



State of California
Secretary of State

I, DEBRA BOWEN, Secretary of State of the State of California, hereby certify:

That the attached transcript of 1 page(s) has been compared with the record on file in this office, of which it purports to be a copy, and that it is full, true and correct.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I execute this certificate and affix the Great Seal of the State of California this day of

APR 21 2008

DEBRA BOWEN
Secretary of State

APR 21 2008

**CERTIFICATE OF AMENDMENT OF
ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION
OF
ROCKETSHIP TWO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

The undersigned certifies that:

1. I am the sole incorporator of Rocketship Two Elementary School, a California nonprofit public benefit corporation.
2. Article VI of the Articles of Incorporation of this corporation is amended to read as follows:

Upon the dissolution or winding up of the Corporation, its assets remaining after payment of all debts and liabilities of the Corporation, shall be distributed to Rocketship Education, as long it is then described in Sections 501(c)(3), and 509(a)(1) or 509(a)(2) of the IRC, and as long as it then meets the requirements of Section 214 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code. If Rocketship Education is not then so described, distribution of the remaining assets shall be to such corporation, described in such IRC and California Revenue and Taxation Code provisions, as shall have been substituted for Rocketship Education, as the organization this corporation is created exclusively to support.

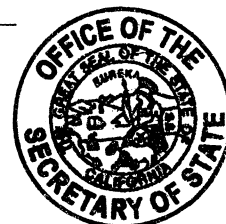
3. The foregoing amendment of the Articles of Incorporation has been duly approved by the sole incorporator.
4. No directors were named in the original Articles of Incorporation and no directors have been elected.
5. The corporation has no members.

I further declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the matters set forth in this certificate are true and correct of my own knowledge.

DATE: 4/18/08



Sole Incorporator



(A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)

**ARTICLE I
NAME**

Section 1. NAME. The name of this corporation is Rocketship Two Elementary School.

**ARTICLE II
PRINCIPAL OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION**

Section 1. PRINCIPAL OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION. The principal office for the transaction of the activities and affairs of this corporation is Santa Clara County, State of California. The Board of Directors may change the location of the principal office. Any such change of location must be noted by the Secretary on these bylaws opposite this Section; alternatively, this Section may be amended to state the new location.

Section 2. OTHER OFFICES OF THE CORPORATION. The Board of Directors may at any time establish branch or subordinate offices at any place or places where this corporation is qualified to conduct its activities.

**ARTICLE III
GENERAL AND SPECIFIC PURPOSES; LIMITATIONS**

Section 1. GENERAL AND SPECIFIC PURPOSES. This corporation is organized and shall operate exclusively to support Rocketship Education, a California non-profit public benefit corporation and shall be operated in connection with that organization as specified in Internal Revenue Code section 509(a)(3). Also in the context of these purposes, the Corporation shall not, except to an insubstantial degree, engage in any other activities or exercise of power that do not further the purposes of the Corporation.

If the Rocketship Education (a) shall cease to be an organization described in Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3) and 509(a)(1) or 509(a)(2), or (b) shall substantially abandon the charitable and educational purposes that this corporation is organized to support, the directors shall designate a publicly supported educational or charitable organization as described in Internal Revenue Code sections 501(c)(3) and 509(a)(1) or 509(a)(2), in substitution for Rocketship Education.

The Corporation shall not carry on any other activities not permitted to be carried on by: (a) a corporation exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the corresponding section of any future federal tax code; or (b) a corporation, contributions to which are deductible under section 170(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the corresponding section of any future federal tax code. No substantial part of the activities of the Corporation shall consist of the carrying on of propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation, and the Corporation shall not participate in, or intervene in (including the publishing or distributing of statements) any political campaign on behalf of or in opposition to any candidate for public office.

**ARTICLE IV
CONSTRUCTION AND DEFINITIONS**

Section 1. CONSTRUCTION AND DEFINITIONS. Unless the context indicates otherwise, the general provisions, rules of construction, and definitions in the California Nonprofit Corporation Law shall govern the construction of these bylaws. Without limiting the generality of the preceding sentence, the masculine gender includes the feminine and neuter, the singular includes the plural, and the plural includes the singular, and the term “person” includes both a legal entity and a natural person.

**ARTICLE V
DEDICATION OF ASSETS**

Section 1. DEDICATION OF ASSETS. This corporation’s assets are irrevocably dedicated to public benefit purposes. No part of the net earnings, properties, or assets of the corporation, on dissolution or otherwise, shall inure to the benefit of any private person or individual, or to any director or officer of the corporation. On liquidation or dissolution, all properties and assets remaining after payment, or provision for payment, of all debts and liabilities of the corporation shall be distributed to a nonprofit fund, foundation, or corporation that is organized and operated exclusively for charitable purposes and that has established its exempt status under Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3).

**ARTICLE VI
MEMBERSHIP**

Section 1. SOLE STATUTORY MEMBER. Unless and until these bylaws are amended to provide otherwise, Rocketship Education, a California nonprofit public benefit corporation, shall be the sole statutory member of this corporation (the “Sole Statutory Member”) as the term “member” is defined in Section 5056 of the California Nonprofit Corporation Law. The membership of the Sole Statutory Member in the corporation is not transferable.

Section 2. ASSOCIATES. Nothing in this Article shall be construed to limit the corporation’s right to refer to persons associated with it as “members” even though such persons are not members, and no such reference by the corporation shall render anyone a member within the meaning of Section 5056 of the California Nonprofit Corporation Law, including honorary or donor members. Such individuals may originate and take part in the discussion of any subject that may properly come before any meeting of the Board, but may not vote. The corporation may confer, by amendment of its Articles of Incorporation or of these bylaws, with the approval of the Sole Statutory Member, some or all of a member’s rights, set forth in the California Nonprofit Corporation Law, upon any person who does not have the right to vote for the election of directors, on a disposition of substantially all of the assets of the corporation, on a merger, on a dissolution, or on changes to the corporation’s Articles of Incorporation or bylaws, but no such person shall be a member within the meaning of said Section 5056. The Board may also, in its discretion, without establishing memberships, establish an advisory council or honorary board or such other auxiliary groups as it deems appropriate to advise and support the corporation.

Section 3. RIGHTS OF SOLE STATUTORY MEMBER. The Sole Statutory Member (as the term member is defined in Section 5056 of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law) shall have the right to vote on, as set forth in these bylaws: (1) the election of the corporation's directors; (2) filling vacancies on the corporation's Board of Directors; (3) removal of the corporation's directors; (4) the disposition of all or substantially all of the corporation's assets; (5) any merger and its principal terms and any amendment of those terms; (6) any amendment to the corporation's bylaws; (7) the potential formation of any subsidiary of the corporation and on the selection of governing board members of any subsidiary corporation; (8) any election to dissolve the corporation; and (9) as otherwise required under the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law and/or set forth in these bylaws.

ARTICLE VII BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 1. GENERAL POWERS. Subject to the provisions and limitations of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law and any other applicable laws, and subject to any limitations of the articles of incorporation or bylaws, the corporation's activities and affairs shall be managed, and all corporate powers shall be exercised, by or under the direction of the Board of Directors ("Board"). The Board may delegate the management of the corporation's activities to any person(s), management company or committees, however composed, provided that the activities and affairs of the corporation shall be managed and all corporate powers shall be exercised under the ultimate direction of the Board.

Section 2. SPECIFIC POWERS. Without prejudice to the general powers set forth in Section 1 of these bylaws, but subject to the same limitations, the Board of Directors shall have the power to:

- a. Appoint and remove, at the pleasure of the Board of Directors, all corporate officers, agents, and employees; prescribe powers and duties for them as are consistent with the law, the articles of incorporation, and these bylaws; fix their compensation; and require from them security for faithful service.
- b. Change the principal office or the principal business office in California from one location to another; cause the corporation to be qualified to conduct its activities in any other state, territory, dependency, or country; conduct its activities in or outside California; and designate a place in California for holding any meeting of members.
- c. Borrow money and incur indebtedness on the corporation's behalf and cause to be executed and delivered for the corporation's purposes, in the corporate name, promissory notes, bonds, debentures, deeds of trust, mortgages, pledges, hypothecations, and other evidences of debt and securities.
- d. Adopt and use a corporate seal; prescribe the forms of membership certificates; and alter the forms of the seal and certificates.

Section 3. DESIGNATED DIRECTORS AND TERMS. The number of directors shall be no less than 3 and no more than 5, unless changed by amendments to these bylaws. All directors shall be designated by the Sole Statutory Member. Except for filling vacancies, all directors are to be designated at an annual Board of Directors meeting of the Sole Statutory Member.

Except for the initial Board of Directors, each director shall hold office unless otherwise removed from office in accordance with these bylaws for two (2) years and until a successor director has been designated by the Sole Statutory Member. Terms for the initial Board of Directors shall be three (3) seats for a term of two (2) years.

Section 4. RESTRICTION ON INTERESTED PERSONS AS DIRECTORS. No more than 49 percent of the persons serving on the Board of Directors may be interested persons. An interested person is (a) any person compensated by the corporation for services rendered to it within the previous 12 months, whether as a full-time or part-time employee, independent contractor, or otherwise, excluding any reasonable compensation paid to a director as director; and (b) any brother, sister, ancestor, descendant, spouse, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, mother-in-law, or father-in-law of such person. However, any violation of this paragraph shall not affect the validity or enforceability of transactions entered into by the corporation. The Board may adopt other policies circumscribing potential conflicts of interest.

Section 5. RESTRICTION ON BOARD AUTHORITY. The Board shall not, without the prior written approval of the Sole Statutory Member, authorize or direct any officer of the corporation to perform or commit any of the following acts:

- a. Borrow money in the name of the corporation for corporate purposes in excess of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000) or utilize property (real or personal) owned by the corporation as security for loans in excess of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000);
- b. Assign, transfer, pledge, compromise or release any of the claims of or debts to the corporation in excess of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000) except on payment in full, or arbitrate or consent to the arbitration of any dispute or controversy of the corporation in excess of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000);
- c. Make, execute or deliver any assignment for the benefit of creditors, or any bond, confession of judgment, chattel mortgage, security agreement, deed, guaranty, indemnity bond, surety bond, or contract to sell or bill of sale of the property of the corporation in excess of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000);
- d. Acquire, purchase, develop, improve, sell, lease or mortgage any corporate real estate or any interest therein or enter into any contract for any such purposes in excess of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000);
- e. Make any loan or investment of any assets of the corporation, or enter into any contract or incur any liabilities on behalf of the corporation other than for fair

consideration or in the ordinary course of business relating to its normal daily operation;

- f. Make any loan of money or property to or guarantee the obligation of any director or officer, except as is expressly permitted under Section 5236 of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law.
- g. Approve the sale, lease, conveyance, exchange, transfer, or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the corporation;
- h. Approve the principal terms of a merger of the corporation with another organization;
- i. Approve the filing of a petition for the involuntary dissolution of the corporation if statutory grounds for such a dissolution exist;
- j. Approve the voluntary dissolution of the corporation or the revocation of such an election to dissolve it;
- k. Approve, repeal or amend the Bylaws; or
- l. Appoint or remove any member of the Board of Directors.

Section 6. EVENTS CAUSING VACANCIES ON BOARD. A vacancy or vacancies on the Board of Directors shall occur in the event of (a) the death or resignation of any director; (b) the declaration by resolution of the Sole Statutory Member of a vacancy in the office of a director who has been convicted of a felony, declared of unsound mind by a court order, or found by final order or judgment of any court to have breached a duty under California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law, Chapter 2, Article 3; (d) the failure of the Sole Statutory Member, at any meeting of Sole Statutory Member at which any director or directors are to be elected, to elect the number of directors required to be elected at such meeting.

Section 7. RESIGNATION OF DIRECTORS. Except as provided below, any director may resign by giving written notice to the Chairman of the Board, if any, or to the President or the Secretary of the Board or to the Sole Statutory Member. The resignation shall be effective when the notice is given unless the notice specifies a later time for the resignation to become effective. The Sole Statutory Member may elect a successor to take office as of the date when the resignation becomes effective.

Section 8. DIRECTOR MAY NOT RESIGN IF NO DIRECTOR REMAINS. Except on notice to the California Attorney General, no director may resign if the corporation would be left without a duly elected director or directors.

Section 9. REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS. A director may be removed, with or without cause, only by the Sole Statutory Member. Any vacancy caused by the removal of a director shall be filled as provided in Section 10.

Section 10. VACANCIES FILLED BY SOLE STATUTORY MEMBER. Vacancies on the Board of Directors shall be filled by the Sole Statutory Member.

Section 11. NO VACANCY ON REDUCTION OF NUMBER OF DIRECTORS. Any reduction of the authorized number of directors shall not result in any directors being removed before his or her term of office expires.

Section 12. PLACE OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETINGS. Meetings shall be held at the principal office of the Corporation. The Board of Directors may designate that a meeting be held at any place within California that has been designated by resolution of the Board of Directors or in the notice of the meeting. All meetings of the Board of Directors shall be called, held and conducted in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Ralph M. Brown Act, California Government Code Sections 54950, et seq., as said chapter may be modified by subsequent legislation.

Section 13. MEETINGS; ANNUAL MEETINGS. All meetings of the Board of Directors and its committees shall be called, noticed, and held in compliance with the provisions of the Ralph M. Brown Act ("Brown Act"). (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code). Prior notice of all meetings shall be provided to the Sole Statutory Member.

The Board of Directors shall meet annually for the purpose of organization, appointment of officers, and the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting. This meeting shall be held at a time, date, and place as may be specified and noticed by resolution of the Board of Directors.

Section 14. REGULAR MEETINGS. Regular meetings of the Board of Directors, including annual meetings, shall be held at such times and places as may from time to time be fixed by the Board of Directors. At least 72 hours before a regular meeting, the Board of Directors, or its designee shall post an agenda containing a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted or discussed at the meeting and shall provide a copy of the agenda to the Sole Statutory Member.

Section 15. SPECIAL MEETINGS. Special meetings of the Board of Directors for any purpose may be called at any time by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, if there is such an officer, the President, or the Sole Statutory Member. The party calling a special meeting shall determine the place, date, and time thereof.

Section 16. NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETINGS. In accordance with the Brown Act, special meetings of the Board of Directors may be held only after twenty-four (24) hours notice is given to the Sole Statutory Member, each director and to the public through the posting of an agenda. Pursuant to the Brown Act, the Board of Directors shall adhere to the following notice requirements for special meetings:

- a. Any such notice shall be addressed or delivered to the Sole Statutory Member and each director at the Sole Statutory Member and director's address as it is shown on the records of the Corporation, or as may have been given to the Corporation by the director for purposes of notice, or, if an address is not shown on the Corporation's records or is not readily ascertainable, at the place at which the meetings of the Board of Directors are regularly held.
- b. Notice by mail shall be deemed received at the time a properly addressed written notice is deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid. Any other written notice shall be deemed received at the time it is personally delivered to the recipient or is delivered to a common carrier for transmission, or is actually transmitted by the person giving the notice by electronic means to the recipient. Oral notice shall be deemed received at the time it is communicated, in person or by telephone or wireless, to the recipient or to a person at the office of the recipient whom the person giving the notice has reason to believe will promptly communicate it to the receiver.
 - a. The notice of special meeting shall state the time of the meeting, and the place if the place is other than the principal office of the Corporation, and the general nature of the business proposed to be transacted at the meeting. No business, other than the business the general nature of which was set forth in the notice of the meeting, may be transacted at a special meeting.

Section 17. QUORUM. A majority of the voting directors then in office shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business except adjournment. Every action taken or decision made by a majority of the directors present at a duly held meeting at which a quorum is present shall be an act of the Board, subject to the more stringent provisions of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law, including, without limitation, those provisions relating to (a) approval of contracts or transactions in which a director has a direct or indirect material financial interest, (b) approval of certain transactions between corporations having common directorships, (c) creation of and appointments to committees of the Board, and (d) indemnification of directors. Should there be fewer than a majority of the directors present at any meeting, the meeting shall be adjourned. Voting directors may not vote by proxy.

Section 18. TELECONFERENCE MEETINGS. Members of the Board of Directors may participate in teleconference meetings so long as all of the following requirements in the Brown Act are complied with:

- a. At a minimum, a quorum of the members of the Board of Directors shall participate in the teleconference meeting from locations within the boundaries of the school district in which the Charter School operates;
- b. All votes taken during a teleconference meeting shall be by roll call;

- c. If the Board of Directors elects to use teleconferencing, it shall post agendas at all teleconference locations with each teleconference location being identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting;
- d. All locations where a member of the Board of Directors participates in a meeting via teleconference must be fully accessible to members of the public and shall be listed on the agenda;¹
- e. Members of the public must be able to hear what is said during the meeting and shall be provided with an opportunity to address the Board of Directors directly at each teleconference location; and
- f. The agenda shall indicate that members of the public attending a meeting conducted via teleconference need not give their name when entering the conference call.²

Section 19. ADJOURNMENT. A majority of the directors present, whether or not a quorum is present, may adjourn any Board of Directors meeting to another time or place. If a meeting is adjourned for more than twenty-four (24) hours, notice of such adjournment to another time or place shall be given, prior to the time schedule for the continuation of the meeting, to the directors who were not present at the time of the adjournment, and to the public in the manner prescribed by any applicable public open meeting law.

Section 20. COMPENSATION AND REIMBURSEMENT. Directors may receive such compensation, if any, for their services as directors or officers, and such reimbursement of expenses, as the Board of Directors may establish by resolution to be just and reasonable as to the corporation at the time that the resolution is adopted.

Section 21. CREATION AND POWERS OF COMMITTEES. The Board, by resolution adopted by a majority of the directors then in office, may create one or more committees, each consisting of two or more voting directors and no one who is not a director, to serve at the pleasure of the Board. Appointments to committees of the Board of Directors shall be by majority vote of the authorized number of directors. The Board of Directors may appoint one or more directors as alternate members of any such committee, who may replace any absent member at any meeting. Any such committee shall have all the authority of the Board, to the extent provided in the Board of Directors' resolution, except that no committee may:

- a. Take any action for which the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law requires the approval of the Sole Statutory Member;
- b. Fill vacancies on the Board of Directors or any committee of the Board;

¹ This means that members of the Board of Directors who choose to utilize their homes or offices as teleconference locations must open these locations to the public and accommodate any members of the public who wish to attend the meeting at that location.

² The Brown Act prohibits requiring members of the public to provide their names as a condition of attendance at the meeting.

- c. Fix compensation of the directors for serving on the Board of Directors or on any committee;
- d. Amend or repeal bylaws or adopt new bylaws;
- e. Amend or repeal any resolution of the Board of Directors that by its express terms is not so amendable or subject to repeal;
- f. Create any other committees of the Board of Directors or appoint the members of committees of the Board;
- g. Expend corporate funds to support a nominee for director if more people have been nominated for director than can be elected; or
- h. Approve any contract or transaction to which the corporation is a party and in which one or more of its directors has a material financial interest.

Section 22. MEETINGS AND ACTION OF COMMITTEES. Meetings and actions of committees of the Board of Directors shall be governed by, held, and taken under the provisions of these bylaws concerning meetings, other Board of Directors' actions, and the Brown Act, if applicable, except that the time for general meetings of such committees and the calling of special meetings of such committees may be set either by Board of Directors' resolution or, if none, by resolution of the committee. Minutes of each meeting shall be kept and shall be filed with the corporate records. The Board of Directors may adopt rules for the governance of any committee as long as the rules are consistent with these bylaws. If the Board of Directors has not adopted rules, the committee may do so.

Section 23. NON-LIABILITY OF DIRECTORS. No director shall be personally liable for the debts, liabilities, or other obligations of this corporation.

Section 24. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS GOVERNING STUDENT RECORDS. The Charter School and the Board of Directors shall comply with all applicable provisions of the Family Education Rights Privacy Act ("FERPA") as set forth in Title 20 of the United States Code Section 1232g and attendant regulations as they may be amended from time to time.

ARTICLE VIII OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION

Section 1. OFFICES HELD. The officers of this corporation shall be a President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer. The officers in addition to the corporate duties set forth in this Article VIII shall also have administrative duties as set forth in any applicable contract for employment or job specification.

Section 2. **DUPLICATION OF OFFICE HOLDERS.** Any number of offices may be held by the same person, except that neither the Secretary nor the Treasurer may serve concurrently as either the President or the Chairman of the Board.

Section 3. **ELECTION OF OFFICERS.** The officers of this corporation shall be chosen annually by the Board of Directors and shall serve at the pleasure of the Board, subject to the rights of any officer under any employment contract.

Section 4. **APPOINTMENT OF OTHER OFFICERS.** The Board of Directors may appoint and authorize the President, or another officer to appoint any other officers that the corporation may require. Each appointed officer shall have the title and authority, hold office for the period, and perform the duties specified in the bylaws or established by the Board.

Section 5. **REMOVAL OF OFFICERS.** Without prejudice to the rights of any officer under an employment contract, the Board of Directors may remove any officer with or without cause. An officer who was not chosen by the Board of Directors may be removed by any other officer on whom the Board of Directors confers the power of removal.

Section 6. **RESIGNATION OF OFFICERS.** Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Board. The resignation shall take effect on the date the notice is received or at any later time specified in the notice. Unless otherwise specified in the notice, the resignation need not be accepted to be effective. Any resignation shall be without prejudice to any rights of the corporation under any contract to which the officer is a party.

Section 7. **VACANCIES IN OFFICE.** A vacancy in any office because of death, resignation, removal, disqualification, or any other cause shall be filled in the manner prescribed in these bylaws for normal appointment to that office, provided, however, that vacancies need not be filled on an annual basis.

Section 9. **PRESIDENT.** Subject to such supervisory powers as the Board of Directors may give to the Chairman of the Board, if any, and subject to the control of the Board, and subject to President's contract of employment, the President shall be the Executive Director of the Charter school and general manager of the corporation and shall supervise, direct, and control the corporation's activities, affairs, and officers as fully described in any applicable employment contract, agreement, or job specification. The President shall preside at all Board of Directors' meetings. The President shall have such other powers and duties as the Board of Directors or the bylaws may require.

Section 11. **SECRETARY.** The Secretary shall keep or cause to be kept, at the corporation's principal office or such other place as the Board of Directors may direct, a book of minutes of all meetings, proceedings, and actions of the Board and of committees of the Board. The minutes of meetings shall include the time and place that the meeting was held; whether the meeting was annual, regular, special, or emergency and, if special or emergency, how authorized; the notice given; and the names of the directors present at Board of Directors and committee meetings.

The Secretary shall keep or cause to be kept, at the principal California office, a copy of the articles of incorporation and bylaws, as amended to date.

The Secretary shall give, or cause to be given, notice of all meetings of the Board and of committees of the Board of Directors that these bylaws require to be given. The Secretary shall keep the corporate seal, if any, in safe custody and shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as the Board of Directors or the bylaws may require.

Section 12. TREASURER. The Treasurer shall keep and maintain, or cause to be kept and maintained, adequate and correct books and accounts of the corporation's properties and transactions. The Chief Financial Officer shall send or cause to be given to Sole Statutory Member and directors such financial statements and reports as are required to be given by law, by these bylaws, or by the Board. The books of account shall be open to inspection by the Sole Statutory Member and any director at all reasonable times.

The Chief Financial Officer shall (a) deposit, or cause to be deposited, all money and other valuables in the name and to the credit of the corporation with such depositories as the Board of Directors may designate; (b) disburse the corporation's funds as the Board of Directors may order; (c) render to the President, Chairman of the Board, if any, and the Board, when requested, an account of all transactions as Chief Financial Officer and of the financial condition of the corporation; and (d) have such other powers and perform such other duties as the Board, contract, job specification, or the bylaws may require.

If required by the Board, the Chief Financial Officer shall give the corporation a bond in the amount and with the surety or sureties specified by the Board of Directors for faithful performance of the duties of the office and for restoration to the corporation of all of its books, papers, vouchers, money, and other property of every kind in the possession or under the control of the Chief Financial Officer on his or her death, resignation, retirement, or removal from office.

ARTICLE IX CONTRACTS WITH DIRECTORS

Section 1. CONTRACTS WITH DIRECTORS. The Corporation shall not enter into a contract or transaction in which a director directly or indirectly has a material financial interest (nor any other corporation, firm, association, or other entity in which one or more of this Corporation's directors are directors have a material financial interest) unless the Rocketship Two Elementary School Conflict of Interest Code is complied with and all of the following apply:

- a. The director with a material financial interest in the proposed contract or transaction fully discloses his/her financial interest in such contract or transaction in good faith and said disclosure is noted in the Board of Directors meeting minutes.
- b. The director with a material financial interest in the proposed contract or transaction recuses himself/herself from any participation whatsoever in the

proposed contract or transaction (i.e., the interested director who recuses himself/herself shall refrain from voting on the matter and shall leave the room during Board discussion and when the final vote is taken).

- c. Such contract or transaction is authorized in good faith by a majority of the Board of Directors by a vote sufficient for that purpose.
- d. Before authorizing or approving the transaction, the Board of Directors considers and in good faith decides after reasonable investigation that the corporation could not obtain a more advantageous arrangement with reasonable effort under the circumstances.
- e. The corporation for its own benefit enters into the transaction, which is fair and reasonable to the corporation at the time the transaction was entered into.

This Section does not apply to a transaction that is part of an educational or charitable program of this corporation if it (a) is approved or authorized by the corporation in good faith and without unjustified favoritism and (b) results in a benefit to one or more directors or their families because they are in the class of persons intended to be benefited by the educational or charitable program of this corporation. The Conflict of Interest Policy of Rocketship Two Elementary School should be

ARTICLE X CONTRACTS WITH NON-DIRECTOR DESIGNATED EMPLOYEES

Section 1. **CONTRACTS WITH NON-DIRECTOR DESIGNATED EMPLOYEES.** The Corporation shall not enter into a contract or transaction in which a non-director designated employee (e.g., officers and other key decision-making employees) directly or indirectly has a material financial interest unless all of the requirements in the Rocketship Two Elementary School Conflict of Interest Policy have been fulfilled.

ARTICLE XI LOANS TO DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Section 1. **LOANS TO DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.** This corporation shall not lend any money or property to or guarantee the obligation of any director or officer without the approval of the California Attorney General; provided, however, that the corporation may advance money to a director or officer of the corporation for expenses reasonably anticipated to be incurred in the performance of his or her duties if that director or officer would be entitled to reimbursement for such expenses of the corporation.

ARTICLE XII INDEMNIFICATION

Section 1. **INDEMNIFICATION.** To the fullest extent permitted by law, this corporation shall indemnify its directors, officers, employees, and other persons described in

Corporations Code Section 5238(a), including persons formerly occupying any such positions, against all expenses, judgments, fines, settlements, and other amounts actually and reasonably incurred by them in connection with any "proceeding," as that term is used in that section, and including an action by or in the right of the corporation by reason of the fact that the person is or was a person described in that section. "Expenses," as used in this bylaw, shall have the same meaning as in that section of the Corporations Code.

On written request to the Board of Directors by any person seeking indemnification under Corporations Code Section 5238 (b) or Section 5238 (c) the Board of Directors shall promptly decide under Corporations Code Section 5238 (e) whether the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Corporations Code Section 5238 (b) or Section 5238 (c) has been met and, if so, the Board of Directors shall authorize indemnification.

ARTICLE XIII INSURANCE

Section 1. **INSURANCE.** This corporation shall have the right to purchase and maintain insurance to the full extent permitted by law on behalf of its directors, officers, employees, and other agents, to cover any liability asserted against or incurred by any director, officer, employee, or agent in such capacity or arising from the director's, officer's, employee's, or agent's status as such.

ARTICLE XIV MAINTENANCE OF CORPORATE RECORDS

Section 1. **MAINTENANCE OF CORPORATE RECORDS.** This corporation shall keep:

- a. Adequate and correct books and records of account;
- b. Written minutes of the proceedings of the Board and committees of the Board; and
- c. Such reports and records as required by law.

ARTICLE XV INSPECTION RIGHTS

Section 1. **RIGHT TO INSPECT.** The Sole Statutory Member and directors shall have the right at any reasonable time to inspect the corporation's books, records, documents of every kind, physical properties, and the records of each subsidiary as permitted by California and federal law. The inspection may be made in person or by the agent or attorney for the Sole Statutory Member or directors. The right of inspection includes the right to copy and make extracts of documents as permitted by California and federal law. This right to inspect may be circumscribed in

instances where the right to inspect conflicts with California or federal law (e.g., restrictions on the release of educational records under FERPA) pertaining to access to books, records, and documents.

Section 2. ACCOUNTING RECORDS AND MINUTES. On written demand on the corporation, any director may inspect, copy, and make extracts of the accounting books and records and the minutes of the proceedings of the Board of Directors and committees of the Board of Directors at any reasonable time for a purpose reasonably related to the director's interest as a director. Any such inspection and copying may be made in person or by the director's agent or attorney. This right of inspection extends to the records of any subsidiary of the corporation.

Section 3. MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION OF ARTICLES AND BYLAWS. This corporation shall keep at its principal California office the original or a copy of the articles of incorporation and bylaws, as amended to the current date, which shall be open to inspection by the Sole Statutory Member and directors at all reasonable times during office hours. If the corporation has no business office in California, the Secretary shall, on the written request of the Sole Statutory Member or any director, furnish to the Sole Statutory Member or director a copy of the articles of incorporation and bylaws, as amended to the current date.

ARTICLE XVI REQUIRED REPORTS

Section 1. ANNUAL REPORTS. The Board of Directors shall cause an annual report to be sent to the Sole Statutory Member and itself (the members of the Board of Directors) within 120 days after the end of the corporation's fiscal year. That report shall contain the following information, in appropriate detail:

- a. The assets and liabilities, including the trust funds, or the corporation as of the end of the fiscal year;
- b. The principal changes in assets and liabilities, including trust funds;
- c. The corporation's revenue or receipts, both unrestricted and restricted to particular purposes;
- d. The corporation's expenses or disbursement for both general and restricted purposes;
- e. Any information required under these bylaws; and
- f. An independent accountant's report or, if none, the certificate of an authorized officer of the corporation that such statements were prepared without audit from the corporation's books and records.

Section 2. ANNUAL STATEMENT OF CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS AND INDEMNIFICATIONS. As part of the annual report to the Sole Statutory Member and all directors, or as a separate document if no annual report is issued, the corporation shall, within 120 days after the end of the corporation's fiscal year, annually prepare and mail or deliver to the Sole

EXHIBIT A

Designated Positions

- I. Persons occupying the following positions are designated employees and must disclose financial interests in all categories defined in “Exhibit B” (i.e. categories 1, 2, and 3).
 - A. Members of the Governing Board
 - B. Candidates for Member of the Governing Board
 - C. Corporate Officers (e.g., CEO, Secretary, CFO, etc.)
 - D. Executive Director
 - E. Principal
 - F. Assistant Principals
 - G. Chief Business Officer
 - H. Director Personnel Services
 - I. Assistant Director of Personnel Services
 - J. Consultants³
 - K. Other Employees⁴

- II. Persons occupying the following positions are designated employees and must disclose financial interests defined in Category 1 of “Exhibit B.”
 - A. Purchasing Manager
 - B. Assistant Business Officer
 - C. Other Employees⁵

- III. Persons occupying the following positions are designated employees and must disclose financial interests defined in Categories 2 and 3 of “Exhibit B.”

³ The Chief Executive Officer may determine, in writing, that a particular consultant, although a “designated position,” is hired to perform a range of duties that is limited in scope and thus not required to fully comply with the disclosure requirements in this section. Such written determination shall include a description of the consultant’s duties and, based upon that description, a statement of the extent of disclosure requirements. The Chief Executive Officer’s determination is a public record and shall be retained for public inspection in the same manner and location of interest code.

⁴ “Other Employees” include any employee occupying a position that requires the employee to make a governmental decision that foreseeably and materially affects a personal financial interest, source of income, or a business position in a business entity.

⁵ “Other Employees” include any employee with authority to make purchases that may foreseeably and materially affect an investment and/or business position in business entities or who are in a position to influence a governmental decision that may foreseeably and materially affect an investment and/or business position in a business entity.

- A. Information Systems Technician
- B. Contractor
- C. Other Employees⁶

EXHIBIT B

Disclosure Categories

Category 1 Reporting:

- A. Interest in real property which is located in whole or in part either (1) within the boundaries of the District, or (2) within two miles of the boundaries of the District, including any leasehold, beneficial or ownership interests or option to acquire such interest in real property, if the fair market value of the interest is greater than \$1,000.

(Interests in real property of an individual include a business entity's share of interest in real property of any business entity or trust in which the designated employee or his or her spouse owns, directly, indirectly, or beneficially, a ten percent interest or greater.)

- B. Investments in or income from persons or business entities which are contractors or sub-contractors which are or have been within the previous two-year period engaged in the performance of building construction or design within the District.

- C. Investments in or income from persons or business entities engaged in the acquisition or disposal of real property within the jurisdiction.

(Investment includes any financial interest in or security issued by a business entity, including but not limited to common stock, preferred stock, rights, warrants, options, debt instruments and any partnership interest or other ownership interests.)

(Investments of any individual include a pro rata share of investments of any business entity or trust in which the designated employee or his or her spouse owns, directly, indirectly or beneficially, a ten percent interest or greater.)

(Investment does not include a time or demand deposit in a financial institution, shares in a credit union, any insurance policy, or any bond or other debt instrument issued by any government or government agency.)

(No investment or interest in real property is reportable unless its fair market value exceeds \$1,000. No source of income is reportable unless the income received by or

⁶ "Other Employees" include employees with authority to make purchases that may foreseeably and materially effect investments and business positions in business entities which provide services, supplies, materials, or equipment in which the employee has authority to purchase.

promised to the public official aggregates \$250 or more in value or \$50 or more in value if the income was a gift during the preceding 12-month reporting period.

Category 2 Reporting:

- A. Investments in or income from business entities which manufacture or sell supplies, books, machinery or equipment of the type utilized by the department for which the designated employee is Manager or Director. Investments include interests described in Category 1.

Category 3 Reporting:

- A. Investments in or income from business entities which are contractors or sub-contractors engaged in the performance of work or services of the type utilized by the department for which the designated employee is Manager or Director. Investments include the interests described in Category 1.

Statutory Member and each director and furnish to the Sole Statutory Member and each director a statement of any transaction or indemnification of the following kind:

- a. Any transaction (i) in which the corporation, or its parent or subsidiary, was a party, (ii) in which an "interested person" had a direct or indirect material financial interest, and (iii) which involved more than \$50,000 or was one of several transactions with the same interested person involving, in the aggregate, more than \$50,000. For this purpose, an "interested person" is either:
- (1) Any director or officer of the corporation, its parent, or subsidiary (but mere common directorship shall not be considered such an interest); or
 - (2) Any holder of more than 10 percent of the voting power of the corporation, its parent, or its subsidiary. The statement shall include a brief description of the transaction, the names of interested persons involved, their relationship to the corporation, the nature of their interest, provided that if the transaction was with a partnership in which the interested person is a partner, only the interest of the partnership need be stated.

ARTICLE XVII BYLAW AMENDMENTS

Section 1. BYLAW AMENDMENTS. These Bylaws may be amended or repealed and new Bylaws adopted only by the Sole Statutory Member. However, no amendment shall change any provisions of the Charter that created the Rocketship Two Elementary School or make any provisions of these bylaws inconsistent with that Charter, the corporation's Articles of Incorporation, or any laws.

CERTIFICATE OF SECRETARY

I certify that I am the duly elected and acting Secretary of the Rocketship Two Elementary School Charter School, Inc, a California nonprofit public benefit corporation; that these bylaws, are the bylaws of this corporation as adopted by the Board of Directors on March 26, 2009; and that these bylaws have not been amended or modified since that date.

Executed on March 26, 2009 at Rocketship Mateo Sheedy Elementary School – Santa Clara County, California.


Secretary

Sample School Conflict of Interest Code

ROCKETSHIP TWO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, INC.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE

I. ADOPTION

In compliance with the Political Reform Act of 1974, California Government Code Section 87100, *et seq.*, Rocketship Two Elementary School, Inc. ("RTES") hereby adopts this Conflict of Interest Code ("Code"), which shall apply to all governing board members, candidates for member of the governing board, and all other designated employees of RTES and any and all of the California public charter schools it operates, as specifically required by California Government Code Section 87300.

II. DESIGNATED EMPLOYEES

Employees of RTES and the California public charter schools it operates, including governing board members and candidates, who hold positions that involve the making or participation in the making, of decisions that may foreseeably have a material effect on any financial interest, shall be designated employees. The designated positions are listed in "Exhibit A" attached to this policy and incorporated by reference herein.

III. STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC INTERESTS: TIME OF FILING

Each designated employee, including governing board members and candidates, shall file a Statement of Economic Interest ("Statement") at the time and manner prescribed below, disclosing reportable investments, interests in real property, business positions, and income required to be reported under the category or categories to which the employee's position is assigned in "Exhibit A."

An investment, interest in real property or income shall be reportable, if the business entity in which the investment is held, the interest in real property, the business position, or source of income may foreseeably be affected materially by a decision made or participate in by the designated employee by virtue of his or her position. The specific disclosure responsibilities assigned to each position are set forth in "Exhibit B."

- A. Initial Statements. All designated employees employed by RTES and the California public charter schools it operates, on the effective date of this Code, as originally adopted, promulgated and approved by the Board of Directors of RTES, shall file statements within 30 days after the effective date of this Code. Thereafter, each person in a position that becomes by an amendment to this Code a "designated employee" shall file an Initial Statement within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment.
- B. Governing Board Candidates. Candidates for election to the governing board shall file statements within 5 days after the final date for filing nomination petitions.

- C. Assuming Office Statements. All persons assuming designated positions after the effective date of this Code shall file statements within 30 days after assuming designated positions.
1. Annual Statements. All designated employees shall file statements no later than April 1.
 2. Leaving Office Statements. All persons who leave designated positions shall file statements within 30 days after leaving office.
 3. Statements for Persons Who Resign 30 Days After Appointment. Persons who resign within 30 days of initial appointment are not deemed to have assumed office or left office provided they did not make or participate in the making of, or use their position to influence any decision and did not receive or become entitled to receive any form of payment as a result of their appointment. Such persons shall not file either an Assuming or Leaving Office Statement.
 4. Filing Statements. All Statements shall be supplied by RTEs or the individual California public charter schools it operates. All Statements shall be filed with RTEs or the individual California public charter schools it operates. The filing officer of RTEs or the individual California public charter schools it operates, shall make and retain a copy and forward the original to the County Board of Supervisors.

IV. STATEMENTS OF ECONOMIC INTERESTS: CONTENTS OF AND TIME PERIOD COVERED BY THE STATEMENTS

- A. Contents of Initial Statements. Initial Statements shall disclose any reportable investments, interests in real property and business positions held on the effective date of the Code and income received during the 12 months prior to the effective date of the Code.
- B. Contents of Assuming Office Statements. Assuming Office Statements shall disclose any reportable investments, interests in real property and business positions held on the date of assuming office and income received during the 12 months prior to the date of assuming office.
- C. Contents of Annual Statements. Annual Statements shall disclose any reportable investments, interest in real property, income and business positions held or received during the previous calendar year provided, however, that the period covered by an employee's first Annual Statement shall begin on the effective date of the Code or date of assuming office, whichever is later. The statement shall include any reportable investment or interest in real property, partially or wholly acquired or disposed of during the period covered by the statement, with the date of acquisition or disposal.

- D. Contents of Leaving Office Statements. Leaving Office Statements shall disclose reportable investments, interest in real property, income and business positions held or received during the period between the closing date of the last statement filed and the date of leaving office. The statement shall include any reportable investment or interest in real property, partially or wholly acquired or disposed of during the period covered by the statement, with the date of acquisition or disposal.

V. **STATEMENTS OF ECONOMIC INTERESTS: MANNER OF REPORTING**

A. Investment and Real Property Disclosure

When an investment or interest in real property is required to be disclosed, the statement shall contain the following:

1. A statement of the nature of the investment or interest;
2. The name of the business entity in which each investment is held, and a general description of the business activity in which the business entity is engaged;
3. The address or other precise location of the real property; and
4. A statement whether the fair market value of the investment or interest in real property exceeds one thousand dollars (\$1,000), exceeds ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or exceeds one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000). This information need not be provided with respect to an interest in real property which is used principally as the residence of the filer. Reportable investments or interest in real property do include those in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) held by the filer's spouse and dependent children as well as a pro rata share of any investment or interest in real property of any business entity or trust in which the filer, spouse and dependent children together own a direct, indirect or beneficial interest of 10% or more.

B. Personal Income Disclosure

Personal income is required to be reported under this Code, the statement shall contain the following:

1. The name and address of each source of income aggregating \$250 or more in value or \$50 or more in value if the income was a gift, and a general description of the business activity, if any, of each source;
2. A statement whether the aggregate value of income from each source, or in the case of a loan, the highest amount owed to each source, was one thousand dollars

(\$1,000) or less, greater than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000);

3. A description of the consideration, if any, for which the income was received;
4. In the case of a gift, the name, address and business activity of the donor and any intermediary through which the gift was made; a description of the gift; the amount or value of the gift and the date on which the gift was received; and
5. In the case of a loan, the annual interest rate and the security, if any, given for the loan.

C. Business Entity Income Disclosure

When income of a business entity, including income of a sole proprietorship, is required to be reported, the statement shall contain:

1. The name, address, and a general description of the business activity; and
2. The name of every person from whom the business entity received payments if the filer's pro rata share of gross receipts from such a person was equal to or greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

D. Business Positions Disclosure

When reporting business positions, a designated employee shall list the name of each business entity not specified above in which he/she is a director, officer, partner, trustee, employee, or in which he/she holds any position of management; a description of the business activity in which the entity is engaged; and designated employee's position with the business entity.

VI. DISQUALIFICATION

No designated employee shall make, participate in making, or try to use his/her official position to influence any RTES decision (or the decisions of the California public charter schools its operates) which he/she knows or has reason to know will have a reasonably foreseeable material financial effect, distinguishable from its effect on the public generally, on the official or a member of his or her immediate family or on:

- A. Any business entity or real property in which the designated employee has a direct or indirect investment or interest worth one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more.
- B. Any source of income totaling two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) or more provided or promised to the designated employee within twelve months prior to the decision. (This

category does not include gifts or loans made at regular rates by commercial lending institutions.)

- C. Any business entity in which the designated employee is the director, officer, partner, trustee, employee, or any kind of manager.
- D. Any donor of gifts totaling \$250 or more in value provided or promised to the designated within twelve months prior to the decision; any intermediary or agency for such a donor.

No designated employee shall be prevented from making or participating in any decision to the extent that his/her participation is legally required for the decision to be made. (The need to break a tie vote does not make the designated employee's participation legally required.)

VII. MANNER OF DISQUALIFICATION

A. Non-Governing Board Member Designated Employees

When a non-Governing Board member designated employee determines that he/she should not make a decision because of a disqualifying interest, he/she should submit a written disclosure of the disqualifying interest to his/her immediate supervisor. The supervisor shall immediately reassign the matter to another employee and shall forward the disclosure notice to the Principal, who shall record the employee's disqualification. In the case of a designated employee who is head of an agency, this determination and disclosure shall be made in writing to his/her appointing authority.

B. Governing Board Member Designated Employees

Governing Board members shall disclose a disqualifying interest at the meeting during which consideration of the decision takes place. This disclosure shall be made part of the Board's official record. The Board member shall then refrain from participating in the decision in any way (i.e., the Board member with the disqualifying interest shall refrain from voting on the matter and shall leave the room during Board discussion and when the final vote is taken) **and** comply with any applicable provisions of the RTES bylaws.

VIII. DEFINITION OF TERMS

As applicable to a California public charter school, the definitions contained in the Political Reform Act of 1974, the regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission, specifically California Code of Regulations Section 18730, and any amendments or modifications to the Act and regulations are incorporated by reference to this Code.

CERTIFICATE OF SECRETARY

I certify that I am the duly elected Secretary of RTES, a California nonprofit public benefit corporation; that this conflict of interest code is the conflict of interest code as adopted by the Board of Directors on TBD; and that this conflict of interest code has not been amended or modified since that date.

3-26-09

Date

Claudia C. Valencia

TBD, Secretary