

**BYLAWS
OF
(ISC)² Central Florida Chapter**

**SECTION 1.
Relationship to (ISC)²**

The corporation has entered into a Chapter Affiliation Agreement with (ISC)² as of May 18, 2012 (the “Charter”), pursuant to which the corporation is established as a chapter of (ISC)² with certain rights and obligations as set forth in the Charter. The activities and affairs of the corporation may not conflict with the Charter or with the Bylaws, Articles of Organization or any policy of (ISC)² applicable to chapters, each as in effect from time to time. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the corporation shall have no obligation to take or not to take any action that would violate any law, rule or regulation applicable to it, including laws and regulations relating to the tax status of the corporation.

**SECTION 2.
Name, Purpose, Location, and Fiscal Year.**

2.1. **Name.** The name of the corporation shall be as set forth in its Articles of Incorporation.

2.2. **Purpose.** The purpose of this corporation shall be, as set forth in its Articles of Incorporation, to provide educational opportunities for management, operational and technical aspects of the information security field and to support the mission of (ISC)². In furtherance of such purpose, the corporation shall carry out activities appropriate to its legal and tax status and in compliance with the corporation’s Chapter Affiliation Agreement with (ISC)².

2.3 **Location.** The principal office of the corporation is in the Orlando, Florida metropolitan area (also know as “Central Florida”) and shall initially be located at the place set forth in the Articles of Incorporation of the corporation. The directors may change the location of the principal office in Central Florida effective upon meeting legal and notification requirements with the Secretary of State and (ISC)².

2.4 **Fiscal Year.** The fiscal year of the corporation shall end on December 31 in each year unless the directors change the fiscal year by meeting all legal requirements with the appropriate Federal and State government authorities.

SECTION 3.

Members

3.1. Qualification and Election. The membership shall consist of individuals interested in the security field and meeting one of the three qualifying status criteria and class of memberships:

One – being a certified (ISC)² security professional in good standing, Two – being a certified security professional from a complimentary professional association in good standing (proof required) or Three – an undergraduate student in the field of Information Technology Security or a Related Field of Study (proof required). The initial charter members shall be those persons designated in the official Charter Membership Roll published on December 31, 2012 and will forever be known as a “Charter Member” of the (ISC)² Central Florida Chapter. Thereafter, applicants for membership must have been qualified under membership criteria One, Two or Three as listed above. The members annually at their annual meeting may change the criteria for membership, may fix a maximum number of members, and may elect up to the number of members so fixed. At any special or regular meeting the members may increase the maximum number of members and elect new members to fill vacancies or otherwise to complete the number so fixed; or they may decrease the number of members, but only to eliminate vacancies caused by the death, resignation, removal or disqualification of one or more members. No criteria enacted shall disqualify a member in office when the criteria are established.

3.2. Voting Rights. Voting rights in the corporation shall be vested solely in the voting members in good standing. A suspended member is not a member in good standing for purposes of these Bylaws. The corporation has non-voting members (being in a certain qualification status as listed in Section 3.3), it is necessary to watch that distinction throughout these Bylaws.

3.3. Classes and Good Standing. The corporation has established more than one class of membership, but there will always be at least one class with voting membership rights.

Classes and rights exercisable by each member is further detailed in the list below.

1. Class One – Being a certified (ISC)² security professional in good standing and awarded hereto a Voting Member class,
2. Class Two – Being a certified security professional from a complimentary professional association (e.g. ASIS, ISACA, EC-Council, CEDS, GIAC, NCMS) in good standing (proof required) and being a Non-voting Member class, or
3. Class Three – Being an undergraduate student in the field of Information Technology, Information Security or a related field of study and being a Non-voting Member class.

To be considered a member in good standing, the member must be current in his or her dues payments to their certifying professional association and the corporation. Thus, all members will also be recognized for their professional certification(s) and status in all corporate communication in print by noting the primary certifications held in good standing in the member’s title and/or signature block representing the corporation office held and/or

membership rolls.

3.4 Tenure. Each member shall, subject to the provisions herein relating to suspension or removal, maintain membership for a period of one year or such period of time as corresponds to payment of membership dues, if different.

3.5. Dues. The directors shall annually establish the dues requirement necessary to maintain membership in the corporation. Any change in the dues shall be ratified by a majority vote of the membership at the annual meeting of the members. Membership dues shall be payable in full on January 31 of each year. Members elected during the year shall, within two weeks from the date of receipt of a Notice of Election, pay dues for the current period on prorated basis. No member whose dues have not been paid may attend or vote at any meeting of the corporation.

The non-payment of dues for sixty days from the due date shall automatically suspend a member. Notice of such suspension shall be sent to such member by the secretary or membership chair. A member so suspended may be reinstated at the discretion of the directors upon receipt of his or her application, payment of dues owed, and payment of a reinstatement fee to be set by the directors.

3.6. Annual Meeting. There shall be held an annual meeting of members for the purpose of electing directors and officers of the corporation and considering any other business properly brought before the members. The annual meeting of members shall be held on the date, location and time as determined by the directors. In the event that the annual meeting is not held on such date, a special meeting in lieu of the annual meeting may be held with all the force and effect of an annual meeting.

3.7. Regular Meetings. Regular meetings of the members may be held at such places within the United States of America and at such times as the members may determine.

3.8 Special Meetings. Special meetings of the members may be called by the president or the directors, and shall be called by the secretary, or in the case of the death, absence, incapacity or refusal of the secretary, by any other officer, upon written application of members representing at least ten percent of the smallest quorum of members required for a vote upon any matter at the annual meeting of members.

3.9 Notice. Except as otherwise required by law or the Articles of Incorporation, notice of the time and place of each annual and/or special meeting of the members shall be given to each member by postpaid mail deposited at least seven (7) days before the meeting addressed to the member at the member's usual business or residence address as it appears in the records of the corporation, or by facsimile or other electronic transmission to the member's receiving number or address as it appears in the records of the corporation at least forty-eight (48) hours before the meeting, or in person or telephone at least twenty-four (24) hours before the meeting. Whenever notice of a annual and/or special meeting is required under any provision of law, the Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws, such notice need not be given to any member who executes a written waiver of notice before or after the meeting which is filed with the records of the

meeting, or to any member who attends the meeting without protesting prior thereto or at its commencement lack of notice. Neither such notice nor waiver of notice need specify the purposes of the meeting, unless otherwise required by law, the articles of organization or these Bylaws.

3.10. **Quorum.** At any meeting of the members, 51 percent of members then in office (whether present in person or duly represented by proxy) and entitled to vote on the action proposed at the meeting shall constitute a quorum, except where a larger quorum is required by law, by the Articles of Incorporation or by these Bylaws. Any meeting may be adjourned to such date or dates not more than ninety days after the first session of the meeting by a majority of the votes cast upon the question, whether or not a quorum is present, and the meeting may be held as adjourned without further notice.

3.11. **Action by Vote.** Each voting member in good standing shall have one vote. When a quorum is present at any meeting, a plurality of the votes properly cast by members present in person or voting by proxy shall be necessary and sufficient for the election of directors and officers and a majority of the votes properly cast by members present in person or voting by proxy shall decide any other question, unless otherwise provided by law or these Bylaws.

3.12. **Proxies.** Members may vote by written proxy dated not more than two months before the meeting named, which shall be filed with the recording secretary or other person responsible for recording the proceedings of the meeting.

SECTION 4

Board of Directors

4.1. **Powers.** The affairs of the corporation shall be managed by the directors who shall have and may exercise all the powers of the corporation, except those powers reserved to the members by law, the Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws.

4.2. **Number, Election and Qualification.** The initial Board of Directors shall be those persons listed as having the powers of directors in the Articles of Incorporation. Thereafter, the Board of Directors shall consist of at least three (3) directors duly elected by voting members at the annual meeting; *provided*, that at any special or regular meeting the members may increase the number of directors and elect new directors to complete the number so fixed, or they may decrease the number of directors, but only to eliminate vacancies existing by reason of the death, resignation, removal or disqualification of one or more directors.

4.3. **Term of Office.** Each director shall be elected to serve for upto 24 months or until the next annual meeting immediately after their term of office expires and in an interval, such that no more than one-third of the board is up for election in any given year, and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified, or he or she sooner dies, resigns, is removed, disqualified, or is no longer in good standing with the corporation.

4.4. Nominating Committee. At least three months before the annual meeting in January of each year, the directors shall appoint a committee of at least five regular members, of which not more than two of the five shall be directors, which shall nominate candidates for vacancies in the Board of Directors and executive officers about to occur. The president of the corporation shall act as chairman of the nominating committee, but will not be entitled to vote on the selection of candidates (except to settle a tie vote). No member shall be appointed to the nominating committee if he or she has served in that capacity the preceding year, nor shall any member of the nominating committee be nominated for any position on the Board of Directors. The nominating committee shall notify the secretary of its nominations in writing at least 30 days before the annual meeting of the corporation. The names of the committee and of the candidates shall be included in the notice calling the annual meeting.

4.5. Additional Nominations. Any twenty members of the corporation may in writing nominate an additional candidate or candidates for the Board of Directors or officers. Notice of such nomination must be received by the secretary at least 30 days before the Annual Meeting, and the names of such additional candidates shall be communicated to the members by the secretary in writing as soon thereafter as practicable.

4.6. Annual Meeting, Regular Meetings. The directors shall meet annually immediately prior to the annual meeting of the members. Regular meetings of the directors (at least three per year) may be held at such places and at such times as the directors may determine.

4.7. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the directors may be held at any time and at any place when called by the president or by two or more directors.

4.8. Notice of Meetings. Notice of the time and place of each meeting of the directors shall be given to each director by mail postmarked at least five (5) days before the meeting, addressed to the director at the director's usual business or residence address as it appears in the records of the corporation, or by facsimile or other electronic transmission to a director's receiving number or address as it appears in the records of the corporation at least forty-eight (48) hours before the meeting, or in person or telephone at least twenty-four (24) hours before the meeting. Whenever notice of a meeting is required, such notice need not be given to any director if a written waiver of notice, executed by the director before or after the meeting, is filed with the records of the meeting, or to any director who attends the meeting without protesting prior thereto or at its commencement the lack of notice to the director. Neither such notice nor waiver of notice need specify the purposes of the meeting, unless otherwise required by law, the Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws.

4.9. Quorum. At any meeting of the directors and subject to Section 8.2 hereof, a majority of directors then in office shall constitute a quorum. Any meeting may be adjourned by a majority of the votes cast upon the question, whether or not a quorum is present, and the meeting may be held as adjourned without further notice.

4.10. Action by Vote. When a quorum is present at any meeting, a majority of the directors

present and voting shall decide any questions, unless otherwise provided by law, the Articles of Incorporation, or these Bylaws. Proxy voting by directors is not permitted.

4.11. **Action by Writing.** Any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the directors may be taken without a meeting of the directors if all of the directors consent to the action in writing and the written consents are filed with the records of the meetings of the directors. Such consents shall be treated for all purposes as a vote at a meeting.

4.12. **Presence Through Communications Equipment.** Directors may participate in a meeting of such board by means of a conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other at the same time, and participation by such means shall constitute presence in person at a meeting.

SECTION 5. Officers and Agents.

5.1. **Number and Qualification.** The officers of the corporation shall be a President, Executive Vice President, Treasurer, Secretary, Membership chair and other officers as determined by the directors. The corporation may also have such agents, if any, as the directors may appoint. An officer must be in good standing as a member of the corporation and as a member of (ISC)². The Secretary shall be a resident of Florida unless the corporation has a resident agent duly appointed for the purpose of service of process. If required by the directors, any officer shall give the corporation a bond for the faithful performance of his duties in such amount and with such surety or sureties as shall be satisfactory to the directors.

5.2. **Election.** The initial officers of the corporation shall be those persons listed as having the powers of officers in the Articles of Incorporation. Thereafter, the President, Executive Vice President, Treasurer, Secretary, and Membership chair shall be elected at the annual meeting of members. Other officers, if any, may be elected by the members at any duly called meeting. Agents shall be selected by the directors.

5.3. **Tenure.** The President, Executive Vice President, Treasurer, Secretary, and Membership chair shall each hold office until the next annual meeting and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified, and until he or she sooner dies, resigns, is removed, becomes disqualified, or is no longer a member in good standing. No President shall be entitled to serve more than two terms. Each agent shall retain his or her authority only at the pleasure of the directors.

5.4. **Committees.** The directors may elect or appoint one or more committees and may delegate to any such committee any or all of their powers; *provided*, that any committee to which the powers of the directors are delegated shall consist solely of directors. Unless the directors otherwise determine, the Executive Committee, if any, shall have the power to act on all matters requiring prompt action between meetings of the directors. Unless the directors otherwise designate, committees shall conduct their affairs in the same manner as is provided in these

Bylaws for the directors. The members of any committee shall remain in office at the pleasure of the directors.

5.5. **President.** The president shall be chief executive officer of the corporation and, subject to the control of the directors, shall have general charge and supervision of the affairs of the corporation. The president shall preside at all meetings of the members and shall be chairman of the Board of Directors. The president shall have the obligation to report to the membership in writing [at least quarterly] regarding the activities of the corporation during that quarter. The president shall not hold an executive officer position with any other competing security professional association.

5.6. **Executive Vice President.** The executive vice president (EVP) shall be an executive officer of the corporation and, subject to the control of the directors, shall have general charge and supervision of the affairs of the corporation in the absence of the president. The EVP shall preside at all meetings of the members and shall be chairman of the Board of Directors in the absence of the president. The EVP shall have the obligation to ensure an executive report is published to the membership in writing [at least quarterly] regarding the activities of the corporation during that quarter. The EVP shall not hold an executive officer position with any other competing security professional association.

5.7. **Treasurer.** The treasurer shall also be known as the “Vice President-Finance” and will be the chief financial officer and the chief accounting officer of the corporation. The treasurer shall receive all money, keep amount of the same, and on approval of the Board of Directors make all proper disbursements. The treasurer’s accounts shall be audited annually by an audit committee elected annually by a majority of the members at the annual meeting of the corporation.

5.8. **Secretary.** The secretary shall also be known as the “Vice President-Corporate Communication” and will have possession of the records of the corporation and of the Board of Directors. The recording secretary shall keep minutes of all meetings and be responsible for giving notice of meetings as set forth under these Bylaws. The secretary shall be in charge of all correspondence of the corporation and have such other duties, as the president deems appropriate.

5.9. **Membership Chair.** The membership chair shall also be known as the “Vice President-Membership” and will assume all duties relating to membership and membership record keeping. He or she shall also have the responsibility of communicating with all candidates for corporate membership and nominees for election to an officer or director position.

SECTION 6.

Resignations, Removals and Vacancies.

6.1. **Resignations.** Any member, director or officer may resign at any time by delivering his or her resignation in writing to the president, the secretary or to the corporation at its principal

office. Such resignation shall be effective upon receipt unless specified to be effective at some later time.

6.2. Removals. Except as otherwise set forth in this section, a member, director or officer may be removed or suspended with cause by the vote of three-quarters of the members present in person or voting by proxy at a meeting of members where a quorum exists. Before a member, director or officer may be removed or suspended by the members, the member, director or officer shall be given at least seven days notice of the proposed removal or suspension and the reasons therefore and an opportunity to be heard at the meeting. Any member, director or officer who engages in conduct harmful to the interests of the corporation may be removed or suspended by the directors at any meeting and without providing notice or an opportunity to be heard by such person. Any director who fails to attend [three] successive meetings of the directors, or otherwise neglects his or her duties may be removed by a majority vote of the remaining directors. A member, director or officer who is removed or suspended by the directors may be reinstated by a vote of three-quarters of the members present in person or voting by proxy at a meeting of members if a quorum exists.

6.3. No Right to Compensation. No member, director or officer resigning or removed, (except where a right to receive compensation shall be expressly provided in a duly authorized written agreement with the corporation) shall have any right to any compensation as such member, director or officer for any period following his resignation or removal, or any right to damages on account of such removal, unless in the case of a resignation, the directors, or in the case of a removal, the body taking action on the removal, shall in their or its discretion provide for compensation.

6.4. Vacancies. Any vacancy in Executive Committee or in the Board of Directors, including a vacancy resulting from the enlargement of the board, may be filled by the members or, in the absence of member action to fill a vacancy in the Board of Directors, by the directors by vote of a majority of the directors then in office. The directors shall elect a successor if any of the offices of president, executive vice president, treasurer, secretary or membership chair becomes vacant between meetings of the members. Each such successor shall hold office for the unexpired term and until his successor is chosen and qualified, or in each case until he or she sooner dies, resigns, is removed, becomes disqualified, or is no longer a member in good standing. The members and the directors shall have and may exercise all their powers notwithstanding the existence of one or more vacancies in their number.

SECTION 7.

General

7.1 Execution of Papers. Except as the directors may generally or in particular cases authorize the execution thereof in some other manner, all deeds, leases, transfers, contracts, bonds, notes, checks, drafts and other obligations made, accepted or endorsed by the corporation shall be signed by the president or by the treasurer. Any recordable instrument purporting to affect an

interest in real estate, executed in the name of the corporation by the president or a vice president and the treasurer or an assistant treasurer, who may be one and the same person, shall be binding on the corporation in favor of a purchaser or other person relying in good faith on such instrument notwithstanding any inconsistent provisions of the Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws, resolutions or votes of the corporation.

7.2 Receipt and Disbursement of Funds. The Board of Directors may designate such other officer or officers who in addition to or instead of the president or treasurer shall be authorized to receive and receipt for all moneys due and payable to the corporation from any source whatever, to endorse for deposit checks, drafts, notes, or other negotiable instruments, and to give full discharges and receipts therefore. Funds of the corporation may be deposited in such bank or banks as the president or Board of Directors may from time to time designate or with such other corporations, firms, or individuals as the Board of Directors may from time to time designate.

7.3 Communication by Facsimile or Electronic Means. Written notice or waiver of notice or other communication under these Bylaws may be given by facsimile transmission or other electronic means of written communication.

SECTION 8.

Compensation, Conflicts of Interest and Personal Liability

8.1. Compensation. Members and directors shall not be compensated for serving as such, and shall not be precluded from serving the corporation in any other capacity and receiving compensation for any such services; *provided*, that the same shall not place any tax exemption obtained by the corporation at risk.

8.2. Conflicts of Interest. The directors and officers of the corporation owe a fiduciary duty to the corporation to act in good faith and in a manner that they reasonably believe to be in the corporation's best interests. This duty of loyalty requires the corporation's directors and officers to exercise independent judgment on behalf of the corporation, placing the corporation's best interests ahead of personal interests. In furtherance of this fiduciary responsibility, the corporation shall have and comply with a conflict of interest policy, *provided*, that such policy shall require directors, officers, and key employees to disclose any personal financial interest in a transaction being considered by the corporation, and that unless the directors determine that such personal financial interest is immaterial, such director, officer, or key employee shall recuse himself or herself from discussion and voting on the matter and shall not be counted for purposes of a quorum (where applicable); *provided, further*, that until such a policy is formally adopted by the directors, this provision shall serve, and hereby does serve, as the Conflict of Interest Policy of the corporation. The corporation's Conflict of Interest Policy may, for purposes of consideration by independent directors of matters with respect to which a potential conflict of interest is present, vary the quorum and voting requirements specified in these Bylaws.

8.3 **No Personal Liability.** The members, directors and officers of the corporation shall not be liable for any debt, liability or obligation of the corporation. All persons, corporations or other entities extending credit to, contracting with, or having any claim against, the corporation for the payment of any such contract or claim, or for the payment of any debt, damages, judgment or decree, or of any money that may otherwise become due or payable to them from the corporation shall look only to the funds and property of the Corporation for payment of any such contract or claim or for the payment of any debt, damage, judgment or decree, or of any money that may otherwise become due and payable to them from the Corporation, so that neither a member nor the directors or officers, present or future, shall be personally liable therefore.

SECTION 9. Indemnification of Directors, Officers and Employees

9.1 The corporation shall to the extent legally permissible and consistent with the corporation's tax exempt status and with the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, indemnify each of its present and former directors and officers and any person who serves or has served, at the corporation's request, as director, trustee, officer or member of another organization or in a capacity with respect to any employee benefit plan (and the heirs, executors and administrators of the foregoing) (the "Indemnified Person") against all expenses and liabilities which the Indemnified Person has reasonably incurred in connection with or arising out of any action or threatened action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigatory, in which the Indemnified Person may be involved, directly or indirectly, by reason of serving or having served in a capacity identified above. Such expenses and liabilities shall include, but not be limited to, judgments, fines, penalties, court costs and attorney's fees and the cost of reasonable settlements. However, no such indemnification shall be made in relation to matters as to which such Indemnified Person shall be finally adjudged in any such action, suit or proceeding not to have acted in good faith in the reasonable belief that his or her action was in the best interests of the corporation, or, in the case of a person who serves or has served in a capacity with respect to an employee benefit plan, in the best interests of the participants or beneficiaries of such plan.

9.2 If authorized by the Board of Directors, the corporation may to the extent legally permissible and consistent with the corporation's tax exempt status and with the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, indemnify each of its present and former employee or agent ("Agent"), defined to include those employees and agents other than Indemnified Persons as defined in the preceding paragraph, against all expenses and liabilities which the Agent has reasonably incurred in connection with or arising out of any action or threatened action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigatory, in which the Agent may be involved, directly or indirectly, by reason of being or having been an Agent. Such expenses and liabilities may include, and are not limited to, judgments, fines, penalties, court costs and attorney's fees and the cost of reasonable settlements. However, no

such indemnification shall be made in relation to matters as to which such Agent shall be finally adjudged in any such action, suit or proceeding not to have acted in good faith in the reasonable belief that his or her action was in the best interests of the corporation, or, in the case of a person who serves or has served in a capacity with respect to an employee benefit plan, in the best interests of the participants or beneficiaries of such plan.

9.3 Indemnification may include payment of reasonable expenses in defending a civil or criminal action or proceeding in advance of the final disposition of such action or proceeding, upon receipt of an undertaking by the Indemnified Person or Agent to repay such payment if the Indemnified Person or Agent shall be adjudicated to be not entitled to indemnification hereunder, which undertaking may be accepted regardless of the financial ability of the Indemnified Person or Agent to make repayment.

9.4 In the event that a settlement or compromise of such action, suit or proceeding is effected, indemnification may be had, but only if such settlement or compromise and such indemnification are approved:

- a. by a majority vote of a quorum consisting of disinterested directors;
- b. if such a quorum cannot be obtained, then by a majority vote of a committee of the Board of Directors consisting of all the disinterested directors;
- c. if there are not two or more disinterested directors in office, then by a majority of the directors then in office, provided they have obtained a written finding by special independent legal counsel appointed by a majority of the directors to the effect that, based upon a reasonable investigation of the relevant facts as described in such opinion, the person to be indemnified appears to have acted in good faith in the reasonable belief that his or her action was in the best interests of the corporation (or, to the extent that such matter relates to service with respect to an employee benefit plan, in the best interests of the participants or beneficiaries of such employee benefit plan); or
- d. by a court of competent jurisdiction.

9.5 The foregoing right of indemnification shall not be exclusive of other rights to which any Indemnified Person or Agent may be entitled as a matter of law. The corporation's obligation to provide indemnification under these Bylaws shall be offset to the extent of any other source of indemnification or any otherwise applicable insurance coverage maintained by the corporation or any other person.

SECTION 10.
Amendments.

10.1 These Bylaws may be amended at any meeting of the members by vote of not less than two-thirds (2/3) of the members entitled to vote and present or voting by proxy, provided that the amendment is proposed by the Board of Directors, or that written notice of the proposed amendment has been served on the secretary by at least ten members not less than thirty days before the meeting, and that a copy of the amendment has been sent to the members by the secretary at least ten days prior to the meeting. Except with respect to any provision of these Bylaws which by law, the Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws requires action by the members, these Bylaws may also be altered, amended or repealed at any regular or special meeting of the directors, notice of which shall specify the subject matter of the proposed alteration, amendment or repeal or the sections to be affected thereby. Not later than the time of giving notice of the meeting of members next following the amending or repealing by the directors of any Bylaw, notice thereof stating the substance of such change shall be given to all members. Any Bylaw so altered, amended or repealed by the directors may be further altered or amended or reinstated by the members in the above manner.

Adopted: April 26, 2012