

BYLAWS
OF
IDAHOANS FOR OPENNESS IN GOVERNMENT, INC.

1. OFFICES.

1.1 Principal Office. The principal office of Idahoans for Openness in Government, Inc., an Idaho corporation ("Corporation"), shall be located at 2601 Hillway Drive, Boise, Idaho, and may be changed from time to time by the Board of Directors. The Corporation may have such other offices as the Board of Directors may designate or as the business of the Corporation may require from time to time.

1.2 Registered Office. The registered office of the Corporation required by the Idaho Nonprofit Corporation Act, Chapter 3, Title 30, Idaho Code ("Act"), to be maintained in the State of Idaho shall be located at 2601 Hillway Drive, Boise, Idaho, and may be changed from time to time by the Board of Directors.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS .

2.1 General Powers and Standard of Care. All corporate powers shall be exercised by or under the authority of, and the business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed under the direction of, the Board of Directors except as may be otherwise provided in the Act or the Articles. If any such provision is made in the Articles, the powers and duties conferred or imposed upon the Board of Directors by the Act shall be exercised or performed to such extent by such person or persons as shall be provided in the Articles.

A Director shall perform such Director's duties as a Director, including such Director's duties as a member of any committee of the Board upon which such Director may serve, in good faith, in a manner such Director reasonably believes to be in the best interests of the Corporation, and with such

care as an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would use under similar circumstances. In performing such Director's duties, a Director shall be entitled to rely on information, opinions, reports or statements, including financial statements and other financial data, in each case prepared or presented by:

- (a) one (1) or more officers or employees of the Corporation whom the Director reasonably believes to be reliable and competent in the matters presented;
- (b) counsel, public accountants or other person as to matters that the Director reasonably believes to be within such person's professional or expert competence; or
- (c) a committee of the Board upon which such Director does not serve, duly designated in accordance with a provision of these Bylaws, as to matters within its designated authority, which committee the Director reasonably believes to merit confidence;

but such Director shall not be considered to be acting in good faith if such Director has knowledge concerning the matter in question that would cause such reliance to be unwarranted. A person who performs such duties shall have no liability by reason of being or having been a Director of the Corporation.

2.2 Presumption of Assent. A Director of the Corporation who is present at a meeting of its Board of Directors at which any action on any corporate matter is taken shall be presumed to have assented to the action unless such Director's dissent shall be entered in the minutes of the meeting or unless such Director shall file such Director's written dissent to such action with the Secretary of the meeting before the adjournment thereof or shall forward such dissent by certified or registered mail to the Secretary of the Corporation within three (3) days after the adjournment of the meeting. Such right to dissent shall not apply to a Director who voted in favor of such action.

2.3 Election and Qualification of Directors. The Board of Directors of the Corporation shall consist of not less than three (3) members and not more than fifteen (15) members. The Board of Directors of the Corporation, by amendment of these Bylaws, may increase or decrease the number of directors, provided that no decrease in number shall have the effect of shortening the term of any incumbent. The names and addresses of the members of the initial Board of Directors have been stated in the Articles. Such persons shall hold office until the first annual meeting of Board of Directors and

until their successors shall have been elected and qualified. At such time, the positions for which Directors are to be elected shall be divided into three (3) classes, each class to be as nearly equal in number as possible, and Directors shall be elected accordingly by the existing Directors. The Directors elected to the first class shall hold office for a term of one (1) year, the second class to serve a term of two (2) years, and the third to serve a term of three (3) years. At each annual meeting of the Board of Directors thereafter, the number of Directors equal to the number in the class whose term expires at the time of such meeting shall be elected to hold office. The term of office of a class of Director after those elected at the first annual meeting shall be three (3) years. Each Director shall hold office until such Director's successor shall have been elected and qualified. A Director may succeed himself or herself in office.

2.4 Vacancies. Any vacancy occurring in the Board of Directors may be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining Directors though less than a quorum of the Directors. A Director elected to fill a vacancy shall be elected for the unexpired term of such Director's predecessor in office. Any directorship to be filled by reason of an increase in the number of Directors may be filled by the Board of Directors for a term of office continuing only until the next regular election of Directors.

2.5 Removal of Directors. At a meeting of the Board of Directors called expressly for that purpose, any director may be removed with cause by a vote of a majority of the Directors then in office. Any Director may be removed at such a meeting without cause by a vote of two-thirds of the Directors then in office.

2.6 Committees of Directors.

2.6.1 Membership. The Board of Directors, by resolution adopted by a majority of the Directors then in office, may designate and appoint one or more Director committees, each of which shall consist of two or more Directors.

2.6.2 Authority. Director committees, to the extent provided in the resolution establishing the committee, shall have and exercise the authority of the Board of Directors in the management of the Corporation; provided, however, that no Director committee shall have the authority of the Board of Directors in reference to (i) authorize distributions, (ii) approve dissolution, merger or the sale, pledge or transfer of all or substantially all of the Corporation's assets, (iii) elect, appoint or remove directors or fill vacancies on the Board of Directors or on any of its committees, or

(iv) adopt, amend or repeal the Articles or these Bylaws. The designation and appointment of any such Director committee and the delegation of authority to a Director committee shall not operate to relieve the Board of Directors, or any individual Director, of any responsibility imposed upon the Board of Directors, or any individual Director.

2.6.3 Standing Director Committees.

a. Executive Committee. An Executive Committee of the Board of Directors shall consist of the President, the Vice President, and the Secretary/Treasurer. The Executive Committee shall exercise such powers as the Board of Directors may delegate to it, and the Board of Directors may modify the scope of such powers at any time. The President is empowered to call meetings of the Executive Committee. A meeting of the Executive Committee may also be called by any two (2) other members of the Executive Committee.

2.7.4 Tenure. Each member of a committee shall continue as such until the next annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the Corporation and until a successor is appointed unless (i) the committee is sooner terminated, or (ii) such member is removed from the committee.

2.7.5 Chairperson. One member of each committee shall be appointed chairperson by the Board of Directors.

2.7.6 Vacancies. Vacancies in the membership of any committee may be filled by appointments made in the same manner as provided in the case of the original appointments.

2.7.7 Resignation. Any committee member may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Board of Directors, the President, or the Secretary/Treasurer of the Corporation. Unless otherwise specified in the notice of resignation, the resignation shall take effect upon receipt. Acceptance of the resignation shall not be necessary to make the resignation effective.

2.7.8 Removal. Any committee member may be removed by a majority vote of the Directors then in office with or without cause.

2.7.9 Quorum. Unless otherwise provided in the resolution of the Board of Directors designating a committee, a majority of the whole committee shall constitute a quorum and the act of a majority of the members present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the committee.

2.7.10 Rules of Order. The rules contained in the then most current edition of Robert's Rules of Order shall govern the meetings of committees where not inconsistent with these Bylaws or with rules adopted by the Board of Directors.

2.8 Directors' and Committee Meetings. The annual meeting of the Board of Directors for election of directors to succeed those whose terms expire, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, shall be held in the Spring of each year at the principal office of the Corporation or at such other location as set forth in the notice of such meeting. Unless otherwise specified in the notice of such meeting, all regular or special meetings of the Board of Directors, or meetings of any committee designated thereby, shall be held at the principal office of the Corporation.

Except as otherwise provided by the Act or these Bylaws, the annual meeting of the Board of Directors, and all regular or special meetings of the Board of Directors or any committee designated thereby may be called by or at the request of the President, or the chair of a committee, or a quorum of the Board of Directors or committee, as the case may be, upon written or verbal notice thereof given to all other Directors or committee members, as the case may be, at least three (3) days before the meeting.

Members of the Board of Directors or any committee designated thereby may participate in a meeting of the Board of Directors or such committee by 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 the participation by such means shall constitute presence in person at a meeting.

The attendance at or participation of a Director or committee member in any meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except where a Director or committee member attends or participates for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business on the ground that the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

Except as otherwise provided by the Act or these Bylaws, neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any annual, regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors or any committee designated thereby need be specified in the notice or waiver of notice for such meeting.

2.9 Waiver of Notice. Whenever any notice is required to be given to any Director or committee member under the provisions of the Act, the Articles or these Bylaws, a waiver thereof in

writing signed by the person or persons entitled to such notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be equivalent to the giving of such notice.

2.10 Quorum and Voting Requirements. A majority of the number of Directors fixed by section 2.3 of these Bylaws shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at meetings of the Board of Directors. The act of the majority of the Directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the Board of Directors. A majority of the number of committee members fixed and appointed by the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of such committee. The act of the majority of the committee members present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the committee.

2.11 Action Without a Meeting. Any action required by the Act to be taken at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Corporation, or any action that may be taken at a meeting of the Directors or of a committee, may be taken without a meeting if a consent in writing, setting forth the actions so taken, shall be signed by all of the Directors, or all of the members of the committee, as the case may be. Such consent shall have the same effect as a unanimous vote.

2.12 Compensation. No Director or committee member shall receive a salary or other compensation for service in that capacity but may be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred in the performance of such service. This provision shall not preclude any Director from serving the Corporation in any other capacity and receiving compensation for acting in such capacity.

2.13 Director Conflicts of Interest. Any Director who has an interest in a contract or other transaction presented to the Board or a committee thereof for authorization, approval, or ratification shall make a prompt and full disclosure of their interest to the Board or committee prior to its acting on such contract or transaction. Such disclosure shall include any relevant and material facts known to such person about the contract or transaction that might reasonably be construed to be adverse to the Corporation's interest.

No Director shall cast a vote on any matter which has a direct bearing on services to be provided by that Director, or any organization which such Director represents or which such Director has an ownership interest or is otherwise interested or affiliated, which would directly or indirectly

financially benefit such Director. All such services will be fully disclosed or known to the Board members present at the meeting at which such contract shall be authorized.

Any compensation paid to a Director for services rendered in any capacity will be based on the following factors: (1) the amount and type of compensation received by others in similar positions, (2) the compensation levels paid in our particular geographic community, (3) the amount of time the individual is spending in their position, (4) the expertise and other pertinent background of the individual, (5) the size and complexity of the organization, and (6) the needs of the organization for the services of the particular individual.

2.14 Loans to Directors. The Corporation shall not lend money to or use its credit to assist its Directors or officers.

2.15 Liability of Directors for Wrongful Distribution of Assets. In addition to any other liabilities imposed by law upon the Directors of the Corporation, the Directors who vote for or assent to any distribution of assets, other than in payment of its debts, when the Corporation is insolvent or when such distribution would render the Corporation insolvent, or during the liquidation of the Corporation without the payment and discharge of or making adequate provisions for all known debts, obligations and liabilities of the Corporation, shall be jointly and severally liable to the Corporation for the value of such assets which are thus distributed, to the extent that such debts, obligations and liabilities of the Corporation are not thereafter paid and discharged.

A Director shall not be liable under this section if, in the exercise of ordinary care, such Director relied and acted in good faith upon written financial statements of the Corporation represented to such Director to be correct by the President or by the officer of the Corporation having charge of its books of account, or certified by an independent licensed or certified public accountant or firm of such accountants to reflect fairly the financial condition of the Corporation, nor shall such Director be so liable if, in the exercise of ordinary care and good faith, in determining the amount available for such distribution, such Director considered the assets to be equal to their book value.

A Director shall not be liable under this section, if, in the exercise of ordinary care, such Director acted in good faith and in reliance upon the written opinion of an attorney for the Corporation.

A Director against whom a claim shall be asserted under this section and who shall be held liable thereon shall be entitled to contribution from persons who accepted or received such distribution knowing such distribution to have been made in violation of this section in proportion to the amounts received by them respectively.

3. OFFICERS.

3.1 Number. The officers of the Corporation shall consist of a President, a Vice President, and a Secretary/Treasurer, each of whom shall be elected by the Board of Directors. The same person shall not occupy the office of President and Secretary/Treasurer. The Board of Directors may establish such other offices as the Corporation may require from time to time.

3.2 Election and Term of Office. The officers of the Corporation shall be elected annually at the annual meeting of the Board of Directors. If the election of officers shall not be held at such meeting, such election shall be held as soon as practicable thereafter. Each officer shall hold office until a successor shall have been duly elected and shall have qualified, until such officer's death, or until such officer shall resign or shall have been removed in the manner hereinafter provided. An officer of the Corporation must be a member of the Board of Directors.

3.3 Removal. Any officer or agent may be removed by the Board of Directors whenever in its judgment the best interests of the Corporation will be served thereby, but such removal shall be without prejudice to the contract rights, if any, of the person so removed. Election or appointment of an officer or agent shall not of itself create contract rights.

3.4 Vacancies. A vacancy in any office because of death, resignation, removal, disqualification or otherwise, may be filled by the Board of Directors for the unexpired portion of the term.

3.5 President. The President shall be the principal executive officer of the Corporation and, subject to the control of the Board of Directors, shall in general supervise and control all of the business and affairs of the Corporation. The President shall, when present, preside at all meetings of the members of the Board of Directors. The President may sign, with the Secretary or any other

proper officer of the Corporation thereunto authorized by the Board of Directors, any promissory notes, deeds, mortgages, leases, contracts, or other instruments that the Board of Directors has authorized to be executed, except in the cases where the signing and execution thereof shall be expressly delegated by the Board of Directors or by these Bylaws to some other officer or agent of the Corporation, or shall be required by law to be otherwise signed or executed. The President shall have the authority, if administratively necessary, to: (1) sign checks and promissory notes of the Corporation, (2) receive and give receipts for moneys due and payable to the Corporation, and (3) deposit moneys in the name of the Corporation in such banks, trust companies or other depositories as shall be selected in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of these Bylaws. The President shall co-sign with the Treasurer all checks or other deposit account withdrawals in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) and, in general, shall perform all duties incident to the office of President and such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors from time to time.

3.6 Vice President. In the absence of the President or in the event of the President's death, inability or refusal to act, the Vice President shall perform the duties of the President and, when so acting, shall have all the powers of and be subject to all the restrictions upon the President and shall perform such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to the Vice President by the President or by the Board of Directors.

3.7 Secretary. The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the Board of Directors and shall prepare and maintain proper minutes of those meetings. The Secretary shall be the custodian of the official seal of the Corporation, if any, and shall affix that seal on all documents executed on behalf of the Corporation, pursuant to due authorization by the Board of Directors. The Secretary shall have the custody of and properly protect all executed deeds, leases, agreements and other legal documents and records to which the Corporation is a party or by which it is legally affected. The Secretary shall in general perform all duties incident to the office of Secretary and such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to the Secretary by the President or the Board of Directors.

3.8 Treasurer. The Treasurer shall be the principal financial officer of the Corporation and shall have primary responsibility and custody for the funds of the Corporation. The Treasurer shall have the authority to: (1) sign checks and promissory notes of the Corporation, (2) receive and give receipts for moneys due and payable to the Corporation, and (3) deposit moneys in the name of the Corporation in such banks, trust companies or other depositories as shall be selected in accordance with

the provisions of Article 5 of these Bylaws. The Treasurer shall keep or cause to be kept, adequate and correct accounts of the Corporation, including accounts of its assets, liabilities, receipts and disbursements. The Treasurer shall submit to the Board of Directors and the President, when required, statements of the financial affairs of the Corporation. The Treasurer shall in general perform all of the financial duties incident to the office of Treasurer and such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to the Treasurer by the President or the Board of Directors. If required by the Board of Directors, the Treasurer shall give a bond for the faithful discharge of the Treasurer's duties in such sum and with such surety or sureties as the Board of Directors shall determine.

3.9 Salaries. No officer shall receive a salary or compensation for services rendered in that capacity but may be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred in the performance of such services. This provision shall not preclude any officer from serving the Corporation in any other capacity and receiving compensation for services rendered in acting in such capacity.

3.9 Officer Conflict of Interest. Any officer who has an interest in a contract or other transaction presented to the Board or a committee thereof for authorization, approval, or ratification shall make a prompt and full disclosure of their interest to the Board or committee prior to its acting on such contract or transaction. Such disclosure shall include any relevant and material facts known to such person about the contract or transaction that might reasonably be construed to be adverse to the Corporation's interest.

4. STAFF.

4.1 Employment. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to employ an Executive Director and such other staff as the Corporation may reasonably require from time to time.

4.2 Terms of Employment. The terms and conditions of employment of the staff may be set forth in a written contract approved by the Board of Directors and signed by the Corporation and the staff person.

4.3 Removal. A staff person may be terminated only (i) by the Board of Directors at a special meeting called for such purpose, and (ii) in accordance with the terms of the written employment contract, if any.

5. MISCELLANEOUS.

5.1 Indemnification of Officers, Directors, Employees and Agents. The Corporation may indemnify Directors, officers, employees and agents of the Corporation to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with, the Act. The Corporation may purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is or was a Director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise against any liability asserted against such person and incurred by such person in any such capacity or arising out of such person's status as such, whether or not the Corporation would have the power to indemnify such person against such liability.

5.2 Books and Records. At its registered office or principal place of business, the Corporation shall keep: (i) correct and complete books and records of account; and (ii) minutes of the proceedings of its Board of Directors. Any books, records and minutes may be in written form or in any other form capable of being converted into written form within a reasonable time.

5.3 Loans. No loans shall be contracted on behalf of the Corporation and no evidences of indebtedness shall be issued in its name unless authorized by a resolution of the Board of Directors. Such authority may be general or confined to specific instances.

5.4 Contracts. The Board of Directors may authorize any officer or officers, agent or agents of the Corporation, in addition to the officers so authorized by these Bylaws, to enter into any contract or execute and deliver any instrument in the name of and on behalf of the Corporation, and such authority may be general or confined to specific instances.

5.5 Checks, Drafts, etc. All checks, drafts, or other orders for the payment of money, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued in the name of the Corporation, shall be signed by such

officer or officers, agent or agents of the Corporation as provided in these Bylaws or in such manner as shall from time to time be determined by the Board of Directors.

5.6 Deposits. All funds of the Corporation not otherwise employed shall be deposited from time to time to the credit of the Corporation in such banks, trust companies or other depositories as the Board of Directors may select.

5.7 Gifts. The Board of Directors may accept on behalf of the Corporation any contribution, gift, bequest or devise for the general purposes or for any special purpose of the Corporation.

5.8 Annual Financial Statements. The officers of the Corporation shall cause a balance sheet as of the closing date of the last fiscal year, together with a statement of income and expenditures for the year ending on that date, to be prepared and presented to the Directors at each annual meeting of the Board of Directors.

5.9 Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the Corporation shall begin on the first day of January and end on the last day of December in each year, except that the first fiscal year shall begin on the date of incorporation.

5.10 Regulation of Internal Affairs. The internal affairs of the Corporation shall be regulated as set forth in these Bylaws to the extent that these Bylaws are lawful under the Act. With respect to any matter not covered in these Bylaws, the provisions of the Act shall be controlling so long as such provisions of the Act are not inconsistent with the lawful provisions of these Bylaws.

5.11 Amendments. These Bylaws may be altered, amended or repealed by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Board of Directors in office at any regular or special meeting called for such purpose. Notice of the proposed amendments(s) shall be given by the Secretary, or by the person or persons calling the meeting, by regular or express mail, electronic communication, telegram, or by personal communication over the telephone or otherwise, at least ten (10) days prior to the date on which the meeting is to be held.

6. CERTIFICATION.

I, the undersigned, certify:

That I am the duly elected and acting President of the Corporation; and

That the foregoing Bylaws constitute the original Bylaws of the Corporation as adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 30th day of April, 2004.



Betsy Russell, President