

The State of Texas

Secretary of State

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

UF

SUUTHWEST TEXAS JUNIOR COLLEGE FOUNDATION, INC.
CHARTER NUMBER 01104518

THE UNDERSIGNED, AS SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS,
HEREBY CERTIFIES THAT ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION FOR THE ABOVE
CORPORATION, DULY SIGNED AND VERIFIED HAVE BEEN RECEIVED IN THIS
OFFICE AND ARE FOUND TO CONFORM TO LAW.

ACCURDINGLY THE UNDERSIGNED, AS SUCH SECRETARY OF STATE, AND BY VIRTUE OF THE AUTHURITY VESTED IN THE SECRETARY BY LAW, HEREBY ISSUES THIS CERTIFICATE OF INCORPURATION AND ATTACHES HERETO A COPY OF THE ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

ISSUANCE OF THIS CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION DOES NOT AUTHORIZE THE USE OF A CURPORATE NAME IN THIS STATE IN VIOLATION OF THE RIGHTS OF ANOTHE UNDER THE FEDERAL TRADEMARK ACT OF 1946, THE TEXAS TRADEMARK LAW, THE ASSUMED BUSINESS OR PROFESSIONAL NAME ACT OR THE COMMON LAW.

DATED FEB. 14, 1989



Secretary of State

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

Corporations Section

OF

SOUTHWEST TEXAS JUNIOR COLLEGE FOUNDATION, INC.

The undersigned natural person over the age of eighteen (18) years, acting as incorporator, adopts the following articles of incorporation of SOUTHWEST TEXAS JUNIOR COLLEGE FOUNDATION, INC. (the "Corporation") under the Texas Non-Profit Corporation Act (the "Act"):

ARTICLE 1

Name

The name of the corporation is SOUTHWEST TEXAS JUNIOR COLLEGE FOUNDATION, INC.

ARTICLE 2

Nonprofit Corporation

The Corporation is a nonprofit corporation. Upon dissolution, all of the Corporation's assets shall be distributed to the State of Texas or an organization exempt from taxes under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(C)(3) for one or more purposes that are exempt under the Texas franchise tax.

ARTICLE 3

Duration

. The period of duration of the Corporation is perpetual.

ARTICLE 4

Purposes

The purposes for which the Corporation is organized are to perform educational activities within the meaning of Internal Revenue Code Section 501(C)(3) and Texas Tax Code Section 11.18(C)(1). Specifically, the corporation is

organized to operate a development foundation for the development and expansion of Southwest Texas Junior College (the "College"), a public tax-supported institution of higher education located in Uvalde County, Texas, and its various educational programs and services, and to provide scholarships, grants-in-aid, and loans to students enrolled in the College.

ARTICLE 5

Powers

Subject to the limitations contained in these Articles of Incorporation, the Corporation shall have, in addition to all powers provided by the Act, the authority to take any action it deems necessary, appropriate, or convenient relating to the management of the Corporation or the furtherance of its purposes, including, but not limited to, the powers to:

- l. Purchase, receive by gift or testamentary devise or bequest, lease, or otherwise acquire, own, hold, improve, use, mortgage, dispose of, and otherwise deal in any interest in real or personal property, for the use and benefit of the College.
- 2. Borrow money on behalf of the Corporation for any Corporation purpose; however, the Corporation shall not borrow money from an officer or director of the Corporation without the approval of the Board of Directors, not including the vote of any director who is involved in the transaction in a personal capacity.
- 3. Lend money for the purposes of the Corporation, invest and reinvest funds, and take and hold real and personal property as security for the payment of funds loaned or invested.
- 4. Carry, at the expense of the Corporation, insurance or make other arrangements for payment of liabilities to protect the Corporation or the directors, officers, agents, and employees of the Corporation, provided that the terms of the insurance or other arrangements are consistent with the provisions of Article 1396-2.22A, Texas Revised Civil Statutes.
- 5. Make donations for the public welfare, or for charitable, scientific, or educational purposes.

6. Do all acts, take part in any proceedings, and exercise all rights and privileges as could an absolute owner of Corporation property, subject to the limitations stated in these Articles of Incorporation. The enumeration of powers in these Articles of Incorporation shall not limit the general or implied powers of the Corporation or any additional powers provided by law.

ARTICLE 6

Restrictions and Requirements

The Corporation shall not pay dividends or other corporate income to its directors or officers or otherwise accrue distributable profits or permit the realization of private gain. The Corporation shall have no power to take any action prohibited by the Act, nor to engage in any activities, except to an insubstantial degree, that are not in furtherance of the purposes set forth above. The Corporation shall have no power to take any action that would be inconsistent with the requirements for a tax exemption under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(C)(3) and related regulations, rulings, and procedures. Regardless of any other provision in these Articles of Incorporation, the Corporation shall have no power to:

- l. Engage in activities or use its assets in manners that are not in furtherance of one or more exempt purposes, as set forth above and defined by the Internal Revenue Code and related regulations, rulings, and procedures, except to an insubstantial degree.
- 2. Serve a private interest other than one that is clearly incidental to an overriding public interest.
- 3. Devote more than an insubstantial part of its activities to attempting to influence legislation by propaganda or otherwise, except as provided by the Internal Revenue Code and related regulations, rulings, and procedures.
- 4. Participate in or intervene in any political campaign on behalf of or in opposition to any candidate for public office. The prohibited activities include the publishing or distributing of statements and any other direct or indirect campaign activities.
- 5. Have objectives that characterize it as an "action organization" as defined by the Internal Revenue Code and related regulations, rulings, and procedures.

- 6. Distribute its assets on dissolution other than for one or more exempt purposes; on dissolution, the Corporation's assets shall be distributed to the state government for a public purpose, or to an organization exempt from taxes under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(C)(3) to be used to accomplish the general purposes for which the Corporation was organized.
- 7. Permit any part of the net earnings of the Corporation to inure to the benefit of any private shareholder or member of the Corporation or any private individual.
- 8. Carry on an unrelated trade or business except as a secondary purpose related to the Corporation's primary, exempt, purposes.

ARTICLE 7

Membership

The Corporation shall have no members.

ARTICLE 8

Initial Registered Office and Agent

The street address of the initial registered office of the Corporation is Garner Field Road, Uvalde, Texas 78801, and the name of the initial registered agent at this office is Dr. Jimmy Goodson.

ARTICLE 9

Board of Directors

The qualifications, manner of selection, duties, terms, and other matters relating to the Board of Directors shall be provided in the bylaws of the Corporation. The initial Board of Directors shall consist of 7 persons. The number of directors may be increased or decreased by adoption or amendment of bylaws. The initial Board of Directors shall consist of the following persons at the following addresses:

Mr. Bill R. Nunley

P. O. Box 202 Sabinal, Texas 78881 Mr. Rodolfo R. Flores

Box 908, Batesville Route Uvalde, Texas 78801

Mr. Bobby W. Hatley

P. O. Box 125 Camp Wood, Texas 78833

Mr. G. W. Twilligear, Jr.

P. O. Box 315 Leakey, Texas 78873

Mr. E. W. Ritchie, Jr.

801 East Val Verde Crystal City, Texas 78839

Mr. Joe Taylor

P. O. Drawer F Crystal City, Texas 78839

Mrs. Kathryn Hornby

314 Pecan Uvalde, Texas 78801

ARTICLE 10

Indemnification

The Corporation may indemnify a person who was, is, or is threatened to be made a named defendant or respondent in litigation or other proceedings because the person is or was a director or other person related to the Corporation as provided by the provisions in the Act governing indemnification. As provided in the bylaws, the Board of Directors shall have the power to define the requirements and limitations for the Corporation to indemnify directors, officers, or others related to the Corporation.

ARTICLE 11

Incorporator

The name and street address of the incorporator is Dr. Jimmy Goodson, Garner Field Road, Uvalde, Texas 78801.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has executed these Articles of Incorporation on _______, 1989.

Jimm Goodson

THE STATE OF TEXAS)

COUNTY OF UVALDE }

BEFORE ME, a notary public, on this day personally appeared JIMMY GOODSON, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing document, and, being by me first duly sworn, declared that the statements contained therein are true and correct.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE this 23rd day of January, 1989.

Notary Public, State of Texas

Fran Blain

My commission expires 6/29/91

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Sec.		Page						
	1. OFFICES							
1.01. 1.02. 1.03.	Principal Office							
	2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS							
2.01. 2.02. 2.03. 2.04. 2.05. 2.06. 2.07. 2.08. 2.09. 2.10. 2.11. 2.12.	Management of Corporation Number, Qualifications, and Tenure Vacancies Annual Meeting. Regular Meetings. Special Meetings. Notices Quorum. Duties of Directors Actions of the Board. Proxies Compensation.	1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4						
	3. OFFICERS							
3.01. 3.02. 3.03. 3.04. 3.05. 3.06. 3.07. 3.08.	Officer Positions	4 5 5 5 5 5 6 6						
	4. TRANSACTIONS OF THE CORPORATION							
4.01. 4.02. 4.03. 4.04.	Contracts	6 6 7 7						
	5. BOOKS AND RECORDS							
5.01. 5.02.	Required Books and Records	7 8						

Sec.		Page				
	6. FISCAL YEAR					
6.01.	Fiscal Year	8				
	7. INDEMNIFICATION					
7.01. 7.02.	When Required, Permitted, and Prohibited Procedures for Indemnification Payments	8 9				
	8. NOTICES					
8.01. 8.02. 8.03.	Manner of Notice	10 11 11				
	9. SPECIAL PROCEDURES CONCERNING MEETINGS					
9.01. 9.02. 9.03.	Meeting by Telephone	11 11 11				
	10. AMENDMENTS TO BYLAWS					
10.01. 10.02.	Method of Amendment	12 12				

OF'

SOUTHWEST TEXAS JUNIOR COLLEGE FOUNDATION, INC.

1. OFFICES.

1.01. Principal Office.

The principal office of Southwest Texas Junior College Foundation, Inc. (the "Corporation") in the State of Texas is 1930 Garner Field Road, Uvalde, Texas.

1.02. Other Offices.

The Corporation may have other offices, either in Texas or elsewhere, as the Board of Directors of the Corporation may from time to time determine.

1.03. Registered Office and Agent.

The Corporation shall maintain a registered office and registered agent in the State of Texas. The registered office may, but need not, be the same as the principal office in Texas. The Board of Directors may change the registered office and registered agent from time to time.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

2.01. Management of Corporation.

The affairs of the Corporation are managed by its Board of Directors.

2.02. Number, Qualifications, and Tenure.

The number of directors on the Board of Directors is Seven (7). A director must be a resident of the State of Texas, and, except as provided in Section 2.03 of these Bylaws, must be a duly elected, qualified, and serving member of the Board of Trustees of Southwest Texas Junior College (the "College"). Upon election and qualification to the Board of Trustees of the College, a

person becomes a director of the Corporation, and serves as a director only for the tenure of the person's term as a trustee of the College.

2.03. Vacancies.

If a vacancy occurs on the Board of Directors by reason of a vacancy on the Board of Trustees of the College, the vacancy is filled by the person who fills the vacancy on the Board of Trustees. If a vacancy on the Board of Trustees is not or cannot by law be filled for a period of time which exceeds thirty (30) days, or if the vacancy the Board of Directors of the Corporation occurs by reason of the resignation or disability of a director who does not resign or is not removed from the Board of Trustees of the College, the vacancy is filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors, even if the vote is less than a quorum of the Board of Directors. A person elected by the remaining directors to fill a vacancy need not be a member of the Board of Trustees of the College, serves for the unexpired term of the person's predecessor; a person who fills a vacancy on the Board of Directors by filling a vacancy on the Board of Trustees of the College serves for the remainder of the person's term on the Board of Even though, under this Section 2.03, the remaining directors may be empowered to fill a vacancy, they are not required to do so.

2.04. Annual Meeting.

Beginning in 1990, the Board of Directors shall hold an annual meeting at ______ o'clock __.m. on the _____ day of _____ each year at the principal office. At the annual meeting, the Board of Directors shall elect officers of the Corporation for the coming year, and may transact such other business as may come before the meeting. No notice other than these Bylaws is required of the annual meeting.

2.05. Regular Meetings.

The Board of Directors may provide for regular meetings by resolution stating the time and place

of such meetings. Unless a regular meeting is to be held at a place other than the principal office, no notice other than the resolution is required of regular meetings.

2.06. Special Meetings.

Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by or at the request of the president or any two directors. A person or persons authorized to call a special meeting may fix any place within or without Texas as the place for holding the special meeting. The person or persons calling the special meeting shall notify the secretary of the Corporation of the information to be included in the notice of the meeting. The secretary shall give notice to each director as required in these Bylaws.

2.07. Notices.

Written notice of any special meeting shall be given to each director not less than five (5) days nor more than thirty (30) days before the date of the meeting. The notice must state the place, date, and time of the meeting, by whom the meeting was called, and the purpose or purposes for which the meeting was called.

2.08. Quorum.

A majority of directors then in office constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Board of Directors. The directors present at a duly called or held meeting at which a quorum is present may continue to transact business even if enough directors leave the meeting so that less than a quorum remains. However, no action may be approved without the vote of at least a majority of the number of directors required to constitute a quorum. If a quorum is present at no time during a meeting, a majority of directors present may adjourn and reconvene the meeting one time without further notice.

2.09. <u>Duties of Directors</u>.

Directors shall exercise ordinary business judgment in managing the affairs of the Corporation. While acting in their official capacities, directors shall act in good faith and take actions they reasonably believe to be in the best interests of the Corporation and that are not unlawful.

2.10. Actions of the Board.

The vote of a majority of directors present and voting at a meeting at which a quorum is present constitutes the act of the Board of Directors, unless a greater number is required by law or by these Bylaws. A director present at a meeting who abstains from a vote is not considered to be present and voting for the purpose of determining the decision of the Board of Directors. A director who is represented by proxy in a vote is considered present and voting.

2.11. Proxies.

A director may vote by proxy executed in writing by the director. A proxy becomes invalid after the expiration of forty-five (45) days from the date of its execution.

2.12. Compensation.

Directors shall not receive salaries for their services as directors. The Board of Directors may by resolution provide for the payment to directors of a fixed sum and expenses of attendance, if any, for attendance at each meeting of the Board of Directors. A director may serve the Corporation in any other capacity and receive reasonable compensation for those services.

3. OFFICERS.

3.01. Officer Positions.

The officers of the Corporation are a president, vice president, secretary, and treasurer. The Board of Directors may create additional officer positions, define the authority and duties of each position, and elect or appoint persons to fill the positions. Any two or more offices may be held by the same person, except the offices of

president and secretary. The president and secretary are ex officio members of the Board of Directors.

3.02. Election and Term of Office.

The officers of the Corporation are elected annually by the Board of Directors at its regular annual meeting. If the election is not held at that meeting, the election shall be held as soon thereafter as conveniently possible. Each officer shall hold office until a successor is duly selected and qualified. An officer may be elected to succeed him- or herself.

3.03. Removal.

Any officer may be removed by the Board of Directors with or without cause. The removal of an officer shall be without prejudice to the officer's contract rights, if any.

3.04. Vacancies.

A vacancy in any office may be filled by the Board of Directors for the unexpired portion of the officer's term.

3.05. President.

The president is the chief executive officer of the Corporation. The president supervises and controls all of the business and affairs of the Corporation, and presides at meetings of the Board of Directors. The president may execute any deeds, mortgages, bonds, contracts, or other documents or instruments authorized by the Board of Directors to be executed, unless the power to execute a particular instrument is delegated to another officer or agent by the Board of Directors, these Bylaws, or statute. The president shall perform other duties prescribed by the Board of Directors and all duties incident to the office of president.

3.06. Vice President.

The vice president performs the duties of president when the president is absent, is unable to

act, or refuses to act. When the vice president acts in the place of the president, the vice president has all of the powers of and is subject to all the restrictions upon the president. The vice president performs other duties prescribed by the Board of Directors.

3.07. Treasurer.

The treasurer has charge and custody of and is responsible for all funds and securities of the Corporation, receives and receipts for money due and payable to the Corporation, deposits all money in the name of the Corporation in banks or other depositaries as provided in these Bylaws or as directed by the Board of Directors or president, writes checks and disburses funds to discharge obligations of the Corporation, maintains the financial books and records of the Corporation, prepares financial reports at least annually, and performs other duties prescribed by the president or the Board of Directors.

3.08. Secretary.

The secretary gives all notices required by these Bylaws or by law, takes minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors and keeps the minutes as part of the corporate records, maintains custody of the corporate records and seal, affixes the seal of the Corporation to all documents as authorized, keeps a register of the mailing address of each director, officer, and employee of the Corporation, and performs other duties prescribed by the president or the Board of Directors.

4. TRANSACTIONS OF THE CORPORATION.

4.01. Contracts.

The Board of Directors may authorize any officer or agent of the Corporation to enter into a contract or execute and deliver any instrument in the name of and in behalf of the Corporation.

4.02. Deposits.

All funds of the Corporation shall be deposited to the credit of the Corporation in banks, trust

companies, or other depositaries selected by the Board of Directors.

4.03. <u>Gifts</u>.

The Board of Directors may accept in behalf of the Corporation any gift, contribution, bequest, or devise for the general purposes or for any special purpose of the Corporation. The Board of Directors may make gifts and give charitable contributions that are not prohibited by these Bylaws, the Articles of Incorporation or the Corporation, state law, or any requirements for maintaining the Corporation's federal and state tax status.

4.04. Potential Conflicts of Interest.

The Corporation shall make no loan to a director or officer of the Corporation. A director or officer of the Corporation may lend money to and otherwise transact business with the Corporation except as otherwise provided by the Bylaws, Incorporation, and all applicable Articles of An officer or director transacting business with the Corporation has the same rights and obligations relating to those matters as other persons transacting business with the Corpora-The Corporation shall not borrow money or otherwise transact business from with officer or director unless the transaction described fully in a legally binding instrument and is in the best interests of the Corporation, and then only provided that all relevant facts have been fully disclosed and the transaction has been approved by the Board of Directors, not including the vote of any person having a personal interest in the transaction.

5. BOOKS AND RECORDS.

5.01. Required Books and Records.

The Corporation shall keep accurate and complete books and records of account. The Corporation's books and records include:

(a) a file-endorsed copy of all documents filed with the Texas Secretary of State;

- (b) a copy of these Bylaws, and any amendments to these Bylaws;
- (c) minutes of the proceedings of the Board of Directors, and committees having any authority of the Board of Directors;
- (d) a list of the names and addresses of the directors and officers of the Corporation;
- (e) financial statements showing the assets, liabilities, net worth, income, and expenses of the Corporation for the three (3) most recent fiscal years;
- (f) all rulings, letters, and other documents relating to the Corporation's federal, state, and local tax status;
- (g) the Corporation's federal information or income tax returns for the three (3) most recent fiscal years.

5.02. Inspection and Copying.

An officer or director of the Corporation has the right to inspect and copy the Corporation's records, and may do so through his or her attorney or authorized representative. A person who has a right to inspect and copy the records may do so at any reasonable time during normal business hours. The Board of Directors may by resolution establish reasonable fees to cover the cost of labor and materials for copying records.

6. FISCAL YEAR.

6.01. Fiscal Year.

The	Corpor	ation	's	fiscal	year	begin	s c	on	
	and	ends	on				in	each	year.

7. INDEMNIFICATION.

7.01. When Required, Permitted, and Prohibited.

(a) The Corporation shall indemnify a director, officer, or employee of the Corporation who was, is, or may be named as a defendant or respondent in any proceeding as a result of his or her actions or omissions within the scope of his or her official capacity, but only if he or she acted in good faith and reasonably believed that the conduct was in the best interest of the Corporation. In the case of a criminal proceeding, the person may be indemnified only if he or she had no reasonable cause to believe that the conduct was unlawful. The Corporation shall not indemnify a person who is found liable to the Corporation or is found liable to another on the basis of improperly receiving a personal benefit.

(b) In addition to the indemnity described in subsection (a) of this Section, the Corporation may indemnify a director, officer, or employee of the Corporation to the extent permitted by law, unless the particular situation is one for which indemnity is expressly prohibited by subsection (a).

7.02. Procedures for Indemnification Payments.

- (a) Before the Corporation pays any indemnity (including attorney's fees), the Corporation shall specifically determine that indemnification is permissible, authorize indemnification, and determine that expenses to be reimbursed are reasonable, except as provided in subsection (b) of this Section. The Corporation may make these determinations by any one of the following procedures:
 - (1) majority vote of a quorum consisting of directors who, at the time of the vote, are not named defendants or respondents in the proceeding;
 - (2) if such a quorum cannot be obtained, by a majority vote of a committee of the Board of Directors designated to act in the matter by a majority vote of all directors, consisting solely of three or more directors who at the time of the vote are not named defendants or respondents in the proceeding;

- (3) determination by special legal counsel selected by the Board of Directors by vote as provided in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this Section, or if such a quorum cannot be obtained and such a committee cannot be established, a majority vote of all directors.
- (b) Corporation shall pay indemnification expenses before final disposition of a proceeding only after the Corporation determines that the facts then known would not preclude indemnification and the Corporation receives a written affirmation and undertaking from the indemnitee. That determination shall be made in the same manner as a determination that indemnification is permissible under subsection (a) of this Section. indemnitee's written affirmation shall state that he or she has met the standard of conduct for indemnification under Section 7.01 of these Bylaws, and the indemnitee's written undertaking shall provide for repayment of the amount paid or reimbursed by the Corporation if it is ultimately determined that the indemnitee has not met the standards for indemnification. The undertaking shall be an unlimited general obligation of the indemnitee, but it need not be secured and it may be accepted without reference to financial ability to make repayment.

8. NOTICES.

8.01. Manner of Notice.

Any notice required or permitted by these Bylaws may be given to a director or officer by mail or in person. If mailed, a notice shall be deemed to have been delivered when deposited in the United States mail addressed to the intended recipient at his or her address as it appears on the records of the Corporation, with postage prepaid. A person may change his or her address by giving written notice to the secretary of the Corporation.

8.02. Signed Waiver of Notice.

Whenever any notice is required to be given by law or under the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws, a waiver in writing signed by the person entitled to notice shall be deemed equivalent to the giving of notice. A signed waiver of notice is effective whether it is signed before or after the time stated in the notice being waived.

8.03. Waiver by Attendance.

The attendance of a person at a meeting constitutes a waiver of notice of that meeting unless the person attends for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

9. SPECIAL PROCEDURES CONCERNING MEETINGS.

9.01. Meeting by Telephone.

The Board of Directors may hold a meeting by telephone conference-call procedures. The notice of a meeting by telephone conference must state, in addition to any other required matters, that the meeting will be held by telephone conference. Participation of a person in a telephone conference-call meeting constitutes presence of that person at the meeting.

9.02. Decision Without Meeting.

Any decision required or permitted to be made at a meeting of the Board of Directors may be made without a meeting, if written consent to the decision is signed by all of the directors. Each original signed consent shall be kept among the Corporation's records.

9.03. Voting by Proxy.

A person otherwise authorized to exercise a proxy may not do so unless the proxy is delivered to the officer presiding at the meeting before the business of the meeting begins. The secretary shall record in the minutes of the meeting the

name of the person who executed the proxy and the name of the person exercising the proxy. If a person who has executed a proxy attends a meeting in person, the proxy is not effective for that meeting. A proxy filed with the secretary is effective until (i) a written revocation is delivered to the secretary, or (ii) the proxy expires under its terms, or (iii) the proxy expires under the terms of these Bylaws, whichever first occurs.

10. AMENDMENTS TO BYLAWS.

10.01. Method of Amendment.

These Bylaws may be altered, amended, or repealed, and new bylaws may be adopted, by the Board of Directors.

10.02. Special Notice.

The notice of any meeting at which these Bylaws are proposed to be altered, amended, or repealed, or at which new bylaws are proposed to be adopted, must include the text of the provisions to be altered, amended, repealed, or adopted, or a fair summary of those provisions.

CERTIFICATE OF SECRETARY

I certify that I am the duly elected and acting secretary of Southwest Texas Junior College Foundation, Inc., and that the foregoing bylaws constitute the Bylaws of the Corporation. These Bylaws were duly adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on March 16, 1989.

DATED: <u>March 16</u>, 1989.

Name: Bobby W. Hatley Secretary of the Corporation