate records, with postage prepaid. A person may change his or her address in the corporate records by giving written notice of the change to the secretary of the corporation.

Signed Waiver of Notice

Whenever any notice is required by law or under the articles of incorporation or these Bylaws, a written waiver signed by the person entitled to receive such notice is considered the equivalent to giving the required notice. A waiver of notice is effective whether signed before or after the time stated in the notice being waived.

Waiving Notice by Attendance

A person's attendance at a meeting constitutes waiver of notice of the meeting unless the person attends for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business because the meeting was not lawfully called or convened.

SECTION 12. SPECIAL PROCEDURES CONCERNING MEETINGS

Meeting by Telephone/Virtual Platform

The Board of Directors, and any committee of the Corporation may hold a meeting by telephone conference-call procedures. In all meetings held by telephone, matters must be arranged in such a manner that all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other; the notice of a meeting by telephone conference must state the fact that the meeting will be held by telephone as well as all other matters required to be included in the notice; and a person participating in a conference-call meeting constitutes his or her presence at the meeting.

Decision Without Meeting

Any decision required or permitted to be made at a meeting of the members, Board, or any committee of the Corporation may be made without a meeting. A decision without a meeting may be made if a written consent to the decision is signed by all the persons entitled to vote on the matter. The original signed consents will be placed in the Corporation minute book and kept with the corporate records.

Furthermore, in accordance with the articles of incorporation, action may be taken without a meeting when there are signed written consents by the number of members, directors, or committee members whose votes would be necessary to take action at a meeting at which all such persons entitled to vote were present and voted. Each written consent must be signed and bear the date of signature of the person signing it. An email, letter or similar transmission by a member, director, or committee member, or a photographic, facsimile, or similar reproduction of a signed writing, will be treated as an original being signed by the member, director, or committee member.

Consents must be delivered to the Corporation. A consent signed by fewer than all members, directors, or committee members is not effective to take the intended action unless the required number of consents are delivered to the Corporation within 60 days after the date that the earliest-dated consent was delivered to the Corporation. Delivery must be made by hand, or by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested. The delivery may be made to the Corporation's registered office, registered agent, principal place of business, transfer agent, registrar, exchange agent, or an officer or agent having custody of books in which the relevant proceedings are recorded. If the delivery is made to the Corporation's principal place of business, the consent must be addressed to the president or principal executive officer.

The Corporation will give prompt notice of the action taken to persons who do not sign consents. If the action taken requires documents to be filed with the secretary of state, the filed documents will indicate that these written consent procedures were followed to authorize the action and filing.

SECTION 13. AMENDING BYLAWS

These Bylaws may be altered, amended, or repealed by the Board of Directors or assigned committees. New bylaws may be adopted either by the membership or the Board of Directors.

The following types of bylaw amendments may be adopted only by the members: (a) Setting or changing the authorized number of Directors. (b) Changing from a fixed number to a variable number of directors or vice versa. (c) Increasing or extending the directors' terms. (d) Increasing the quorum for membership meetings. (e) Repealing, restricting, creating, expanding, or otherwise changing the members' proxy rights. (f) Authorizing or prohibiting cumulative voting.

SECTION 14 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Legal Authorities Governing Construction of Bylaws

These Bylaws will be construed under Texas law. All references in these Bylaws to statutes, regulations, or other sources of legal authority will refer to the authorities cited, or their successors, as they may be amended from time to time.

Legal Construction

To the greatest extent possible, these Bylaws shall be construed to conform to all legal requirements and all requirements for obtaining and maintaining all tax exemptions that may be available to nonprofit corporations. If any bylaw provision is held invalid, illegal, or unenforceable in any respect, the invalidity, illegality, or unenforceability will not affect any other provision, and the bylaws will be construed as if they had not included the invalid, illegal, or unenforceable provision.

Headings

The headings used in the bylaws are for convenience and may not be considered in construing the bylaws.

Number

All singular words include the plural, and all plural words include the singular.

Power of Attorney

A person may execute any instrument related to the Corporation by means of a power of attorney if an original executed copy of the power of attorney is provided to the secretary to be kept with the corporate records.

SECTION 15 RULES OF ORDER

Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised, shall be the authority whenever correct parliamentary procedures are required.

SECTION 16 SUGGESTED ORDER OF BUSINESS

- The Meeting
- Call to Order
- Invocation
- Reading and Approving the Minutes
- Treasury Report
- Unfinished Business
- New Business Adjournment
- Adjourn

Parties Bound

The bylaws will bind and inure to the benefit of the members, directors, officers, committee members, employees, and agents of the Corporation and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, legal representatives, successors, and assigns except as the bylaws otherwise provide.

CERTIFICATE OF SECRETARY

I certify that I am the duly elected and acting secretary of the TEXAS ASSOCIATION OF MARIACHI EDUCATORS, INC. and that these Bylaws constitute the Corporation's Bylaws. These Bylaws were duly adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on _____ [date].

By: _____

Secretary of Corporation

Name: _____

Title: