

JYSA special meeting notes: 3/9/25 call to order at 7:30PM

Attendees: Jesse Slyder, Mark Spinelli, Sarah Green, Stasia Crunk, Jodi White, Michael Fraijo, Keith Abbott, Weston Wood

- Discussion about segregating conversations for Board and by sport
- Collections- unanimously approved at by-laws meeting. Treasurer will facilitate
- New person to take over Facebook posts
- Need to Draft elections vacancies email and send to all members
- Review of Background checks and discussed revision to policies

March 30th next JYSA Board meeting (need to locate a venue)

Meeting adjourned @ 8:52pm

NOTE:

Board President is allowed to make a motion to remove a board member under the JYSA bylaws, as there is no explicit prohibition, and Roberts Rules of Order permits it in small boards. The steps would be:

1. The President makes the motion during a regular or special meeting (which they can call per Article VIII).
2. The Board follows the termination process (notify the member, hold a hearing, vote in closed session per Article XI).
3. A majority of the Board present (with a quorum per Article X) must approve the removal.

The President cannot unilaterally remove a board member; their motion initiates the process, but the Board's collective vote decides the outcome.

Article XII, Section 9: Responsibilities further specifies for board members:

“Any member of the Board of Directors who does not fulfill his duty for any reason whatsoever, will be subject to disciplinary action leading up to and including removal. Disciplinary action will be decided by the remaining Board of Directors.”

- Process:

1. Grounds: A board member can be removed for “just cause” (e.g., violating the Code of Conduct, acting against the Association's welfare) or for failing to fulfill their duties.
2. Notification: The board member must be informed of the charges against them.
3. Hearing: They are given an opportunity to respond to the charges at a meeting with the Board or a committee.
4. Vote: A majority vote of the Board of Directors present at a duly constituted meeting (with a quorum of 50% of the board plus one, per Article X: Quorum) is required to terminate the board member.
5. Closed Session: The deliberation and voting on removal.

The bylaws emphasize due process for involuntary removal, ensuring the accused board member has a chance to defend themselves. • Removal requires a majority vote of the Board, and a quorum must be present (per Article X). • The process is governed by Roberts Rules of Order (noted in Article VI, VII, VIII, XII),