



CHAPTER I (GENERAL PROVISIONS)

Article 1 (Official Name)

The official name of the Corporation shall be “**Silicon Valley Korean American Federation**” (hereinafter referred to as the “Corporation”), and its Korean name shall be “**실리콘밸리 한인회**” (**Silicon Valley Korean American Federation**).

Article 2 (Official Languages)

The official languages of the Corporation shall be English and Korean. Whenever possible, all official records shall be prepared and maintained in both languages. In the event of any discrepancy in interpretation or legal conflict, the English version shall take precedence and be recognized as the legally valid official document.

Article 3 (Purpose)

The Corporation is a nonprofit organization established under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, dedicated to charitable, educational, community development, and cultural enrichment purposes. The Corporation shall adhere to nonprofit principles, and no part of its income, profits, or assets shall inure to the benefit of any private individual. Furthermore, the Corporation’s assets and income shall not be used beyond the scope of its stated purposes, nor for private gain or any other for-profit activities. The specific purposes of the Corporation are as follows:

1. **Promoting the Advancement and Rights of the Korean-American Community:** To promote the political, economic, social, and cultural advancement of the Korean-American community; to protect and advocate for their rights and interests; and to collaborate with various communities to enhance the standing and contributions of Korean Americans.



2. **Enhancing Education on Korean Culture and History:** To enhance public awareness and understanding of Korean culture, history, and heritage among both the Korean-American community and the broader society, while encouraging cross-cultural dialogue and collaboration through educational programs and initiatives.
3. **Fostering Next-Generation Korean-American Leadership:** To support and develop leadership among the next generation of Korean Americans, encouraging their active contribution to the advancement of the community and ensuring its sustainable growth.
4. **Supporting Other Non-Profit Organizations:** To provide financial or other forms of support to nonprofit organizations that align with the Corporation's mission and objectives.
5. **Strengthening U.S.-Korea Relations:** To promote mutual understanding and cooperation between the United States and the Republic of Korea, fostering goodwill between their peoples.

Article 4 (Objectives)

To achieve its purpose as set forth in Article 3 (Purpose), the Corporation shall pursue the following objectives:

1. **Promoting Unity and Solidarity within the Korean-American Community:** Strengthening cohesion within the Korean-American community and collaborating with various Korean-American organizations to contribute to the development of the community.
2. **Educating Future Generations on Korean Culture and History:** Providing educational programs and cultural activities to help future generations deepen their understanding of Korean culture and history and foster a strong ethnic identity.
3. **Developing and Expanding Next-Generation Leadership:** Supporting and encouraging active participation of the next generation of Korean Americans in the Corporation's activities, facilitating their leadership development, and fostering their engagement as future leaders of the Korean-American community.



4. **Fostering Cooperation with Diverse Ethnic Communities:** Collaborating with diverse ethnic communities to enhance mutual understanding and promote shared progress.
5. **Advancing U.S.-Korea Relations:** Strengthening Korea's positive image in American society and promoting cultural exchange programs that enhance grassroots diplomacy between the United States and Korea.

Article 5 (Organization)

The Corporation's organizational structure consists of permanent and temporary bodies. The Board of Directors has the authority to establish, modify, or dissolve these bodies as necessary to ensure effective governance and strategic direction.

Section 1 (Permanent Bodies)

1. **General Assembly:** The General Assembly is the highest decision-making body of the Corporation, where all regular members participate to establish major policies and decisions. The General Assembly shall meet annually or as determined by the Board of Directors. The specific procedures and rules governing the General Assembly are outlined in CHAPTER II (GENERAL ASSEMBLY).
2. **Board of Directors:** The Board of Directors oversees the strategic direction and governance of the Corporation, ensuring alignment with its mission and objectives. The composition, size, term limits, and responsibilities of the Board of Directors are detailed in CHAPTER IV (BOARD OF DIRECTORS).
3. **Executive Office:** The Executive Office is responsible for the day-to-day operations and administrative functions of the Corporation, implementing policies and decisions set by the Board of Directors. The structure and responsibilities of the Executive Office are outlined in CHAPTER V (EXECUTIVE OFFICE).
4. **Advisory Council:** The Advisory Council provides expert advice and guidance on specialized matters, supporting the Board of Directors and Executive Office in informed decision-making. The structure, selection process, and responsibilities of the Advisory Council are outlined in CHAPTER VI (ADVISORY COUNCIL).



Section 2 (Temporary Bodies)

The Corporation may establish temporary bodies as necessary to address specific tasks or projects. The Board of Directors shall determine their operational scope and duration. Examples of such bodies include, but are not limited to:

1. **Election Management Commission:** The Election Management Commission organizes and oversees the Corporation's election process, ensuring transparency and fairness. The specific responsibilities, composition, and procedures of the Election Management Commission are specified in Articles 52 (Election Management Commission) and 53 (Election Management Regulations);
2. **Mediation Commission:** The Mediation Commission resolves disputes and conflicts within the Corporation, fostering harmony and collaboration among members. The structure, responsibilities, and procedures of the Mediation Commission are specified in Articles 50 (Mediation Commission) and 51 (Mediation Procedure);
3. **Bylaw Amendment Commission:** The Bylaw Amendment Commission is responsible for reviewing the Corporation's Bylaws and proposing amendments as necessary. The composition, duties, and procedures of the Bylaw Amendment Commission are specified in Articles 54 (Bylaw Amendment Commission) and 55 (Bylaw Amendment Procedures) of the Bylaws.

Section 3 (Other Bodies)

The Corporation may establish permanent or temporary bodies, committees, or special task forces to address specific needs or important projects that align with the mission and objectives of the Corporation. The structure and responsibilities of such bodies shall be determined by the decision of the Board of Directors, and these bodies shall operate in accordance with the Corporation's overall mission and goals. The Board of Directors shall manage and oversee the activities of these bodies to ensure they align with the Corporation's objectives.

1. **Building Management Commission:** The Building Management Commission is responsible for the oversight, maintenance, and construction of the Corporation's physical facilities. It manages planning, execution, and supervision of construction and renovation projects. The structure, responsibilities, and functions of the Building Management



Commission are specified in Articles 56 (Building Management Commission) and 57 (Building Management Regulations);

Article 6 (Jurisdiction)

Section 1 (Definition of "Living Zone")

The "Living Zone" refers to the spatial range in which members of the Korean-American community carry out their daily lives. This includes not only residential areas but also locations where Korean-language resources and Korean-related services are used, such as cultural centers, religious institutions, businesses, and healthcare facilities. It also encompasses spaces where community events and programs occur. The Living Zone does not necessarily correspond to administrative boundaries but is shaped by the social and cultural structure of the Korean-American community and is based on the practical range of key services and programs provided by the Korean-American community in Silicon Valley. Furthermore, services provided in this region are often utilized by Korean individuals residing outside of Silicon Valley, and the Korean-American community in Silicon Valley serves as an important social and cultural resource for Koreans in neighboring areas as well.

Section 2 (Jurisdictional Scope)

The Corporation's official jurisdiction is based on the "Living Zone" established by the Korean-American community in Silicon Valley and the San Francisco Bay Area. Silicon Valley and its neighboring regions are areas with a high density of Korean residents and a significant concentration of Korean-owned businesses, cultural centers, religious institutions, and community organizations. Additionally, these areas offer excellent access to key services and programs provided by the Korean-American community, making it the core jurisdiction for the Corporation.

Section 3 (Geographic Scope)

The official jurisdiction of the Corporation is specifically defined as the region south of California State Route 92 (CA-92), encompassing San Mateo County and Alameda County (both south of CA-92 and its extended line), as well as Santa Clara County and Santa Cruz County.



Section 4 (Operational Areas)

The Operational Areas of the Corporation extend beyond its official Jurisdiction to encompass the entire Silicon Valley and San Francisco Bay Area. As necessary, this zone may be expanded to other areas that align with the purpose of the Bylaw. The specific operational areas shall be periodically reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors.

Section 5 (Adjustment of Jurisdiction and Operational Areas)

The Corporation may redefine its Jurisdiction and Operational Areas to reflect changes in the Living Zones of the Korean community and regional needs. Such changes shall be made following consultations with the relevant Korean community organizations in the area, and shall be decided by a resolution passed by two-thirds of the members present at the joint meeting of the Board of Directors and the Advisory Council. This resolution shall take effect immediately.

Section 6 (Inclusion of Additional Areas)

If a Korean organization or a community of fifty (50) or more Korean residents from a region outside the Jurisdiction requests inclusion within the Corporation's Jurisdiction, the Corporation shall consult with the relevant Korean organizations in that region. Following this, the Board of Directors and the Advisory Council may approve the inclusion of the region into the Corporation's Jurisdiction with the consent of at least two-thirds of the registered members. This resolution shall take effect immediately.

Article 7 (Principal Office)

Section 1 (Office Location)

The principal office for conducting the Corporation's activities and affairs shall be located within the official Jurisdiction of the Corporation, as defined in Article 6 (Jurisdiction).

Section 2 (Branch and Subordinate Offices)

The Board of Directors may establish branch offices or subordinate offices at any location where the Corporation is authorized to operate, as deemed necessary to advance the objectives and operations of the Corporation.



Article 8 (Amendment of the Bylaws)

Section 1 (Definition of Bylaws)

This Bylaw of the Silicon Valley Korean Association (hereinafter referred to as "the Bylaw") serves as the governing rules and regulations with legal effect for the operation and management of the Corporation. It shall apply to all activities of the Corporation and may be amended as necessary, in accordance with the applicable legal procedures.

Section 2 (Proposal of Amendments)

The Board of Directors of the Corporation may propose amendments to the Bylaws, and for this purpose, a Bylaw Amendment Committee shall be formed upon the request of at least two-thirds of the Board of Directors, the Advisory Council, or at least 100 members. The Committee shall initiate the amendment process. Once the proposed amendments are drafted, they shall be discussed and finalized by the Board of Directors and adopted with the approval of at least two-thirds of the total number of Board members.

Section 3 (Public Notice of Proposed Amendments)

The President shall issue a public notice of the proposed amendments within five (5) days following the resolution of the Board of Directors. The notice must be published in at least two (2) Korean-American media outlets and on the official website of the Corporation or its official social media channels for no less than fifteen (15) days.

Section 4 (General Assembly Meeting)

The Chairperson of the General Assembly shall convene a meeting within thirty (30) days of the public notice. A vote on the proposed amendment shall be conducted during this meeting, in accordance with the procedures outlined in CHAPTER III (GENERAL ASSEMBLY) of the Bylaws. If the General Assembly does not approve the amendment, it shall be returned to the Board of Directors for reconsideration.

Section 5 (Adoption of Amendments)



Upon adoption, the President shall announce the amendment. The amended Bylaws shall take effect immediately unless otherwise specified.

Article 9 (Dedication of Assets)

Section 1 (Dedication of Assets)

The assets of the Corporation are irrevocably dedicated exclusively to public benefit purposes. No part of the net earnings, assets, or properties of the Corporation, whether upon dissolution or otherwise, shall inure to the benefit of any private individual, director, officer, or any other person involved with the Corporation.

Section 2 (Resolution on Dissolution and Liquidation)

The dissolution or liquidation of the Corporation shall first require the approval of at least two-thirds (2/3) of the total number of directors of the Board of Directors. Subsequently, a joint meeting of the Board of Directors and Advisory Council shall be convened, where approval by at least two-thirds (2/3) of the total registered members must be obtained. After these procedures, the matter shall be finally resolved at the General Assembly in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 3 of the Bylaws.

Section 3 (Liquidation or Dissolution of Assets)

Upon liquidation or dissolution, all assets remaining after payment or provision for payment of all debts and liabilities of the Corporation shall be distributed to one or more nonprofit organizations, funds, foundations, or corporations organized and operated exclusively for charitable purposes and that have established tax-exempt status under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3).

Section 4 (Distribution of Remaining Assets)

In the event of dissolution, liquidation, or any other circumstances requiring the distribution of assets, the Board of Directors and the Advisory Council shall convene a special joint meeting to adopt a resolution on the distribution of the remaining assets. These assets shall be allocated to



one or more nonprofit organizations located within the official Jurisdiction of the Corporation specified in Article 6 (Jurisdiction) of the Bylaws, whose purposes align with those set forth in Section 3 (Purpose) of the Bylaws, and which have established tax-exempt status under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3).

Section 5 (Consultation with Legal Counsel)

The President of the Corporation, after the resolution to dissolve the Corporation and distribute its remaining assets has been approved by at least two-thirds (2/3) of the total members present at the joint meeting attended by the Board of Directors and Advisory Council, shall, within forty-five (45) days, consult with at least one (1) independent attorney who is licensed to practice law in the state of California and specializes in nonprofit law. The President shall then submit the attorney's legal opinion to the Executive Office, Board of Directors, Advisory Council, and Building Management Commission.

Section 6 (General Assembly Meeting for Resolution Vote)

The Chairperson of the General Assembly shall convene a General Assembly within thirty (30) days of receiving the legal opinions specified in Section 5 to vote on the resolution. The voting procedure shall follow the provisions set forth in CHAPTER III (GENERAL ASSEMBLY) of the Bylaws.

Section 7 (Public Notification of General Assembly Resolution)

The President of the Corporation shall, within five (5) days of the resolution, publicly announce the General Assembly's decision through at least two (2) Korean-American media outlets and on the official website of the Corporation or its official social media channels.