BYLAWS

OF

THE GLOBAL LANGUAGE NETWORK

Incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia

ARTICLE ONE

Name, Location and Offices

- 1.1 Name. The name of this Corporation shall be: THE GLOBAL LANGUAGE NETWORK.
- 1.2 <u>Registered Office and Agent</u>. The Corporation shall maintain a registered office in the District of Columbia, and shall have a registered agent whose address is identical with the address of such registered office, in accordance with the requirements of the District of Columbia Nonprofit Corporation Act.
- 1.3 Other Offices. The principal office and any other offices of the Corporation shall be located in such place or places, within or without the District of Columbia, as the Board of Directors may determine from time to time or as the affairs of the Corporation may require or make desirable.

ARTICLE TWO

Purposes of Governing Instruments

2.1 <u>Nonprofit Corporation</u>. The Corporation shall be organized and operated as a nonprofit corporation under the provisions of the District of Columbia Nonprofit Corporation Act.

- 2.2 <u>Section 501(c)(3) Only</u>. As provided more fully in the Corporation's articles of incorporation, the Corporation shall be operated exclusively for those purposes set forth in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 ("Code").
- 2.3 <u>Governing Instruments</u>. The Corporation shall be governed by its articles of incorporation and its bylaws.

ARTICLE THREE

Members

- 3.1 <u>Voting and Honorary Members</u>. The Corporation shall have two (2) classes of members: voting and honorary members.
- a. Voting members shall be those persons who have given generously of their resources (financial or non-financial), talents, time and labor in the spirit of commitment to the Corporation and its goals, purposes and programs. Only voting members shall have a right to vote on matters affecting the Corporation including, but not limited to, the election of directors.

Voting members shall be permitted at any special or regular meeting by a majority vote, once a quorum of at least one-third (1/3) of voting members is established, to remove any director with or without cause, effective immediately, and at the same or another meeting, by majority vote, to elect his or her successor to complete the unexpired term. There is no requirement that he or she be given an opportunity to be heard or represented at such meeting.

During any period of mental incapacity, as certified by a competent health care professional, the voting rights of a voting member shall be suspended until such time as such voting member shall provide certification that he or she is no longer mentally incapacitated.

b. Honorary members shall be those persons who apply for membership in the proper form as prescribed by the Board of Directors, subscribe to and express a willingness to support the Corporation's goals, purposes and programs, and make contributions to the Corporation.

Honorary members shall have no right to vote for directors or on other matters affecting the Corporation.

- 3.2 <u>Designation of Initial Voting Members</u>. Andrew Brown is hereby designated as the initial voting member of the Corporation.
- 3.3 <u>Nomination and Election of New Voting Members</u>. Any voting member may nominate a new voting member at the annual meeting or at any special meeting of the voting members. The nominee must be approved by the written consent of two-thirds (2/3) of the voting members in order to be elected.
- 3.4 Term; Resignation; Removal for Cause. Voting members shall continue to serve as such until their death, resignation, or permanent incapacity. A voting member may be removed by the affirmative vote of two-thirds (2/3) of all voting members if he or she has engaged in action which is materially injurious to the best interests of the Corporation and, further, has persisted willfully in such action for thirty (30) days after having been instructed by the Chairman of the voting members in writing to cease and desist. Any voting member who receives such instruction may appeal it to the voting members at any annual or special meeting. Such instruction may be countermanded and revoked by the majority vote of the voting members.

Should all voting members be deceased or should all voting members have resigned, additional voting members may be nominated by the Board of Directors and elected at any annual or special meeting of the Board of Directors.

3.5 <u>Election of Chairman</u>. At the annual meeting of the voting members, or at a special meeting of the voting members held prior to the first annual meeting of the voting

members, a Chairman shall be elected by majority vote. He or she shall serve until the next annual meeting, unless removed as Chairman by the majority vote of the voting members at a special meeting. At such special meeting, a replacement shall be elected to serve out the term of the Chairman.

ARTICLE FOUR

Board of Directors

- 4.1 Authority and Responsibility of the Board of Directors.
- (a) The supreme authority of the Corporation and the government and management of the affairs of the Corporation shall be vested in the Board of Directors. All of the powers, duties and functions of the Corporation as conferred by the articles of incorporation, these bylaws, state statutes, common law, court decisions, or otherwise, shall be exercised, performed or controlled by the Board of Directors.
- (b) The Board of Directors shall supervise, control, direct and manage the affairs and property of the Corporation; shall determine its policies or changes therein; shall actively prosecute its purposes and objectives; and shall supervise the disbursement of its funds. The Board of Directors may adopt, by majority vote, such rules and regulations for the conduct of its business and the business of the Corporation as shall be deemed advisable (except as provided below in regard to the amendment of the articles of incorporation and these bylaws), and may, in the execution of the powers granted, delegate certain of its authority and responsibility to an executive committee. Under no circumstances, however, shall any actions be taken which are inconsistent with the articles of incorporation and these bylaws. The fundamental purposes of the Corporation, as expressed in the articles of incorporation and these bylaws, shall not be amended or changed.

- (c) The Board of Directors shall not permit any part of the net earnings or capital of the Corporation to inure to the benefit of any director, officer, member, or other private person or individual. The Corporation, however, shall be authorized and empowered to pay reasonable compensation for services rendered and to make payments and distributions in furtherance of the purposes of the Corporation.
- (d) The Board of Directors may, from time to time, appoint as advisors persons whose advice, assistance and support may be deemed helpful in determining policies and formulating programs for carrying out the purposes and functions of the Corporation.
- (e) The Board of Directors is authorized to employ such person or persons, including an executive director, attorneys, directors, agents, and assistants, as in its judgment are necessary or desirable for the administration and management of the Corporation, and to pay reasonable compensation for the services performed and expenses incurred by any such person or persons.
- 4.2 <u>Initial and Regular Board of Directors</u>. The regular Board of Directors shall consist of an odd number of directors of not less than three (3) nor more than nine (9) directors. The initial directors of the Corporation shall be the persons identified in the articles of incorporation filed with the Corporations Division of the Business Regulation Administration of the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs of the District of Columbia on , 2008.
- 4.3 <u>Manner of Election and Term of Office</u>. Directors shall be elected at the annual meeting of the voting members of the Corporation by majority vote of the voting members.

 Each director shall take office as of the close of such annual meeting of the voting members and shall continue in office for a term of one (1) year and thereafter until his or her successor has

been elected and qualified or until his or her earlier death, resignation, retirement, disqualification or removal.

There shall be no limitation on the number of successive terms of office for which a director may serve.

- 4.4 <u>Nominations</u>. Any director, officer or voting member may present to the voting members one or more nominations for each seat on the Board of Directors which is vacant or about to expire. Additional nominations may be made from the floor at any meeting of the voting members of the Corporation.
- 4.5 <u>Removal.</u> Any director may be removed with or without cause at any time during his or her term at any regular, special or annual meeting of the voting members, by majority vote of the voting members, if notice of intention to act upon such matter shall have been given in the notice calling such meeting. A removed director's successor may be elected at the same meeting to serve the unexpired term.
- 4.6 <u>Resignation</u>. Any director may resign by providing written notice to the Board of Directors, the President or the Secretary of the Corporation. Such written notice shall contain the effective date of the director's resignation or shall be deemed effective upon actual receipt.
- 4.7 <u>Vacancies</u>. Except as limited by Section 4.5, any vacancy on the Board of Directors arising at any time and from any cause, including the authorization of an increase in the number of Directors, may be filled for the unexpired term at any meeting of the voting members by a majority vote of the voting members. Each director so elected shall hold office until the election at the next annual meeting of the voting members and the qualification of his or her successor.

- 4.8 <u>Committees of the Board of Directors</u>. By resolution adopted by a majority of the full Board of Directors, the Board of Directors may designate from among its members one or more committees, including an executive committee. The executive committee, if any, may exercise all of the powers of the Board of Directors, between meetings of the Board, as permitted by the District of Columbia Nonprofit Corporation Act.
- 4.9 <u>Compensation</u>. No director of the Corporation shall receive, directly or indirectly, any salary, compensation, or emolument but may be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred in connection with attending meetings of the Board of Directors. Persons who serve as directors and who also serve as officers or otherwise perform services on behalf of the Corporation may receive reasonable compensation for services rendered in capacities other than as directors.

ARTICLE FIVE

Meetings of the Board of Directors; Meetings of the Voting Members

- 5.1 <u>Place of Meeting</u>. Meetings may be held at any place within or without the District of Columbia, as set forth in the notice thereof or in the event of a meeting held pursuant to waiver of notice, as may be set forth in the waiver, or if no place is so specified, at the principal office of the Corporation. Meetings of the Board of Directors and meetings of the voting members may be, but need not be, held on the same date and at the same place. As used in this Article Five, "meetings" refers to both forms of meetings.
- 5.2 <u>Annual Meeting; Notice</u>. The annual meeting shall be held at the principal office of the Corporation or at such other place as shall be designated in the notice of meeting. Unless waived as contemplated in Sections 5.5 or 6.2 of these bylaws, notice of the time and place of such annual meeting shall be given by the Secretary of the Corporation, if it is a board meeting,

or the Chairman of the voting members, if it is a member meeting, either personally, by telephone, by mail, by facsimile transmission, or by electronic mail no less than ten (10) nor more than sixty (60) days before such meeting.

- 5.3 <u>Regular Meeting; Notice</u>. Regular meetings may be held from time to time between annual meetings at such times and at such places as the Board of Directors and voting members may prescribe. Notice of the time and place of each such regular meeting shall be given by the Secretary of the Corporation or Chairman of the voting members (as the case may be) either personally, by telephone, by mail, by facsimile transmission, or by electronic mail not less than seven (7) nor more than thirty (30) days before such regular meeting.
- 5.4 <u>Special Meetings; Notices</u>. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by or at the request of the President or by any two of the Directors in office at that time. Notice of the time, place and purpose of any special meeting of the Board of Directors shall be given by the Secretary either personally, by telephone, by mail, by facsimile transmission, or by electronic mail at least twenty-four (24) hours before such meeting.

Special meetings of the voting members may be called by the Chairman of the voting members or any two voting members. Notice of the meeting shall be provided as set forth in the preceding paragraph, *mutatis mutandis*.

- 5.5 <u>Waiver</u>. Attendance by a director or voting member at a meeting shall constitute waiver of notice of such meeting, except where a director or voting member attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of business because the meeting is not lawfully called.
- 5.6 Quorum. At meetings, a majority of the directors then in office or voting members shall be necessary to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; provided,

however, that the provisions in the Sixth and Twelfth articles of the articles of incorporation shall be controlling as to the matters stated in such articles.

- 5.7 <u>Vote Required for Action</u>. Except as otherwise provided in these bylaws or by the articles of incorporation, the act of a majority of the directors or voting members present at a meeting at which a quorum is present at the time shall be effective for all purposes.
- 5.8 Action Without a Meeting. Any action required or permitted to be taken at a meeting may be taken without a meeting if a consent in writing, setting forth the action so taken, is signed by all directors or voting members (as the case may be.) Such consent shall have the same force and effect as a unanimous vote at a meeting duly called. The signed consent, or a signed copy, shall be placed in the minute book.
- 5.9 Telephone and Similar Meetings. Directors or voting members may participate in and hold a meeting by means of conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other. Participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence in person at the meeting, except where a person participates in the meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business on the grounds that the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.
- 5.10 Adjournments. A meeting, whether or not a quorum is present, may be adjourned by a majority of the persons attending to reconvene at a specific time and place. It shall not be necessary to give notice of the reconvened meeting or of the business to be transacted, other than by announcement at the meeting which was adjourned. At any such reconvened meeting at which a quorum is present, any business may be transacted which could have been transacted at the meeting which was adjourned.

ARTICLE SIX

Notice and Waiver

- 6.1 <u>Procedure</u>. Whenever these bylaws require notice to be given to any director or voting member, the notice shall be given as prescribed in Article Five. Whenever notice is given by mail, the notice shall be sent by first-class mail by depositing the same in a post office or letter box in a postage prepaid sealed envelope addressed to the person at his or her address as it appears on the books of the Corporation; and such notice shall be deemed to have been given at the time the same is deposited in the United States mail.
- 6.2 <u>Waiver</u>. Whenever any notice is required to be given to any director or voting member by law, the articles of incorporation, or by these bylaws, a waiver thereof in writing signed by the person entitled to such notice, whether before or after the meeting to which the waiver pertains, shall be deemed equivalent thereto.

ARTICLE SEVEN

Officers

- 7.1 Number and Qualifications. The officers of the Corporation shall consist of a president, a secretary and a treasurer. Officers need not be (but can also be) directors. The Board of Directors shall from time to time create and establish the duties of such other officers or assistant officers as it deems necessary for the efficient management of the Corporation, but the Corporation shall not be required to have at any time any officers other than a president, a secretary and a treasurer.
- 7.2 <u>Election and Term of Office</u>. The initial officers of the Corporation shall be elected by the initial directors of the Corporation and shall serve until the first annual meeting of

the Board of Directors and until their successors have been elected and qualified in accordance with these bylaws. Thereafter, such officers shall be elected annually by the Board of Directors of the Corporation. Such officers shall serve for a term of one (1) year and, thereafter, until their successors have been elected and qualified, or until their earlier death, resignation, removal, retirement, or disqualification. Officers appointed by the Board of Directors under these bylaws shall serve at the will of the Board of Directors and may be removed at any time with or without cause.

- 7.3 Other Agents. The Board of Directors may appoint from time to time such agents as it may deem necessary or desirable, each of whom shall hold office at the pleasure of the Board, and shall have such authority and perform such duties and shall receive such reasonable compensation, if any, as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine.
- 7.4 <u>Removal</u>. Any officer or agent elected or appointed by the Board of Directors or any agent employed by the President, may be removed by the Board of Directors.
- 7.5 <u>Vacancies</u>. A vacancy in any office arising at any time and from any cause may be filled for the unexpired term at any meeting of the Board of Directors.
- 7.6 <u>President</u>. The President shall be the principal executive officer of the Corporation having the power, responsibility and authority to:
 - (a) preside over all meetings of the Board of Directors;
- (b) supervise the Corporation's administration, operations and finances and the management of the Corporation's affairs including delegating powers and duties to an Executive Director, subject to the control of the Board of Directors;
 - (c) present reports as required to the Board of Directors;
 - (d) issue notifications of meetings of the Board of Directors and see that all orders

and resolutions of the Board of Directors are carried into effect;

- (e) sign minutes and resolutions of the Board of Directors; enter into any contract or agreement on behalf of the Corporation; and execute in the corporate name, along with the Secretary, any instrument or other writing or other documents on behalf of the Corporation;
 - (f) act as an ex-officio member of all committees of the Board of Directors; and
- (g) perform all duties incident to the office of President and such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors.

7.7 <u>Secretary</u>.

- (a) The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the Board of Directors, record all votes, actions and the minutes of all proceedings in a book to be kept for that purpose, and perform like duties for any executive and other committees when required.
- (b) The Secretary shall give, or cause to be given, notice of all meetings of the Board of Directors.
- (c) The Secretary shall keep in safe custody the seal of the Corporation and, when authorized by the Board of Directors or the President, affix it to any instrument requiring it.

 When so affixed, it shall be attested by the Secretary's signature.
- (d) The Secretary shall perform all duties incident to the office of Secretary and shall perform such other duties and have such other authority and powers as the Board of Directors may from time to time prescribe or as the President may from time to time delegate.

7.8 <u>Treasurer</u>.

(a) The Treasurer shall have the custody of the corporate funds and securities, keep full and accurate accounts of receipts and disbursements of the Corporation, and deposit all

monies and other valuables in the name and to the credit of the Corporation into depositories designated by the Board of Directors.

- (b) The Treasurer shall disburse the funds of the Corporation as ordered by the Board of Directors or the President, and shall prepare financial statements each month or at such other intervals as the Board of Directors or the President shall direct.
- (c) If required by the Board of Directors, the Treasurer shall give the Corporation a bond (in such form, in such sum, and with such surety or sureties as shall be satisfactory to the board) for the faithful performance of the duties of that office and for the restoration to the Corporation, in case of the Treasurer's death, resignation, retirement, or removal from office, of all books, papers, vouchers, money and other property of whatever kind in the Treasurer's possession or under the Treasurer's control belonging to the Corporation.
- (d) The Treasurer shall perform all duties incident to the office of Treasurer and shall perform such other duties and have such other authority and powers as the Board of Directors may from time to time prescribe or as the President may from time to time delegate.

ARTICLE EIGHT

Contracts, Checks, Deposits and Funds

- 8.1 <u>Contracts</u>. The Board of Directors may authorize any officer or officers, agent or agents of the Corporation, in addition to the officers so authorized by these bylaws, to enter into any contract or execute and deliver any instrument in the name and on behalf of the Corporation. Such authority must be in writing and may be general or confined to specific instances.
- 8.2 <u>Checks, Drafts, Notes, etc.</u> All checks, drafts or other orders for the payment of money, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued in the name of the Corporation shall be

signed by such officer or officers, agent or agents, of the Corporation and in such other manner as may from time to time be determined by resolution of the Board of Directors. In the absence of such determination by the Board of Directors, such instruments shall be signed by the Treasurer and countersigned by the President of the Corporation.

- 8.3 <u>Deposits</u>. All funds of the Corporation shall be deposited from time to time to the credit of the Corporation in such banks, trust companies or other depositories as the Board of Directors may select.
- 8.4 <u>Gifts</u>. The Board of Directors, the President or their designees, may accept on behalf of the Corporation any contribution, gift, bequest, or devise for the general purposes or for any special purpose of the Corporation.

ARTICLE NINE

Indemnification and Insurance

9.1 <u>Indemnification</u>. If any person who was or is a party to or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, seeks indemnification from the Corporation against judgments, fines, amounts paid in settlement and expenses, including attorneys' fees, by reason of the fact that such person is or was a director, officer, employee, agent or voting member of the Corporation, then the Corporation shall determine in the manner provided under District of Columbia law whether or not indemnification is proper under the circumstances. If it is determined that such indemnification shall be provided, such person may be indemnified to the fullest extent now or hereafter permitted by District of Columbia law.

- 9.2 <u>Indemnification Not Exclusive of Other Rights</u>. The indemnification provided in Section 9.1 above shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which those seeking indemnification may be entitled under the articles of incorporation or bylaws, or any agreement, vote of disinterested directors, or otherwise as to action taken in an official capacity while holding such office. Such indemnification shall continue as to a person who has ceased to be a director, officer, employee, agent or voting member, and shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors and administrators of such person.
- 9.3 <u>Insurance</u>. To the extent permitted by District of Columbia law, the Corporation may purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is or was a director, officer, employee, agent or voting member of the Corporation.

ARTICLE TEN

Conflict of Interest and Compensation Policy

10.1 Prevention of Conflicts of Interest. Any officer, director, employee, or voting member of the Corporation who has a direct or indirect financial interest in a transaction or arrangement which might benefit the private interest of such officer, director, employee, or voting member of the Corporation ("Interested Person") shall disclose the existence of such financial interest and all material facts related thereto to the Board of Directors considering the proposed transaction or arrangement. A person has a financial interest if the person has, directly or indirectly, through business, investment or family, any of the following: a) an ownership or investment interest in any entity with which the Corporation has a transaction or arrangement; b) a compensation arrangement with the Corporation or with any entity or individual with which the Corporation has a transaction or arrangement; or c) 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. Following disclosure of the financial interest and all material facts related thereto to the Board of Directors, and any discussion with the Interested Person, the Interested Person shall leave the board meeting while the Board of Directors discuss and vote on whether a conflict of interest exists. If the Directors determine that a conflict of interest exists, they shall follow procedures addressing such conflict of interest pursuant to written Conflict of Interest and Compensation Guidelines adopted to avoid "excess benefit transactions" subject to intermediate sanctions and excise taxes under Section 4958 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the regulations thereunder.

10.2 <u>Compensation Policy</u>. No Interested Person shall vote on any matter relating to his or her compensation, irrespective of whether said compensation is received directly or indirectly, from the Corporation. The Corporation shall endeavor to ensure that all compensation arrangements affecting Interested Persons are objectively fair, ordinary and reasonable.

ARTICLE ELEVEN

Miscellaneous

- 11.1 <u>Books and Records</u>. The Corporation shall keep correct and complete books and records of account and also shall keep minutes of the proceedings of its Board of Directors and committees having any of the authority of the Board of Directors.
- 11.2 <u>Corporate Seal</u>. The corporate seal (of which there may be one or more exemplars) shall be in a standard, circular form for District of Columbia corporations or in such other form as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine.

- 11.3 <u>Fiscal Year</u>. The Board of Directors is authorized to fix the fiscal year of the Corporation and to change the same from time to time as it deems appropriate. Initially, the fiscal year shall be the period January 1 December 31.
- 11.4 <u>Internal Revenue Code</u>. All references in these bylaws to sections of the Internal Revenue Code shall be considered references to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as from time to time amended, to the corresponding provisions of any applicable future United States Internal Revenue law, and to all regulations issued under such sections and provisions.
- 11.5 <u>Construction</u>. Whenever the context so requires, the masculine shall include the feminine and neuter, and the singular shall include the plural, and conversely. If any portion of these bylaws shall be invalid or inoperative, then, so far as is reasonable and possible:
 - (a) The remainder of these bylaws shall be considered valid and operative.
- (b) Effect shall be given to the intent manifested by the portion held invalid or inoperative.
- 11.6 <u>Headings</u>. The headings are for organization, convenience and clarity. In interpreting these bylaws, they shall be subordinated in importance to the other written materials.
- 11.7 <u>Relation to Articles of Incorporation</u>. These bylaws are subject to, and governed by, the articles of incorporation.

ARTICLE TWELVE

Amendments

12.1 <u>Power to Amend Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws</u>. The Board of Directors shall have the power to amend the articles of incorporation and the power to alter, amend or

repeal these bylaws or adopt new bylaws, subject, however, to the affirmative written consent of two-thirds (2/3) of all voting members.

12.2 <u>Conditions</u>. Action by the Board of Directors with respect to amending the articles of incorporation or the bylaws shall be taken by a majority vote of all of the directors then in office, but such amendment shall not be effective unless and until the condition related to the approval and ratification by the voting members has been met in accord with the articles of incorporation and these bylaws.

ARTICLE THIRTEEN

Tax-Exempt Status and Public Support Status

- 13.1 <u>Tax-Exempt Status</u>. The affairs of the Corporation at all times shall be conducted in such a manner as to assure its status as an organization described in Code Section 501(c)(3) which is qualified for exemption from federal income tax pursuant to Code Section 501(a).
- 13.2 <u>Public Support Status</u>. The Corporation at all times shall be conducted in such manner as to assure its status as a publicly supported organization defined in Code Sections 509(a)(1) or 509(a)(2).

ARTICLE FOURTEEN

Dissolution

14.1 <u>Dissolution</u>. Upon dissolution of the Corporation, any assets remaining after paying or making provision for the payment of all the liabilities of the Corporation shall be disposed of in accordance with the laws of the District of Columbia, Section 501(c)(3) of the Code, and the articles of incorporation of the Corporation.

CERTIFICATION

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the bylaws for The Global Language Network, attached hereto, are the current rules of operation.

Date: 2/7/2008 By: Andrew Brown

Andrew Brown, President and Chairman