

West Portland Park Neighborhood Association Bylaws

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ARTICLE I: NAME

The name of the organization shall be West Portland Park Neighborhood Association.

ARTICLE II PURPOSE

The purposes for which this association is organized are:

- a. To consider and act on issues that affect the livability and quality of the neighborhood;
- b. To provide an open process by which all members may involve themselves in the affairs of the neighborhood;
- c. To take positions in matters of civic interest, and promote those positions in communications;
- d. To inform residents of events or plans affecting the neighborhood;
- e. To establish and maintain open lines of communication with other organizations, such as district coalitions, other neighborhood associations, and city, county, regional, and state government agencies; and
- f. For such other purposes as are approved by the Board of Directors (Board) or membership.

ARTICLE III: BOUNDARIES

The boundaries of the association shall be defined as:

- o The West Portland Park Neighborhood is bounded on the north by Interstate 5; on the east by SW 35th; on the south by SW Stephenson; and on the west by SW 49th/Capitol Highway from Stephenson to Pomona and SW 53rd from Pomona to Interstate 5.

ARTICLE IV: MEMBERSHIP

Section 1. Eligibility. All residents, property owners, and individuals who hold a business license located within the boundaries as defined by these bylaws are eligible to be a member of the association provided they are 18 years of age or older. Proof of eligibility may be confirmed through appropriate documentation, such as a driver's license, passport, utility bill, business license, etc.

Section 2. Consent. An eligible person shall become a member of the association by providing written consent in accordance with the procedures established by the Association.

Term of Membership: An individual's term of membership shall be two years from the date they become a member. Individuals are not limited in the number of times they may renew their membership.

Section 3. Dues or Fees. Dues or fees shall not be required.

Section 4. Voting. Each member shall be entitled to one vote. There shall be one class of members of this Association.

Section 5. Member Powers. Each member is eligible to vote for election of board directors, bylaw amendments, and dissolution or merger.

Section 6: Member Roster. The Association will maintain an alphabetized list of members that shall be available to authorized individuals upon request and made available at the Annual Meeting and other general membership meetings for the purpose of confirming the right of individuals to vote at those meetings.

ARTICLE V: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 1. Number and Composition of Board Members. The number of directors may vary between a minimum of three and a maximum of 11.

Section 2. Eligibility for Board Service. Only members shall be qualified to hold an elected or appointed position.

Section 3. Terms of Office and Term Limits. Except for the initial adjustments of shorter terms needed in order to create staggered terms, the term of office for directors shall be two years. The board shall make provisions to stagger the terms of directors so that each year the terms of about one-half of the directors shall expire. A director may be reelected without limitation on the number of terms s/he may serve.

Section 4. Removal. Any elected or appointed director may be removed, with or without cause, by a majority vote of the members at a membership meeting called by the board for that purpose. A director who has missed four consecutive board meetings shall no longer be a member of the board.

Section 5. Board Vacancies. Vacancies on the board shall be filled by a vote of the directors currently serving on the board. A member appointed to fill a vacancy shall serve until the next election.

Section 6. Powers and Duties of the Board. The board shall be responsible for managing the affairs of the association, and for assuring that members are informed of

business that affects them through reasonable means of notification. Elected and appointed directors have the same powers and responsibilities.

ARTICLE VI: OFFICERS

Section 1. Titles and Eligibility. The officers of this association shall be president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, communications officer, and Neighborhood Coalition Delegate. With the approval of a majority vote of the directors, the secretary-treasurer position can be split into two separate positions. To be eligible to be an officer, an individual must be a member of the Board.

Section 2. Terms of Office. Officers shall serve one year terms and may be reelected without limitation on the number of terms s/he may serve.

Section 3. Vacancy. A vacancy in any office shall be filled by a vote of the board not later than the first regular meeting of the board following the vacancy or as soon as possible.

The board must delegate the duties of a vacant office to one or more directors until the position is filled.

Section 4. Duties of Board Officers.

- a. President: The president shall be the chief officer of the association and shall act as the chair of the board. The president shall: prepare the agenda for board and membership meetings, preside at all board and membership meetings; represent the position of the board and the interests of the association; act as spokesperson for the association; and serve as the public contact for the association. If there is interest and the membership votes accordingly, two individuals can split the duties of the president and act as co-chairs. In the case there are co-chairs these individuals shall mutually share the above responsibilities of the chief officer of the association and the chair of the board. Furthermore, the co-chairs will make decisions by consensus, unless one chair is unavailable (e.g. out of town) in which case decisions can be made by the one chair present.
- b. Vice-President: The vice president shall perform the duties of the president in his/her absence and when requested.
- c. Secretary: The secretary shall: record and maintain minutes of membership and board meetings, assist the president with the correspondence of the association; maintain the non-financial files of the association; provide notice of all membership and board meetings; authenticate the records of the corporation; maintain current and accurate board and membership lists; and send approved minutes to the neighborhood district coalition office. If approved by the

president/chair, the position of secretary can be merged with that of the treasurer.

- d. Treasurer: The treasurer shall have overall responsibility for all the association's funds. The treasurer shall: maintain full and accurate accounts of all financial records of the corporation; and present financial reports as directed by the board. If approved by the president/chair, the position of treasurer can be merged with that of the secretary.
- e. Communications Officer: The communications officer shall ensure that WPC general members are fully informed regarding the actions of the WPPNA Board and of neighborhood issues with a newsletter or other effective means.
- f. Neighborhood Coalition Delegate: The neighborhood coalition delegate shall represent the association at all meetings of the neighborhood coalition board. The neighborhood coalition delegate is expected to advocate for positions taken by the association.

ARTICLE VII: COMMITTEES

Section 1. Establishment of Committees. The board may establish standing and ad hoc committees as it deems necessary and desirable. Such committees may be advisory to the board or may exercise the authority of the board. Upon establishment of any committee, the board shall identify the scope of the committee's authority and duties and the number of members and appoint the committee's membership.

Section 2. Advisory Committees. The board may establish advisory committees as standing or ad hoc committees. Members of the association are eligible to serve on these committees, as are interested community members. The board appoints the committee members. Advisory committees are not required to comply with open meeting, notice, quorum, or public records requirements. Advisory committees may make recommendations to the board but cannot implement recommendations or projects without board approval.

Section 3. Committees with Board Authority. Any committee that exercises any of the authority of the board shall be composed of two or more directors, elected by a majority vote of all directors. All members of a committee with board authority shall be members of the association. Committees with board authority must abide by the requirements of the board regarding open meetings, notification, public records, and quorum. If the board wishes to create an executive committee with board authority then it shall be composed of the president, vice president, secretary and/or treasurer. If the board wishes to create a standing land use committee with board authority then it shall respond to City land use notices and reviews, proposed planning regulations, and local jurisdiction policy questions involving land use.

Section 4. Limitations on Committees with Board Authority. Any committee action outside the approved guidelines shall be null and void. All decisions of a committee with board authority must be reviewed by the board at the next regular meeting. The board may reverse a committee's decisions in full or in part or may remand the decision back to the original committee by a majority vote.

Limitations on the Powers of All Committees: No committee may authorize payment of a dividend or any part of the income or profit of the association to its directors or officers; may approve dissolution, merger, or the sale, pledge, or transfer of all or substantially all of the corporation's assets; may elect appoint, or remove directors or fill vacancies on the board or on any of its committees; nor may adopt, amend or repeal the articles of incorporation, bylaws, or any resolution by the board.

ARTICLE VIII: MEETINGS

Section 1. Membership Meetings.

- a. Annual Meeting: The annual meeting of the membership shall be held in the fall of each year on a date set by the board. The business of the annual meeting shall include a report from the board on the state of the association, and the annual election of directors to the board. Notice of the annual meeting to the public must be at least 7 days in advance. Notice to members must be provided at least 7 days in advance, or 30 to 60 days in advance if by other than first class mail or registered mail.
- b. General Membership Meetings: General membership meetings will be held at least five times a year at a regular day and time set by the board. The membership shall advise the board of current concerns and possible actions. Notice of general membership meetings must be given to association members and to the public at least 7 days in advance. Any general membership meeting may be combined with a regular board meeting.
- c. Special Membership Meetings: The board may call a special meeting of the membership. Notice of special membership meetings to members and to the public must be at least 7 days in advance.

Section 2. Board Meetings.

- a. Regular Board Meetings: The board shall meet at least five times a year on a day and time set by the board to conduct the business of the association. Notice of regular meetings of the board to the public must be at least 7 days in advance. Direct notice to the directors and individuals known to have an interest in topics on the meeting agenda must be provided at least one day in advance. Any regular board meeting can be combined with a general membership meeting.

- b. Special Board Meetings: The president may call a special meeting of the board when the timeliness of the regular meeting is insufficient to take action on particular issues. Notice of special meetings of the board must be made at least 7 days in advance and must identify the topics on the agenda. Direct notice to the board and individuals known to have an interest in the agenda topic(s) must be provided at least one day in advance. The board only can discuss and make decisions at special meetings on the topics on the agenda. Votes taken represent the official actions of the association, if quorum and notice requirements are met.
 - c. Emergency Board Meetings: The president or a majority of the board may call an emergency meeting of the board when there is insufficient time to address timely business within the notice requirements of a regular or special meeting. Notice of an emergency meeting to all parties may not be less than 24 hours in advance. Direct notice to individuals known to have an interest in a particular agenda item must be provided.
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Section 3. Quorum.

- a. Membership Meeting: A quorum for a membership meeting constitutes attendance by seven (7) members.
- b. Board of Directors Meeting: A quorum for a board meeting shall be a majority of the number of directors in office immediately before the meeting begins.
- c. Committee with Board Authority Meeting: A quorum for a meeting of a committee with board authority shall be a majority of the number of committee members immediately before the meeting begins. Advisory committees do not require a quorum to meet.

Section 4. Setting Meeting Agendas.

- a. Board Meetings: Board meeting agendas shall be set by the president or her/his member designate.
- b. Membership Meetings: Membership meeting agendas shall be set by the president or her/his member designate.
- c. Committee Meetings: Committee meeting agendas are set by the committee chair and/or committee members.
- d. Amending the Agenda: Members of the body that is meeting can amend the agenda at the beginning of the meeting.

Section 5. Calling a Meeting.

- a. Board meetings: Regular board meetings are established in the bylaws or set by board. The president may call a special board meeting.

- b. Membership meetings: Regular membership meetings are established in the bylaws or by the board. The president or board may call a special membership meeting.
- c. Committee meetings: Committee meetings are scheduled by the committee chair and/or a majority of the committee members.
- d. Cancelling a Meeting: Meetings can be cancelled by the same individual or body of individuals who originally called the meeting.

Section 6. Deliberation and Decision Making. Action is taken by a majority vote of those eligible to vote at a meeting. The procedures for all deliberation, proposals, and decision making shall follow a simplified version of parliamentary procedure.

ARTICLE IX: ELECTIONS

Section 1. Annual Election. The members shall elect the directors at an annual election. The annual election will take place during the annual fall membership meeting, usually held in September or October.

The president, with assistance from the board, will assign the following tasks to one or more individuals or committees:

- Confirm terms of office of current directors and officers
- Determine number of open director and officer positions
- In cooperation with the board, seek eligible candidates to run for open director and officer positions
- If not already established, develop a process for the election, including who will preside over the annual election (so as to avoid any potential conflicts of interest by those running for a seat), and submit it to the board for approval
- Establish a process to determine, at the election, who is eligible to vote (e.g. formal membership roster, sign-in check box, presentation of formal documentation of eligibility to be a member).
- Provide formal notice of the annual election. The notice should include:
 - Date, time, place
 - Number and type of open seats
 - Process by which a Member can declare their interest in being a candidate for a board position.
 - Instructions on voter eligibility.
 - Process by which individuals can become a member and be eligible to vote
 - Process at the election by which members will be asked to prove their member status and eligibility to vote.
- Prepare ballots and any other materials needed for the election

Section 2. Election of Officers. The members shall elect the officers at the annual meeting. Election of officers requires a majority vote of the membership present. Officers automatically become directors.

Section 3. Voting Eligibility. Current members are eligible to vote in the annual election.

Section 4. Nomination Process.

- Nomination Committee: The president has the ability to create an election committee, which shall:
 - Manage the nomination process
 - Prepare election ballots
 - Manage the election
- Nomination from the Floor at the Annual Election. Time shall be provided at the annual meeting for members to nominate members from the floor to be added to the ballot. Nominations from the floor do not require a second. Individuals nominated from the floor must consent to be nominated.
- No Write-in Votes: Votes for individuals written in on ballots who have not been nominated through the designated nomination processes will not be counted.

Section 5. Voting Process.

Voting at the annual election shall be by secret paper ballot, unless a member makes a motion from the floor—subsequently approved by a vote of members present—to dispense with paper ballots and instead to vote by a show of hands or by voice. If none of the open seats are contested, a member may make a motion from the floor to adopt the full slate of candidates by acclamation.

Election of an individual requires a majority vote of the members voting in the annual election.

If more than two candidates are running and none receives a majority of affirmative votes, the candidates that receive the two highest vote counts advance to a second round of voting.

Members must be present to vote. Proxy voting and voting by mail are prohibited. Candidates do not need to be present to be elected.

ARTICLE X: GRIEVANCE PROCESS

Section 1. Other Forms of Conflict Resolution are Encouraged. All parties are encouraged to resolve disagreements and disputes through one-on-one dialogue, discussions with directors and members, and/or formal mediation whenever possible.

Section 2. Eligibility to Grieve. A person or group harmed as a result of a decision of this association may file a formal grievance if they believe the action taken by the

association violated a provision of these bylaws, a formally adopted policy of the association, or the ONI Standards.

Section 3. Filing a Grievance. Grievances must be submitted, in writing, to the association president and/or secretary, within 45 business days of the alleged violation. A grievance must identify the date of the action being grieved and the provision of the association's bylaws that allegedly were violated, describe how the provision was violated and how the grievant was harmed by this action, and identify the remedy the grievant is seeking.

Section 4. Initial Review and Response. The board or the board's designee will review the proposed grievance and determine whether it meets criteria for a grievance as defined in this article. If the proposed grievance is found not to meet the criteria, the board or its designee will inform the grievant in writing of this determination and the reasons for the determination. If the proposed grievance is found to meet the criteria, the review process continues.

Section 5. Grievance Committee. If the process continues, as per Section 4, the board, or a committee designated by the board, shall offer the grievant an opportunity to present information relevant (in writing or in person) to the grievance and shall gather other relevant information. The body carrying out the review will develop its findings and recommendations and submit them to the board.

Section 6. Board Action. The board shall consider the findings and recommendations and render a decision on the grievance. The board shall notify the grievant of the board's decision, in writing, within 60 calendar days from the receipt of the grievance. Remedies may include: acknowledgement of error and appropriate apologies; repeal of a decision; redoing a process—where feasible; rectification of a procedure; or a good faith commitment not to repeat the error. Remedies only may rectify the harm done and do not include punishment—such as the removal of board members and/or officers.

ARTICLE XI: CONFLICT OF INTEREST

To protect the integrity of the association's decision-making processes, Directors will disclose to the board any interest they have in a transaction or decision of the board that may result in a financial benefit or gain to them and/or their business, family members and/or significant other, employer, and/or close associates, and other nonprofit organizations with which they are affiliated. The director will not be present for or participate in any board discussion of or vote on the transaction or decision.

ARTICLE XII: NON-DISCRIMINATION

The association will not discriminate against individuals or groups on the basis of race, religion, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, disability, legal citizenship,

national origin, income, or political affiliation in any of its policies, recommendations or actions.

ARTICLE XIII: AMENDMENT OF BYLAWS

All amendments to these bylaws must be proposed in writing. Amendments may be proposed by the board or by a petition signed by at least five members and presented to any board officer.

The board shall submit proposed amendments to the members for a reading at a general meeting. The board shall schedule a vote on the adoption of the amendment(s) at a subsequent general meeting.

Section 1. Notice. Notice of a proposal to amend the bylaws, specifying the date, time and place for consideration, must be provided to all members a minimum of 7 days before a general meeting at which the amendment(s) will be voted on. The notice shall state that one of the purposes of the meeting is to consider a proposed amendment to the bylaws and shall contain a copy of the proposed amendment(s) or provide a location (either online or in a public location) where the proposed amendments can be viewed.

Section 2. Changes to Proposed Amendments. Minor or simple changes to a proposed amendment can be made prior to voting by the general membership, but will require a two-thirds (2/3) vote by the members present. Major changes to a proposed amendment will require that the original amendment is voted down and then the process can begin again.

Section 3. Adoption. Adoption and amendment of these bylaws shall require a two-thirds (2/3) vote by the members present at a general membership meeting. Any adopted amendment will take effect immediately after the adjournment of the meeting at which the adoption(s) was/were made.

Previous Revisions, Date of Adoption, and Signatures

- *Original Bylaws adopted by the Board: June 2001.*
- *These Bylaws adopted as amended: June 11, 2015.*

As adopted by the association and verified by the following board members:

Michael T. Tschann West Portland Park Neighborhood Association President

Traci L. McNamee West Portland Park Neighborhood Association Secretary