Exhibit J — No Authority to Penalize Harmless Conduct

Purpose. To show that the Board lacks written authority to impose discipline for **harmless**, **non-codified conduct**—such as a briefly impeded door with **no proven intent or harm**—and that imposing a **60-day suspension** on that basis exceeds the limits of the Club's governing documents.

Controlling Authority (summary of what the rules require)

- Discipline must rest on a written standard. The Board may impose penalties only for violations of the By-Laws, rules, or procedures—i.e., duly adopted, written standards.
- Written rules are created/interpreted by formal vote. The Board must maintain
 written rules and procedures; adoption/interpretation/amendment occurs by a
 super-majority vote and then governs members prospectively.
- Code of Conduct principle. In areas without a specific rule, members and leaders are
 directed to "give each other the benefit of the doubt," facilitate dialogue, and observe
 published policies and procedures.

President's stated position (email): "the Board is not agreeing to base its decision on whether a rule explicitly forbade your conduct."

This stance conflicts with the written requirement that penalties be tied to **violations of written standards**, not uncodified expectations.

Why "door-propping" ≠ vandalism/property damage (category error)

- Breaking a window is per se destructive; intent and harm are immediate and certain.
- A briefly held-open door can be benign, inadvertent, or operational (e.g., moving an item, assisting someone). It only becomes problematic if **left unattended** in a way that causes risk—something that requires **proof**, not assumption.
- Treating these as equivalents collapses different categories of conduct and invites arbitrary enforcement.

Application to the record

- **Non-codified area.** No specific, written rule has been cited that **prohibited** brief door-holding on the date at issue.
- Ambiguous intent; no harm shown. The stills/video do not establish a plan to leave
 the door unsecured for any particular duration, nor do they show damage or
 unauthorized entry attributable to me.
- Hours context. Presence at 9:15 pm is within written Facility Use hours (entry cutoff is 9:00 pm; members must leave by 11:00 pm), so "after-hours" aggravation does not apply to mere presence.
- Result: Without a written rule and without proven intent/harm, a 60-day suspension exceeds the Board's disciplinary authority as applied here.

Why the written-rule constraint protects the Club

- Fair notice & even application: members know what is prohibited; enforcement is consistent.
- Process integrity: decisions are anchored to adopted text, not to conjecture about motive.
- Risk control: avoids reputational and legal exposure from ad-hoc sanctions in uncodified areas.

Proper Remedy (fits the facts and the rules)

- 1. Withdraw the 60-day suspension; or
- 2. **Convert** to a **neutral**, **non-disciplinary policy reminder** (no finding; not for progressive discipline); **and**
- 3. If the Board wishes to regulate this area, **adopt a clear, prospective door policy** by formal vote and **post signage** so expectations are unmistakable going forward.

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