

**NORTH SHORE MOUNTAIN BIKE ASSOCIATION (the "Society")**

  
CAROL PREST

**SPECIAL RESOLUTION OF THE MEMBERS**  
**TO BE APPROVED AT A GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS**

**WHEREAS:**

- A. pursuant to the *Societies Act* (British Columbia) (the "**Act**"), the Society is required to file a transition application (the "**Transition Application**") with the British Columbia Registrar of Companies (the "**Registrar**") in accordance with section 240(1) of the Act;
- B. the directors of the Society (the "**Directors**") have reviewed the Act and confirm that the Society is not to be designated as a Member-Funded Society pursuant to sections 191(1) and 242 of the Act;
- C. there are no unalterable provisions in the existing Constitution of the Society; and
- D. in connection with filing the Transition Application, the Society desires to alter the Bylaws of the Society (the "**Bylaws**") pursuant to section 241(1) of the Act.

**BE IT RESOLVED, AS A SPECIAL RESOLUTION, THAT:**

- 1. Pursuant to section 241(1) of the Act, the existing Bylaws of the Society (the "**Existing Bylaws**") be and are hereby altered by deleting and cancelling the Existing Bylaws in their entirety and by creating and adopting the Bylaws attached hereto as Schedule "A" as the new Bylaws of the Society (the "**New Bylaws**");
- 2. further to paragraph 1 and for greater certainty, all amendments to the Existing Bylaws as a result of the adoption of the New Bylaws (such amendments as reflected in the blackline comparison document attached at Schedule "B" hereto) be and are hereby approved;
- 3. the directors of the Society are hereby authorized and directed to file with the Registrar the Transition Application pursuant to sections 240 and 241 of the Act;
- 4. all alterations to the Bylaws mentioned herein shall not take effect until the Transition Application is filed with the Registrar, including to reflect such alterations to the Bylaws; and
- 5. any one of directors of the Society are hereby authorized and directed on behalf of the Society to do such further acts and things as may be necessary or desirable to carry out this resolution.

**SCHEDULE “A”**

(see attached)

**BYLAWS OF NORTH SHORE MOUNTAIN BIKE ASSOCIATION (“NSMBA”)**

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## PART 1. DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

### 1.1 Definitions

In these Bylaws:

- (a) **“Act”** means the *Societies Act* of British Columbia as amended from time to time;
- (b) **“Annual General Meeting”** means the meeting of Members held once a calendar year in accordance with and subject to the Societies Act;
- (c) **“Board”** means the directors of the Society for the purposes of the Act;
- (d) **“Bylaws”** means these bylaws as altered from time to time;
- (e) **“Extraordinary General Meeting”** means any general meeting of the Members held in accordance with these Bylaws other than an Annual General Meeting;
- (f) **“General Meeting”** means the Annual General Meeting or an Extraordinary General Meeting;
- (g) **“Member”** means a member of the Society;
- (h) **“Membership Fees”** means the annual membership and enrollment fees, and any other fees of membership;
- (i) **“Officers”** has the meaning set out in Article 4.7;
- (j) **“Ordinary Business”** has the meaning set out in Article 3.3;
- (k) **“Ordinary Resolution”** means, any of the following:
  - (i) a resolution passed at a General Meeting by a simple majority of the votes cast by the Members in good standing of the Society who, being entitled to do so, vote in person at such General Meeting; and
  - (ii) a resolution consented to in writing, after being sent to all of the Members in good standing at the time, by at least 2/3 of such Members in good standing;
- (l) **“Policies”** has the meaning set out in Article 11.1;
- (m) **“Senior Manager”** has the same meaning as set out in the Act;
- (n) **“Special Business”** means all business at a General Meeting, except Ordinary Business;
- (o) **“Special Resolution”** means, any of the following:
  - (i) a resolution passed at a General Meeting by at least 3/4 of the votes cast by the Members in good standing of the Society who, being entitled to do so, vote in

person at such General Meeting; and

(ii) a resolution consented to in writing by all of the Members in good standing;

(p) “**Society**” means the North Shore Mountain Bike Association; and

(q) “**Three-Quarters (¾) Resolution of the Board**” shall mean any of the following:

(i) a resolution adopted at a Board meeting, where quorum is met, by at least ¾ of the directors at such meeting; or

(ii) a resolution consented to in writing by all of the directors then in office.

## **1.2 Definitions in the Act Apply**

Except where otherwise provided, the definitions in the Act apply to these Bylaws.

## **1.3 Numbering, Headings and Construction**

(a) Numbering and headings in these Bylaws are provided for convenience only and do not affect the meaning or interpretation of these Bylaws.

(b) Words implying the feminine gender and the plural shall be interpreted as the masculine and the singular and vice-versa, as the context requires.

## **1.4 Conflict Between Act, Bylaws, Policies or Regulations**

(a) In the event there is any conflict between these Bylaws and the Act or the regulations under the Act, the Act or such regulations, as the case may be, shall prevail.

(b) In the event there is a conflict between these Bylaws and any Policies, procedure or resolution duly passed by the Society, the terms of these Bylaws shall prevail.

## **1.5 Decisions by the Board and Committees**

Unless otherwise stated in these Bylaws, any decision, approval or consent of the Board and any committee referred to in these Bylaws shall be determined by majority vote.

## **PART 2. MEMBERS**

### **2.1 Application for Membership**

(a) A person may apply to the Board for membership in the Society by:

(i) submitting an application, in the form set out by the Board pursuant to Article 2.1(c); and

(ii) unless determined otherwise by the Board or the president of the Society, paying the applicable Membership Fees.

- (b) A person becomes a Member upon the Board's acceptance of such person's submitted membership application. For greater certainty, any person under the age of 19 may be a Member of the Society.
- (c) The form of any application for membership, the terms and conditions of being accepted as a Member of the Society, and the rights and benefits of being a Member of the Society, shall be determined by the Board and may be amended from time to time by the Board. By way of example only, the Board may permit individuals of the same family to collectively submit one application for the purpose of applying to become Members in the Society.

## **2.2 Duties of Members**

Each Member must uphold and comply with the Act, Constitution, Bylaws, Policies and any other rules or policies of the Society, as amended from time to time.

## **2.3 Amount of Membership Fees**

- (a) The Membership Fees payable by the Members shall be established by the Board and may be amended by the Board from time to time. For greater certainty, the Board may at any time establish new, or modify, Membership Fees to be paid by the Members and the Board may set different Membership Fees for different types of Members (by way of example only, Members belonging to one family, and corporate or other non-individual Members).
- (b) No Member who is suspended, is terminated or resigns as a Member of the Society, or otherwise ceases to be a Member for any reason, is entitled to any refund of Membership Fees.

## **2.4 Member in Good Standing**

All Members are in good standing except a Member:

- (a) who has failed to pay the Membership Fees that are due and owing from such Member, if any, and such Member remains not in good standing for so long as such Membership Fees remain unpaid;
- (b) who is otherwise owing any debt or liability to the Society unless otherwise agreed to by the Board; or
- (c) who is suspended, in accordance with Article 2.7.

## **2.5 Rights and Benefits of Member in Good Standing**

Subject to the Act and Article 2.1(c), a Member in good standing shall:

- (a) have the right to vote at a General Meeting or in an election;



- (b) have the right to consent to any resolution of the Members;
- (c) have the right to run for and hold office on the Board; and
- (d) be entitled to any benefits of membership set out herein or established by the Board from time to time.

## **2.6 Cessation of Membership**

A person shall cease to be a Member of the Society upon:

- (a) delivering his or her resignation in writing to the Board by mailing such resignation to the registered address of the Society;
- (b) such person's death or, in the case of a corporation, society or other entity, on the dissolution of such corporation, society or other entity;
- (c) having his or her membership terminated by the Board in accordance with Article 2.7; or
- (d) having been a Member not in good standing for 3 consecutive months.

## **2.7 Termination or Suspension of Membership**

- (a) Subject to Article 2.7(b) and the Act, a Member may be disciplined, suspended or has its membership in the Society terminated by way of:
  - (i) a Three-Quarters ( $\frac{3}{4}$ ) Resolution of the Board; or
  - (ii) a Special Resolution.
- (b) Before a Member may be disciplined, suspended or terminated, the Society must:
  - (i) send to the Member a written notice, which includes a brief statement regarding the proposed discipline, suspension or termination and reasons therefor, and notify the Member that a meeting of the Board will be held at which the discipline, suspension or termination of such Member will be considered; and
  - (ii) provide such Member a reasonable opportunity to make representations to the Society in respect of the proposed discipline, suspension or termination of the Member's membership.

## **PART 3. GENERAL MEETINGS OF MEMBERS**

### **3.1 Time and Place of General Meeting**

A General Meeting shall be held at the time and place, in accordance with the Act, the Board shall determine.

### 3.2 Calling an Extraordinary General Meeting

- (a) The Board may at any time call and convene an Extraordinary General Meeting.
- (b) Members in good standing may requisition an Extraordinary General Meeting in accordance with, and in the manner set out, in the Act. The Board shall act in accordance with the Act in the event any such requisition is received.

### 3.3 Ordinary Business at General Meeting

At a General Meeting, the following business is considered ordinary business (“**Ordinary Business**”):

- (a) adoption of rules of order;
- (b) consideration of any financial statements of the Society presented to the meeting;
- (c) consideration of the reports, if any, of the directors or auditor;
- (d) election or appointment of directors;
- (e) appointment of an auditor, if any;
- (f) business arising out of a report of the directors not requiring the passing of a Special Resolution; and
- (g) any such other business as set forth in these Bylaws or the Act that may be transacted at a General Meeting without prior specific notice thereof being provided to the Members.

### 3.4 Notice of General Meetings

- (a) The Board shall provide to the Members, in accordance with the Act, notice of a General Meeting at least 7 or more days’ and not more than 60 days before such General Meeting. For greater certainty, such notice may be provided by mailing, delivering or emailing the notice to the Member's most recent address (including email address) known to the Society.
- (b) A notice of a General Meeting must:
  - (i) specify the date, time and location of the General Meeting;
  - (ii) the text of any Special Resolution to be considered at the General Meeting; and
  - (iii) state the nature of any business, other than Ordinary Business, to be transacted at the General Meeting in sufficient detail to permit a Member receiving the notice to form a reasoned judgment concerning that business.

- (c) If the Society has more than 250 Members, notice of a General Meeting shall be deemed to have been sent under this Article 3.4 if:
- (i) notice of the date, time and location of the General Meeting has been sent to each Member who has provided an email address to the Society, by email to that email address; and
  - (ii) notice of the date, time and location of a General Meeting:
    - A. is published, at least once in each of the 3 weeks immediately before the General Meeting, in any newspaper circulated in the local Metro Vancouver Regional District area; or
    - B. is posted, throughout the period commencing at least 21 days before the General Meeting and ending when the General Meeting is held, on a website that is maintained by or on behalf of the Society and is accessible to all of the Members.
- (d) Accidental omission to provide notice of a General Meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a General Meeting by, any Member entitled to receive such notice will not invalidate the proceedings at that General Meeting.

### **3.5 Notice Requirements Regarding Approval of Documents**

Except as otherwise provided for in the Act and these Bylaws, if any Special Business, including a Special Resolution to be voted upon, at a General Meeting requires the consideration, approval, ratification, adoption or execution of a document or the giving of effect to a document, the notice convening such General Meeting will, with respect to such document, be considered sufficient if such notice indicates that a copy of the applicable document is or will be made available by the Board at a location or website that is maintained by or on behalf of the Society and is accessible by all of the Members prior to the date of such General Meeting.

### **3.6 Chair of General Meeting**

The following individual is entitled to preside as the chair of a General Meeting:

- (a) the individual, if any, appointed by the Board to preside as the chair;
- (b) if the Board has not appointed an individual to preside as the chair or the individual appointed by the Board is unable to preside as the chair,
  - (i) the president of the Society,
  - (ii) the vice-president of the Society, if the president of the Society is unable to preside as the chair, or
  - (iii) one of the other directors present at the General Meeting, if both the president and vice-president of the Society are unable to preside as the chair.

### **3.7 Alternate Chair of General Meeting**

If there is no individual entitled under these Bylaws who is able to preside as the chair of a General Meeting within 15 minutes from the time set for holding the General Meeting, the Members in good standing who are present at such General Meeting must elect an individual present at such meeting to preside as the chair.

### **3.8 Quorum Required**

No Ordinary Business or Special Business, other than the election of the chair of the General Meeting and the adjournment or termination of the General Meeting, must be transacted at a General Meeting unless a quorum of Members in good standing is present.

### **3.9 Quorum for General Meetings**

Subject to Articles 3.10 and 3.11, the quorum for the transaction of business at a General Meeting is 3 Members in good standing or 3% of the Members in good standing at such time, whichever is greater.

### **3.10 Lack of Quorum at Commencement of Meeting**

If, within 30 minutes from the time set for holding a General Meeting, a quorum of Members in good standing is not present,

- (a) in the case of a meeting convened on the requisition of Members, the meeting is terminated, and
- (b) in any other case, the meeting stands adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, and if, at the continuation of the adjourned meeting, a quorum is not present within 30 minutes from the time set for holding the continuation of the adjourned meeting, the Members in good standing who are present shall constitute a quorum for that meeting.

### **3.11 If Quorum Ceases to be Present**

Once a quorum has been determined to be present at the commencement of a General Meeting, a quorum will be deemed to be present throughout the General Meeting, unless it is determined by the Board that a quorum is in fact not present, at which point business may then be suspended until there is a quorum present or until the meeting is adjourned or terminated.

### **3.12 Adjournments by Chair**

The chair of a General Meeting may or, if so directed by the Members in good standing at the meeting by Ordinary Resolution, shall adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no Ordinary Business or Special Business may be transacted at the continuation of the adjourned meeting other than business left unfinished at the adjourned meeting.

### **3.13 Notice of Continuation of Adjourned General Meeting**

It is not necessary to give notice of a continuation of an adjourned General Meeting or of the business to be transacted at a continuation of an adjourned General Meeting except that, when a General Meeting is adjourned for 30 days or more, notice of the continuation of the adjourned meeting must be given.

### **3.14 Order of Business at General Meeting**

Unless otherwise determined by the Board, the order of business at a General Meeting is as follows:

- (a) appointment or election, as applicable, of an individual to chair the meeting, if necessary;
- (b) determination that there is a quorum;
- (c) approval of the agenda;
- (d) approval of the minutes from the last General Meeting;
- (e) dealing with unfinished Ordinary Business or Special Business from the last General Meeting;
- (f) if the meeting is an Annual General Meeting:
  - (i) receive the Board's report on the financial statements of the Society for the previous financial year, and the auditor's report, if any, on those statements,
  - (ii) receive any other reports of directors' activities and decisions since the previous Annual General Meeting,
  - (iii) elect or appoint directors, and
  - (iv) appoint an auditor, if any;
- (g) dealing with new Ordinary Business or Special Business, including any matters about which notice has been given to the Members in the notice of meeting;
- (h) termination of the meeting.

### **3.15 Methods of Voting**

At a General Meeting, voting must be by a show of hands, an oral vote or another method that adequately discloses the intention of the Members in good standing, except that if, before or after such a vote, 25 or more Members in good standing request a secret ballot or a secret ballot is directed by the chair of the meeting, voting shall be by a secret ballot.

### **3.16 Announcement of Result**

The chair of a General Meeting must announce the outcome of each vote and that outcome shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

### **3.17 Proxy Voting not Permitted**

No Member shall be permitted to appoint a proxy to attend or vote at a General Meeting.

### **3.18 Matters Decided at General Meeting by Ordinary Resolution**

A matter to be decided at a General Meeting must be decided by Ordinary Resolution unless the matter is required by the Act or these Bylaws to be decided by Special Resolution or by another resolution having a higher voting threshold than the threshold for an Ordinary Resolution.

### **3.19 No Electronic Participation or Voting in General Meetings**

Members shall only participate and vote in a General Meeting in person. For greater certainty, no Member shall be entitled to participate or vote in a General Meeting by telephone, electronic means or any other form of communication.

### **3.20 Minutes of General Meetings**

Minutes of a General Meeting shall be kept and taken by the secretary of the Society . If the secretary of the Society is not present at a General Meeting, any person in attendance may be appointed by the Board or president to act as the secretary in taking minutes for such General Meeting.

## **PART 4. DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS**

### **4.1 Number of Directors on Board**

The Society must have no fewer than 3 and no more than 12 directors, and the number of directors within such range shall be as determined by the Board.

### **4.2 Qualifications of Directors**

Each member of the Board during his or her term must:

- (a) be a Member in good standing;
- (b) have consented in writing to being a member of the Board (or was elected or appointed at a meeting at which such member of the Board attended and did not refuse to be a director); and
- (c) otherwise be qualified to act as a director of a society under the Societies Act.

### **4.3 Terms of Office for Directors**

- (a) Subject to Articles 4.3(b), 4.4(c) and 4.5, each director shall be elected for a term of approximately 2 years and such term shall:
  - (i) commence at the close of the Annual General Meeting at which such director was most recently elected as a director; and
  - (ii) end at the close of the 2nd Annual General Meeting following the Annual General Meeting at which he or she was most recently elected as a director.
- (b) Unless earlier ceased or removed as a director pursuant to Articles 4.6 or 4.10, any Member in good standing appointed by the Board to fill a vacancy on the Board shall hold office commencing on the date of such appointment and shall cease to be a director:
  - (i) at the end of the unexpired portion of the term of office of the person whose departure from the office of director created such vacancy; or
  - (ii) in accordance with Article 4.4(c)(iv).

### **4.4 Board Acclamation, Appointment or Election**

- (a) Unless otherwise determined by the Board, for continuity purposes, the term of office of the directors shall be staggered such that at each Annual General Meeting one-half of the positions on the Board shall be filled by way of election at such Annual General Meeting. For greater certainty, at the close of each Annual General Meeting, one-half of the directors shall have terms that will expire at the next Annual General Meeting.
- (b) Subject to Articles 4.4(c) and 4.5, at each Annual General Meeting, the Members in good standing shall elect or appoint, from the candidates for director, the directors to hold office in the vacant positions as set forth in Article 4.4(a).
- (c) If at any Annual General Meeting the number of candidates standing for election as directors is less than or equal to the number of vacant director positions to be filled at such Annual General Meeting, the following shall occur:
  - (i) candidates at such election shall be elected by acclamation into the vacant director positions;
  - (ii) if, upon election by way of acclamation as described in Article 4.4(c)(i), there are any vacant director positions remaining, such director positions may be filled in accordance with Article 4.4(c)(iii);
  - (iii) subject to Article 4.4(c)(iv), the then Board may (but shall not be required to) appoint any Member in good standing to fill such vacant director position that had not been filled by way of election by acclamation; and
  - (iv) such person appointed to fill any vacant director pursuant to Article 4.4(c)(iii)

shall hold office as a director for the duration of the term he or she would have served had he or she been elected at the Annual General Meeting at which such vacancy was not filled.

#### **4.5 Directors May Fill Vacancy on Board**

Subject to Article 4.6(d), the Board may, at any time, appoint a Member in good standing as a director to fill a vacancy that arises on the Board as a result of the resignation, death, termination, removal or incapacity of a director.

#### **4.6 Removal of Director**

- (a) For the purposes of this Article 4.6 only, the definition of Special Resolution in Article 1.1(o) shall be amended to mean:
  - (i) a resolution passed at a General Meeting by at least 2/3 of the votes cast by the Members; and
  - (ii) a resolution consented to in writing by all of the Members.
- (b) Any director may be removed from office:
  - (i) by a Special Resolution; or
  - (ii) by way of a Three-Quarters ( $\frac{3}{4}$ ) Resolution of the Board.
- (c) Prior to the Board removing any person as a director by way of a Three-Quarters ( $\frac{3}{4}$ ) Resolution of the Board pursuant to Article 4.6(b)(ii), the Board shall provide a written statement to the applicable director stating the reasons for such removal, and provide such director a reasonable opportunity to address and respond to such reasons.
- (d) In the event a director is removed from office by way of a Special Resolution pursuant to Article 4.6(b)(i), the Members may by Ordinary Resolution elect a successor director, who must be Member in good standing, to fill the vacancy and serve as director for the remainder of the term of the removed director.

#### **4.7 Appointment to Board Positions**

- (a) The Officers of the Society shall be comprised of a president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer (collectively the “**Officers**”).
- (b) Subject to Article 4.7(c), each Officer shall be appointed by the Board from time to time.
- (c) Unless otherwise determined by the Board, the president position shall only be occupied by a person who is a director of the Society and who has been a director of the Society for at least one year.



- (d) Other than the director appointed to the position of President, any other director may hold more than one Officer position at any given time.

#### **4.8 Directors at Large**

Each director who is elected or appointed to the Board, and is not appointed to an Officer position, shall be deemed to be a director at large.

#### **4.9 Removal of an Officer**

- (a) Any person may be removed as an Officer by way of a Three-Quarters ( $\frac{3}{4}$ ) Resolution of the Board.
- (b) Prior to the Board removing any person as an Officer by Three-Quarters ( $\frac{3}{4}$ ) Resolution pursuant to Article 4.9(a), the Board shall provide a written statement to the applicable Officer stating the reasons for such removal, and providing such Officer a reasonable opportunity to address and respond to such reasons.

#### **4.10 Director or Officer Cease to Hold Office**

A person ceases to hold office as a director or Officer:

- (a) at the expiry of such director or Officer's term of office as such, if any;
- (b) on such director or Officer's death;
- (c) on delivery of a signed resignation from such director or Officer to the Board by mail, email or in person; or
- (d) if such director or Officer is removed pursuant to these Bylaws or the Act.

#### **4.11 No Invalidity of Actions**

No act or proceeding of the Board is invalid only by reason of there being fewer than the prescribed minimum number of directors in office.

### **PART 5. DIRECTORS' MEETINGS**

#### **5.1 Calling Directors' Meeting**

A directors' meeting may be called by the president of the Society or any 2 directors at any time.

#### **5.2 Notice of Directors' Meeting**

At least 2 days' notice of a directors' meeting must be given unless all of the then directors agree to a shorter notice period.

### **5.3 Proceedings Valid Despite Omission to Give Notice**

The accidental omission to give notice of a directors' meeting to a director, or the non-receipt of such a notice by a director, does not invalidate proceedings at the meeting of the Board.

### **5.4 Conduct of Directors' Meetings**

Subject to the Act and these Bylaws, the directors may regulate their meetings and proceedings as they think fit. For greater certainty, the directors may invite any persons to meetings of the directors.

### **5.5 Quorum of Directors**

The quorum for the transaction of business at a directors' meeting is a majority of the directors then in office.

## **PART 6. DUTIES OF OFFICERS AND DELEGATION**

### **6.1 Role of President**

The president shall be the chair of the Board and is responsible for supervising the other directors in the execution of their duties.

### **6.2 Role of Vice-President**

The vice-president is the vice-chair of the Board and is responsible for carrying out the duties of the president if the president is unable to act.

### **6.3 Role of Secretary**

The secretary is responsible for doing, or making the necessary arrangements for, the following:

- (a) oversees the issuance of notices of General Meetings and directors' meetings;
- (b) taking minutes of General Meetings and directors' meetings;
- (c) keeping the records of the Society in accordance with the Act;
- (d) assisting in conducting the correspondence of the Board; and
- (e) overseeing the filing of the annual report of the Society and making any other filings with the registrar under the Act.

### **6.4 Absence of Secretary From Board Meeting**

If the secretary is absent from any meeting of the Board, the Board must appoint another individual to act as the recording secretary at such Board meeting.

## **6.5 Role of Treasurer**

The treasurer is responsible for doing, or making the necessary arrangements for, the following:

- (a) receiving and depositing monies collected from the Members or other sources;
- (b) keeping accounting records in respect of the Society's financial transactions;
- (c) preparing the Society's financial statements; and
- (d) making the Society's filings with respect to taxes.

## **6.6 Delegation of Duties of Board**

- (a) Where permitted by the Act, the Board may from time to time appoint one or more persons as Senior Manager(s) to exercise the authority of the Board to manage the activities or internal affairs of the Society as a whole or in respect of a principal unit of the Society.
- (b) The Board may establish any committee, from time to time as it sees fit, to carry out specific activities and functions and may determine the composition and purpose of such committee at the time of establishment. For greater certainty, the creation of any committee and their mandate and procedures shall not require any amendment to the Bylaws or the approval of the Members.
- (c) A committee shall be free to determine its own rules and procedures for the conduct of its business and may appoint any advisors as it may deem necessary, subject to:
  - (i) each committee keeping minutes of its proceedings to report to the Board from time to time as the Board may require; and
  - (ii) any rules and/or terms of reference imposed by the Board.
- (d) Notwithstanding this Article 6.6, the Board shall have the power at any time to revoke or override any authority given to, or any act done or to be done by, any committee.

## **PART 7. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND SIGNING AUTHORITY**

### **7.1 Remuneration of Directors**

- (a) No director shall be entitled to be remunerated for being a director of the Society but a director shall be entitled to reimbursement for any expenses that the director necessarily and reasonably incurs while engaged in the affairs of the Society, provided that approval to same is granted by the president, vice-president or treasurer of the Society.
- (b) Notwithstanding Article 7.1(a), any director who is appointed by the Board to the positions of president, vice-president or treasurer shall not be permitted to be remunerated by the Society under any contract of employment or contract for services.

## **7.2 Signing Authority**

- (a) A contract, instrument, documents or other record to be signed by the Society must be signed on behalf of the Society:
- (i) by the president, together with one other director;
  - (ii) if the president is unable to sign, by the vice-president together with one other director;
  - (iii) if the president and vice-president are both unable to sign, by any 2 directors; or
  - (iv) in any case, by one or more individuals authorized by the Board to sign the applicable contract, instrument, document or other record on behalf of the Society.
- (b) Notwithstanding Article 7.2(a), any director who receives remuneration from the Society under any contract of employment or contract for services shall not act as a signing authority of the Society.

## **PART 8. BORROWING**

### **8.1 Borrowing**

Subject to the Act, the Board may, with the approval of the Members by way of a Special Resolution, from time to time on behalf of the Society:

- (a) borrow money in such manner and amount, on such security, from such sources and upon such terms and conditions as they think fit;
- (b) issue bonds, debentures and other debt obligations either outright or as security for any liability or obligation of the Society; and
- (c) mortgage, charge, or give other security on the undertaking, or on the whole or any part of the property and assets, of the Society (both present and future).

## **PART 9. INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS & SENIOR MANAGERS**

### **9.1 Definitions for this Part**

Subject to the Act and for the purposes of this PART 9:

- (a) “Eligible Party” means a current or former director, Senior Manager or Officer of the Society, or an individual who holds or held an equivalent position with a subsidiary of the Society.
- (b) “Eligible Proceeding” means a legal proceeding (including a civil, criminal, quasi-criminal, administrative or regulatory proceeding) or investigative action, whether

current, threatened, pending or completed, in which an Eligible Party or a Representative by reason of such Eligible Party holding or having held a position of current or former director, Officer or Senior Manager of the Society, or holding or having held an equivalent position in a subsidiary of the Society.

- (i) is or may be joined as a party; or
  - (ii) is or may be liable for or in respect of a Penalty in, or Expenses related to, the legal proceeding or investigative action.
- (c) “Expense” includes costs, charges and expenses, including legal and other fees, but does not include Penalties.
- (d) “Penalty” means a judgment, penalty or fine awarded or imposed in, or an amount paid in settlement of, an Eligible Proceeding.
- (e) “Representative” means an heir or personal or other legal representative of an Eligible Party.

## **9.2 Indemnification**

- (a) Subject to the Act and these Bylaws, the Society shall indemnify against, or pay, an Eligible Party or its Representatives, all penalties, expenses and other costs and charges, including an amount paid to settle an action or satisfy a judgment, actually and reasonably incurred by him or her in an Eligible Proceeding to which he or she is a party, by reason of such individual being or having been an Eligible Party, and, if authorized by the Board, may indemnify such Eligible Party to such further extent as is permitted by the Act.
- (b) Subject to the Act and these Bylaws, the Society shall pay the expenses actually and reasonably incurred by an Eligible Party or its Representatives in respect of an Eligible Proceeding as they are incurred in advance of the final disposition of an Eligible Proceeding provided the Society has first received from such Eligible Party (and its Representatives, if applicable) a written undertaking that, if it is ultimately determined that the payment of expenses is prohibited pursuant to the Act or Article 9.3, the Eligible Party or its Representatives shall repay the full amounts advanced.

## **9.3 Indemnification or Payment Prohibited**

The Society shall not indemnify or pay the expenses of an Eligible Party or its Representatives in respect of an Eligible Proceeding if:

- (a) the Eligible Party did not act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Society (or a subsidiary of the Society), as the case may be;

- (b) the Eligible Proceeding is not a civil proceeding and the Eligible Party did not have reasonable grounds for believing that the Eligible Party's conduct, in respect of which the Eligible Proceeding was brought, was lawful; or
- (c) such Eligible Proceeding is brought by or on behalf of the Society (or a subsidiary of the Society) unless the Supreme Court of British Columbia, on the application of the Society, approves the indemnification or payment of expenses.

#### **9.4 Society to Apply for Court Approval**

The Society may apply to the Supreme Court of British Columbia for any approval that may be required to make the indemnities in this Part effective and enforceable.

#### **9.5 Deemed Contract of Indemnification**

Upon being elected or appointed, each Eligible Party is deemed to have contracted with the Society on the terms of this PART 9.

#### **9.6 Insurance**

Subject to the Act, the Board may cause the Society to purchase and maintain insurance for the benefit of an Eligible Party or its Representatives against any liability that may be incurred by reason of the Eligible Party being or having been a director, Officer or Senior Manager of the Society or holding or having held an equivalent position with a subsidiary of the Society.

### **PART 10. ACCESS TO RECORDS OF THE SOCIETY**

#### **10.1 Locations of Records**

Unless otherwise determined by the Board, the minutes of meetings of the Board and of General Meetings shall be kept in the registered office of the Society.

#### **10.2 Inspection by Members**

- (a) Unless otherwise determined by the Board, subject only to Section 24(2)(a) of the Act, no Member is entitled to inspect or obtain a copy of any of the records of the Society described in Section 20(2) of the Act.
- (b) Any Member wishing to inspect the records of the Society, which they are permitted to inspect under the Act, shall provide a written request to the Board and arrange an appointment, no earlier than 3 Business Days of making such request, to inspect the records of the Society during normal business hours on a Business Day.

#### **10.3 Copies of Records**

- (a) Unless otherwise determined by the Board, all records of the Society (including any copies made thereof) shall not be reproduced without the express written consent of the president or vice-president of the Society.

- (b) Subject to the Act, the Society may in its sole discretion provide any record or document electronically to the party requesting such record or document.
- (c) The Society may charge a fee for any copies of records requested by a Member pursuant to the Act.
- (d) Any person, that is not a Member or director, may inspect or receive a copy of the financial statements of the Society upon paying a fee that is to be established by the Society in accordance with the Act.

## **PART 11. POLICIES**

### **11.1 Establishing Policies for the Society**

The Board may establish policies from time to time (“**Policies**”), which are intended to provide guidance to Members and/or to the Board regarding the business and affairs of the Society, as such policies may be amended by the Board from time to time.

### **11.2 Amendment or Cancellation of Policies**

Any Policy, established or amended pursuant to Article 11.1 may be amended, cancelled or retracted at any time, without notice, by the Board.

**SCHEDULE “B”**

(see attached)



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PART 1. DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

1.1 Definitions

In these ~~bylaws, unless the context otherwise requires~~ Bylaws:

~~"directors" means the directors of the society for the time being;~~

~~"Society Act" means the Society~~

(a) ~~"Act" means the Societies Act of British Columbia from time to time in force and all amendments to it;~~

~~"registered address" of a member means the member's address as recorded in the register of members.~~

~~(2) The~~ as amended from time to time;

(b) "Annual General Meeting" means the meeting of Members held once a calendar year in accordance with and subject to the Societies Act;

(c) "Board" means the directors of the Society for the purposes of the Act;

(d) "Bylaws" means these bylaws as altered from time to time;

(e) "Extraordinary General Meeting" means any general meeting of the Members held in accordance with these Bylaws other than an Annual General Meeting;

(f) "General Meeting" means the Annual General Meeting or an Extraordinary General Meeting;

(g) "Member" means a member of the Society;

(h) "Membership Fees" means the annual membership and enrollment fees, and any other fees of membership;

(i) "Officers" has the meaning set out in Article 4.7;

(j) "Ordinary Business" has the meaning set out in Article 3.3;

(k) "Ordinary Resolution" means, any of the following:

(i) a resolution passed at a General Meeting by a simple majority of the votes cast by the Members in good standing of the Society who, being entitled to do so, vote in person at such General Meeting; and

(ii) a resolution consented to in writing, after being sent to all of the Members in good standing at the time, by at least 2/3 of such Members in good standing;

- (l) “Policies” has the meaning set out in Article 11.1;
- (m) “Senior Manager” has the same meaning as set out in the Act;
- (n) “Special Business” means all business at a General Meeting, except Ordinary Business;
- (o) “Special Resolution” means, any of the following:
  - (i) a resolution passed at a General Meeting by at least 3/4 of the votes cast by the Members in good standing of the Society who, being entitled to do so, vote in person at such General Meeting; and
  - (ii) a resolution consented to in writing by all of the Members in good standing;
- (p) “Society” means the North Shore Mountain Bike Association; and
- (q) “Three-Quarters (3/4) Resolution of the Board” shall mean any of the following:
  - (i) a resolution adopted at a Board meeting, where quorum is met, by at least 3/4 of the directors at such meeting; or
  - (ii) a resolution consented to in writing by all of the directors then in office.

## **1.2 Definitions in the Act Apply**

~~Except where otherwise provided, the definitions in the Society Act on the date these bylaws become effective apply to these bylaws.~~ Act apply to these Bylaws.

## **1.3 Numbering, Headings and Construction**

- (a) Numbering and headings in these Bylaws are provided for convenience only and do not affect the meaning or interpretation of these Bylaws.
- (b) ~~2~~ Words importing the singular include the plural and vice-versa, and words importing a male person include a female person and a corporation. implying the feminine gender and the plural shall be interpreted as the masculine and the singular and vice-versa, as the context requires.

## **~~Part 2 — Membership~~**

- ~~3 — The members of the society are the applicants for incorporation of the society, and those persons who subsequently become members, in accordance with these bylaws and, in either case, have not ceased to be members.~~

## **1.4 Conflict Between Act, Bylaws, Policies or Regulations**

- (a) In the event there is any conflict between these Bylaws and the Act or the regulations under the Act, the Act or such regulations, as the case may be, shall prevail.
- (b) In the event there is a conflict between these Bylaws and any Policies, procedure or resolution duly passed by the Society, the terms of these Bylaws shall prevail.

## **1.5 Decisions by the Board and Committees**

Unless otherwise stated in these Bylaws, any decision, approval or consent of the Board and any committee referred to in these Bylaws shall be determined by majority vote.

## **PART 2. MEMBERS**

### **2.1 Application for Membership**

- (a) ~~4 A person may apply to the directors for membership in the society and on acceptance by the directors is a member.~~ A person may apply to the Board for membership in the Society by:

~~5~~ ~~Every member~~

- (i) submitting an application, in the form set out by the Board pursuant to Article 2.1(c); and
- (ii) unless determined otherwise by the Board or the president of the Society, paying the applicable Membership Fees.
- (b) A person becomes a Member upon the Board's acceptance of such person's submitted membership application. For greater certainty, any person under the age of 19 may be a Member of the Society.
- (c) The form of any application for membership, the terms and conditions of being accepted as a Member of the Society, and the rights and benefits of being a Member of the Society, shall be determined by the Board and may be amended from time to time by the Board. By way of example only, the Board may permit individuals of the same family to collectively submit one application for the purpose of applying to become Members in the Society.

### **2.2 Duties of Members**

Each Member must uphold ~~the constitution and comply with these bylaws.~~ and comply with the Act, Constitution, Bylaws, Policies and any other rules or policies of the Society, as amended from time to time.

### **2.3 Amount of Membership Fees**

- (a) ~~6—The amount of the first annual membership dues must be determined by the directors and after that the annual membership dues must be determined at the annual general meeting of the society.~~ Membership Fees payable by the Members shall be established by the Board and may be amended by the Board from time to time. For greater certainty, the Board may at any time establish new, or modify, Membership Fees to be paid by the Members and the Board may set different Membership Fees for different types of Members (by way of example only, Members belonging to one family, and corporate or other non-individual Members).

~~7—A person ceases to be a member of the society~~

- (b) No Member who is suspended, is terminated or resigns as a Member of the Society, or otherwise ceases to be a Member for any reason, is entitled to any refund of Membership Fees.

## **2.4 Member in Good Standing**

All Members are in good standing except a Member:

- (a) who has failed to pay the Membership Fees that are due and owing from such Member, if any, and such Member remains not in good standing for so long as such Membership Fees remain unpaid;
- (b) who is otherwise owing any debt or liability to the Society unless otherwise agreed to by the Board; or
- (c) who is suspended, in accordance with Article 2.7.

## **2.5 Rights and Benefits of Member in Good Standing**

Subject to the Act and Article 2.1(c), a Member in good standing shall:

- (a) have the right to vote at a General Meeting or in an election;
- (b) have the right to consent to any resolution of the Members;
- (c) have the right to run for and hold office on the Board; and
- (d) be entitled to any benefits of membership set out herein or established by the Board from time to time.

## **2.6 Cessation of Membership**

A person shall cease to be a Member of the Society upon:

- (a) ~~by~~ delivering his or her resignation in writing to the ~~secretary of the society or~~ Board by mailing ~~or delivering its~~ such resignation to the registered address of the ~~society,~~ Society;
- (b) ~~on his or her~~ such person's death or, in the case of a corporation, society or other entity, on ~~the~~ dissolution, of such corporation, society or other entity;
- (c) ~~on being expelled, or~~ having his or her membership terminated by the Board in accordance with Article 2.7; or
- (d) ~~on~~ having been a ~~member~~ Member not in good standing for ~~123~~ consecutive months.

~~8 — (1) A member may be expelled by a special resolution of the members passed at a general meeting.~~

## 2.7 Termination or Suspension of Membership

- (a) Subject to Article 2.7(b) and the Act, a Member may be disciplined, suspended or has its membership in the Society terminated by way of:

- (i) a Three-Quarters (¾) Resolution of the Board; or
- (ii) a Special Resolution.

- (b) Before a Member may be disciplined, suspended or terminated, the Society must:

- (i) ~~(2) The notice of special resolution for expulsion must be accompanied by a brief statement of the reasons for the proposed expulsion.~~ send to the Member a written notice, which includes a brief statement regarding the proposed discipline, suspension or termination and reasons therefor, and notify the Member that a meeting of the Board will be held at which the discipline, suspension or termination of such Member will be considered; and

~~(3) The person who is the subject of the proposed resolution for expulsion must be given an opportunity to be heard at the general meeting before the special resolution is put to a vote.~~

~~9 — All members are in good standing except a member who has failed to pay his or her current annual membership fee, or any other subscription or debt due and owing by the member to the society, and the member is not in good standing so long as the debt remains unpaid.~~

### **Part 3 — Meetings of Members**

- (ii) provide such Member a reasonable opportunity to make representations to the



Society in respect of the proposed discipline, suspension or termination of the Member's membership.

### PART 3. GENERAL MEETINGS OF MEMBERS

#### 3.1 Time and Place of General Meeting

~~10—A~~ General meetings of the society must ~~Meeting shall~~ be held at the time and place, in accordance with the ~~Society Act, that the directors decide~~ the Board shall determine.

~~11—Every general meeting, other than an annual general meeting, is an extraordinary general meeting.~~

#### 3.2 Calling an Extraordinary General Meeting

(a) ~~12—The directors may, when they think fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting.~~ Board may at any time call and convene an Extraordinary General Meeting.

~~13—(1) Notice of a general meeting must specify the place, day and hour of the meeting, and, in case of special business, the general nature of that business.~~

~~(2) The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of a notice by, any of the members entitled to receive notice does not invalidate proceedings at that meeting.~~

~~14—The first annual general meeting of the society must be held not more than 15 months after the date of incorporation and after that an annual general meeting must be held at least once in every calendar year and not more than 15 months after the holding of the last preceding annual general meeting.~~

### ~~Part 4—Proceedings at General Meetings~~

~~15—Special business is~~

~~(a) all business at an extraordinary general meeting except the adoption of rules of order, and~~

~~(b) Members in good standing may requisition an Extraordinary General Meeting in accordance with, and in the manner set out, in the Act. The Board shall act in accordance with the Act in the event any such requisition is received.~~

#### 3.3 Ordinary Business at General Meeting

~~(b)—all business conducted at an annual general meeting, except the following:~~ At a General Meeting, the following business is considered ordinary business (“Ordinary Business”):

- (a) ~~(i) the~~ adoption of rules of order; ~~(ii) — the~~
- (b) consideration of ~~the~~any financial statements ~~of the Society presented to the meeting;~~
- (c) ~~(iii) consideration of the ~~report~~reports, if any,~~ of the directors; or auditor;
- (d) election or appointment of directors;
- (e) ~~(iv) the report of the auditor, if any;~~ appointment of an auditor, if any;
  - ~~(v) — the election of directors;~~
  - ~~(vi) — the appointment of the auditor, if required;~~
  - ~~(vii) — the other business that, under these bylaws, ought to be conducted at an annual general meeting, or business that is brought under consideration by the~~
- (f) business arising out of a report of the directors ~~issued with the notice convening the meeting,~~not requiring the passing of a Special Resolution; and
- (g) any such other business as set forth in these Bylaws or the Act that may be transacted at a General Meeting without prior specific notice thereof being provided to the Members.

### **3.4 Notice of General Meetings**

- (a) The Board shall provide to the Members, in accordance with the Act, notice of a General Meeting at least 7 or more days' and not more than 60 days before such General Meeting. For greater certainty, such notice may be provided by mailing, delivering or emailing the notice to the Member's most recent address (including email address) known to the Society.
- (b) A notice of a General Meeting must:
  - (i) specify the date, time and location of the General Meeting;
  - (ii) the text of any Special Resolution to be considered at the General Meeting; and
  - (iii) state the nature of any business, other than Ordinary Business, to be transacted at the General Meeting in sufficient detail to permit a Member receiving the notice to form a reasoned judgment concerning that business.
- (c) If the Society has more than 250 Members, notice of a General Meeting shall be deemed to have been sent under this Article 3.4 if:
  - (i) notice of the date, time and location of the General Meeting has been sent to each Member who has provided an email address to the Society, by email to that email

address; and

(ii) notice of the date, time and location of a General Meeting;

A. is published, at least once in each of the 3 weeks immediately before the General Meeting, in any newspaper circulated in the local Metro Vancouver Regional District area; or

B. is posted, throughout the period commencing at least 21 days before the General Meeting and ending when the General Meeting is held, on a website that is maintained by or on behalf of the Society and is accessible to all of the Members.

(d) Accidental omission to provide notice of a General Meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a General Meeting by, any Member entitled to receive such notice will not invalidate the proceedings at that General Meeting.

### **3.5 Notice Requirements Regarding Approval of Documents**

Except as otherwise provided for in the Act and these Bylaws, if any Special Business, including a Special Resolution to be voted upon, at a General Meeting requires the consideration, approval, ratification, adoption or execution of a document or the giving of effect to a document, the notice convening such General Meeting will, with respect to such document, be considered sufficient if such notice indicates that a copy of the applicable document is or will be made available by the Board at a location or website that is maintained by or on behalf of the Society and is accessible by all of the Members prior to the date of such General Meeting.

### **3.6 Chair of General Meeting**

The following individual is entitled to preside as the chair of a General Meeting:

(a) the individual, if any, appointed by the Board to preside as the chair;

(b) if the Board has not appointed an individual to preside as the chair or the individual appointed by the Board is unable to preside as the chair,

(i) the president of the Society,

(ii) the vice-president of the Society, if the president of the Society is unable to preside as the chair, or

(iii) one of the other directors present at the General Meeting, if both the president and vice-president of the Society are unable to preside as the chair.

### **3.7 Alternate Chair of General Meeting**

If there is no individual entitled under these Bylaws who is able to preside as the chair of a General Meeting within 15 minutes from the time set for holding the General Meeting, the

Members in good standing who are present at such General Meeting must elect an individual present at such meeting to preside as the chair.

### **3.8 Quorum Required**

~~16—(1)No Ordinary Business or Special~~ Business, other than the election of ~~a~~the chair of the General Meeting and the adjournment or termination of the ~~meeting~~General Meeting, must ~~not be conducted at a general meeting at a time when a quorum is not~~be transacted at a General Meeting unless a quorum of Members in good standing is present.

~~(2) If at any time during a general meeting there ceases to be a quorum present, business then in progress must be suspended until there is a quorum present or until the meeting is adjourned or terminated.~~

~~(3) A quorum is 3 members present or a greater number that the members may determine at a general meeting.~~

### **3.9 Quorum for General Meetings**

Subject to Articles 3.10 and 3.11, the quorum for the transaction of business at a General Meeting is 3 Members in good standing or 3% of the Members in good standing at such time, whichever is greater.

### **3.10 Lack of Quorum at Commencement of Meeting**

~~17—~~ If, within 30 minutes from the time ~~appointed for a general meeting~~set for holding a General Meeting, a quorum of Members in good standing is not present,

(a) ~~in the case of a meeting, if~~ convened on the requisition of ~~members, must be~~Members, the meeting is terminated, ~~but and~~

(b) in any other case, ~~it must stand~~the meeting stands adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, and if, at the continuation of the adjourned meeting, a quorum is not present within 30 minutes from the time ~~appointed for the~~set for holding the continuation of the adjourned meeting, the ~~members~~Members in good standing who are present shall constitute a quorum for that meeting.

~~18—Subject to bylaw 19, the president of the society, the vice president or, in the absence of both, one of the other directors present, must preside as chair of a general meeting.~~

### **3.11 19 If at a general meeting If Quorum Ceases to be Present**

~~(a) there is no president, vice president or other director present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or~~

~~(b) the president and all the other directors present are unwilling to act as the chair,~~

~~the members present must choose one of their number to be the chair.~~

Once a quorum has been determined to be present at the commencement of a General Meeting, a quorum will be deemed to be present throughout the General Meeting, unless it is determined by the Board that a quorum is in fact not present, at which point business may then be suspended until there is a quorum present or until the meeting is adjourned or terminated.

### **3.12 Adjournments by Chair**

~~20 — (1) A general meeting may be adjourned~~The chair of a General Meeting may or, if so directed by the Members in good standing at the meeting by Ordinary Resolution, shall adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but ~~business must not be conducted at an~~Ordinary Business or Special Business may be transacted at the continuation of the adjourned meeting other than ~~the~~ business left unfinished at the adjourned meeting from which the adjournment took place.

~~(2) When a meeting is adjourned for 10 days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting must be given as in the case of the original meeting.~~

### **3.13 Notice of Continuation of Adjourned General Meeting**

~~(3) Except as provided in this bylaw, it is not necessary to give notice of an adjournment or of the business to be conducted at an adjourned general meeting.~~It is not necessary to give notice of a continuation of an adjourned General Meeting or of the business to be transacted at a continuation of an adjourned General Meeting except that, when a General Meeting is adjourned for 30 days or more, notice of the continuation of the adjourned meeting must be given.

~~21 — (1) A resolution proposed at a meeting need not be seconded, and the chair of a meeting may move or propose a resolution.~~

~~(2) In the case of a tie vote, the chair does not have a casting or second vote in addition to the vote to which he or she may be entitled as a member, and the proposed resolution does not pass.~~

~~22 — (1) A member in good standing present at a meeting of members is entitled to one vote.~~

~~(2) Voting is by show of hands.~~

~~(3) Voting by proxy is not~~

### **3.14 Order of Business at General Meeting**

Unless otherwise determined by the Board, the order of business at a General Meeting is as follows:

- (a) appointment or election, as applicable, of an individual to chair the meeting, if necessary;
- (b) determination that there is a quorum;
- (c) approval of the agenda;
- (d) approval of the minutes from the last General Meeting;
- (e) dealing with unfinished Ordinary Business or Special Business from the last General Meeting;
- (f) if the meeting is an Annual General Meeting:
  - (i) receive the Board's report on the financial statements of the Society for the previous financial year, and the auditor's report, if any, on those statements,
  - (ii) receive any other reports of directors' activities and decisions since the previous Annual General Meeting,
  - (iii) elect or appoint directors, and
  - (iv) appoint an auditor, if any;
- (g) dealing with new Ordinary Business or Special Business, including any matters about which notice has been given to the Members in the notice of meeting;
- (h) termination of the meeting.

### **3.15 Methods of Voting**

At a General Meeting, voting must be by a show of hands, an oral vote or another method that adequately discloses the intention of the Members in good standing, except that if, before or after such a vote, 25 or more Members in good standing request a secret ballot or a secret ballot is directed by the chair of the meeting, voting shall be by a secret ballot.

### 3.16 Announcement of Result

The chair of a General Meeting must announce the outcome of each vote and that outcome shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

### 3.17 Proxy Voting not Permitted

No Member shall be permitted to appoint a proxy to attend or vote at a General Meeting.

### 3.18 Matters Decided at General Meeting by Ordinary Resolution

~~23—A corporate member may vote by its authorized representative, who is entitled to speak and vote, and in all other respects exercise the rights of a member, and that representative must be considered as a member for all purposes with respect to a meeting of the society.~~  
matter to be decided at a General Meeting must be decided by Ordinary Resolution unless the matter is required by the Act or these Bylaws to be decided by Special Resolution or by another resolution having a higher voting threshold than the threshold for an Ordinary Resolution.

## ~~Part 5—~~

### 3.19 No Electronic Participation or Voting in General Meetings

Members shall only participate and vote in a General Meeting in person. For greater certainty, no Member shall be entitled to participate or vote in a General Meeting by telephone, electronic means or any other form of communication.

### 3.20 Minutes of General Meetings

Minutes of a General Meeting shall be kept and taken by the secretary of the Society . If the secretary of the Society is not present at a General Meeting, any person in attendance may be appointed by the Board or president to act as the secretary in taking minutes for such General Meeting.

## PART 4. DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

### 4.1 Number of Directors ~~and Officers~~

~~24—(1)The directors may exercise all the powers and do all the acts and things that the society may exercise and do, and that are not by these bylaws or by statute or otherwise lawfully directed or required to be exercised or done by the society in a general meeting, but subject, nevertheless, to~~  
on  
Board

The Society must have no fewer than 3 and no more than 12 directors, and the number of directors within such range shall be as determined by the Board.

## **4.2 Qualifications of Directors**

Each member of the Board during his or her term must:

- (a) be a Member in good standing;
- (b) have consented in writing to being a member of the Board (or was elected or appointed at a meeting at which such member of the Board attended and did not refuse to be a director); and
- (c) otherwise be qualified to act as a director of a society under the Societies Act.

## **4.3 Terms of Office for Directors**

- (a) Subject to Articles 4.3(b), 4.4(c) and 4.5, each director shall be elected for a term of approximately 2 years and such term shall:
  - (i) commence at the close of the Annual General Meeting at which such director was most recently elected as a director; and
  - (ii) end at the close of the 2nd Annual General Meeting following the Annual General Meeting at which he or she was most recently elected as a director.
- (b) Unless earlier ceased or removed as a director pursuant to Articles 4.6 or 4.10, any Member in good standing appointed by the Board to fill a vacancy on the Board shall hold office commencing on the date of such appointment and shall cease to be a director:
  - (i) at the end of the unexpired portion of the term of office of the person whose departure from the office of director created such vacancy; or
  - (ii) in accordance with Article 4.4(c)(iv).

## **4.4 Board Acclamation, Appointment or Election**



- (a) Unless otherwise determined by the Board, for continuity purposes, the term of office of the directors shall be staggered such that at each Annual General Meeting one-half of the positions on the Board shall be filled by way of election at such Annual General Meeting. For greater certainty, at the close of each Annual General Meeting, one-half of the directors shall have terms that will expire at the next Annual General Meeting.
- (b) Subject to Articles 4.4(c) and 4.5, at each Annual General Meeting, the Members in good standing shall elect or appoint, from the candidates for director, the directors to hold office in the vacant positions as set forth in Article 4.4(a).
- (c) If at any Annual General Meeting the number of candidates standing for election as directors is less than or equal to the number of vacant director positions to be filled at such Annual General Meeting, the following shall occur:
  - (i) candidates at such election shall be elected by acclamation into the vacant director positions;
  - (ii) if, upon election by way of acclamation as described in Article 4.4(c)(i), there are any vacant director positions remaining, such director positions may be filled in accordance with Article 4.4(c)(iii);
  - (iii) subject to Article 4.4(c)(iv), the then Board may (but shall not be required to) appoint any Member in good standing to fill such vacant director position that had not been filled by way of election by acclamation; and
  - (iv) such person appointed to fill any vacant director pursuant to Article 4.4(c)(iii) shall hold office as a director for the duration of the term he or she would have served had he or she been elected at the Annual General Meeting at which such vacancy was not filled.

#### **4.5 Directors May Fill Vacancy on Board**

Subject to Article 4.6(d), the Board may, at any time, appoint a Member in good standing as a director to fill a vacancy that arises on the Board as a result of the resignation, death, termination, removal or incapacity of a director.

#### **4.6 Removal of Director**

- (a) For the purposes of this Article 4.6 only, the definition of Special Resolution in Article 1.1(o) shall be amended to mean:
  - (i) a resolution passed at a General Meeting by at least 2/3 of the votes cast by the Members; and
  - (ii) a resolution consented to in writing by all of the Members.

(b) Any director may be removed from office:

(i) by a Special Resolution; or

(ii) by way of a Three-Quarters (¾) Resolution of the Board.

(c) Prior to the Board removing any person as a director by way of a Three-Quarters (¾) Resolution of the Board pursuant to Article 4.6(b)(ii), the Board shall provide a written statement to the applicable director stating the reasons for such removal, and provide such director a reasonable opportunity to address and respond to such reasons.

(d) In the event a director is removed from office by way of a Special Resolution pursuant to Article 4.6(b)(i), the Members may by Ordinary Resolution elect a successor director, who must be Member in good standing, to fill the vacancy and serve as director for the remainder of the term of the removed director.

#### **4.7 Appointment to Board Positions**

(a) The Officers of the Society shall be comprised of a president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer (collectively the “Officers”).

(b) Subject to Article 4.7(c), each Officer shall be appointed by the Board from time to time.

(c) Unless otherwise determined by the Board, the president position shall only be occupied by a person who is a director of the Society and who has been a director of the Society for at least one year.

(d) Other than the director appointed to the position of President, any other director may hold more than one Officer position at any given time.

#### **4.8 Directors at Large**

Each director who is elected or appointed to the Board, and is not appointed to an Officer position, shall be deemed to be a director at large.

#### **4.9 Removal of an Officer**

(a) Any person may be removed as an Officer by way of a Three-Quarters (¾) Resolution of the Board.

(b) Prior to the Board removing any person as an Officer by Three-Quarters (¾) Resolution pursuant to Article 4.9(a), the Board shall provide a written statement to the applicable Officer stating the reasons for such removal, and providing such Officer a reasonable opportunity to address and respond to such reasons.

#### **4.10 Director or Officer Cease to Hold Office**

A person ceases to hold office as a director or Officer:

- (a) ~~all laws affecting the society,~~ at the expiry of such director or Officer's term of office as such, if any;
- (b) ~~these bylaws, and~~ on such director or Officer's death;
- (c) ~~rules, not being inconsistent with these bylaws, that are made from time to time by the society in a general meeting,~~ on delivery of a signed resignation from such director or Officer to the Board by mail, email or in person; or

~~(2) A rule, made by the society in a general meeting, does not invalidate a prior act of the directors that would have been valid if that rule had not been made.~~

~~25 — (1) The president, vice president, secretary, treasurer and one or more other persons are the directors of the society.~~

~~(2) The number of directors must be 5 or a greater number determined from time to time at a general meeting.~~

~~26 — (1) The society must conduct an election for directors each year. An election may be by acclamation; otherwise it must be by ballot.~~

~~(2) At the first annual general meeting following the adoption of this bylaw, six directors will be elected for two year terms and six for one year terms. At each following election, six directors must be elected for two years, and any other vacant positions must be filled, so that immediately after the annual general meeting there are six directors with two years remaining in their terms and six directors with one year remaining.~~

~~(3) When an election is by acclamation, the terms of those elected must be decided by lot.~~

~~(4) Subject to bylaws 26(2), 27(2) and 29, the term of office of a director is two years from the close of the annual general meeting at which his or her election is announced until the close of the annual general meeting held two years later.~~

~~(5) The directors shall make provision for the selection of officers from among themselves. A director is eligible to be selected as President if he or she has served as a director for at least one year.~~

~~27 — (1) The directors may at any time and from time to time appoint a member as a director to fill a vacancy in the directors.~~

~~(2) A director so appointed holds office only until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the society, but is eligible for re-election at the meeting.~~

~~28 — (1) If a director resigns his or her office or otherwise ceases to hold office, the remaining directors must appoint a member to take the place of the former director.~~

(d) if such director or Officer is removed pursuant to these Bylaws or the Act.

#### **4.11 No Invalidity of Actions**

~~(2) An~~No act or proceeding of the ~~directors~~Board is ~~not~~ invalid ~~merely because~~only by reason of there ~~are less~~being fewer than the prescribed minimum number of directors in office.

~~29 — The members may, by special resolution, remove a director, before the expiration of his or her term of office, and may elect a successor to complete the term of office.~~

### **PART 5. DIRECTORS' MEETINGS**

#### **5.1 Calling Directors' Meeting**

~~30 — A director must not be remunerated for being or acting as a director but a director must be reimbursed for all expenses necessarily and reasonably incurred by the director while engaged in the affairs of the society.~~directors' meeting may be called by the president of the Society or any 2 directors at any time.

#### **5.2 Notice of Directors' Meeting**

At least 2 days' notice of a directors' meeting must be given unless all of the then directors agree to a shorter notice period.

#### **5.3 ~~Part 6 — Proceedings of Directors~~ Proceedings Valid Despite Omission to Give Notice**

The accidental omission to give notice of a directors' meeting to a director, or the non-receipt of such a notice by a director, does not invalidate proceedings at the meeting of the Board.

#### **5.4 Conduct of Directors' Meetings**

~~31—(1) The~~Subject to the Act and these Bylaws, the directors may ~~meet at the places they think fit to conduct business, adjourn and otherwise~~ regulate their meetings and proceedings, ~~as they see fit.~~ as they think fit. For greater certainty, the directors may invite any persons to meetings of the directors.

~~(2) The directors may from time to time set the quorum necessary to conduct business, and unless so set the quorum~~

## 5.5 Quorum of Directors

The quorum for the transaction of business at a directors' meeting is a majority of the directors then in office.

~~(3) The president is the chair of all meetings of the directors, but if at a meeting the president is not present within 30 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the vice president must act as chair, but if neither is present the directors present may choose one of their number to be the chair at that meeting.~~

~~(4) A director may at any time, and the secretary, on the request of a director, must, convene a meeting of the directors.~~

~~32—(1) The directors may delegate any, but not all, of their powers to committees consisting of the director or directors as they think fit.~~

~~(2) A committee so formed in the exercise of the powers so delegated must conform to any rules imposed on it by the directors, and must report every act or thing done in exercise of those powers to the earliest meeting of the directors held after the act or thing has been done.~~

~~33—A committee must elect a chair of its meetings, but if no chair is elected, or if at a meeting the chair is not present within 30 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the directors present who are members of the committee must choose one of their number to be the chair of the meeting.~~

~~34—The members of a committee may meet and adjourn as they think proper.~~

~~35—For a first meeting of directors held immediately following the appointment or election of a director or directors at an annual or other general meeting of members, or for a meeting of the directors at which a director is appointed to fill a vacancy in the directors, it is not necessary to give~~

~~notice of the meeting to the newly elected or appointed director or directors for the meeting to be constituted, if a quorum of the directors is present.~~

~~36—A director who may be absent temporarily from British Columbia may send or deliver to the address of the society a waiver of notice, which may be by letter, telegram, telex or cable, of any meeting of the directors and may at any time withdraw the waiver, and until the waiver is withdrawn,~~

~~(a) a notice of meeting of directors is not required to be sent to that director, and~~

~~(b) any and all meetings of the directors of the society, notice of which has not been given to that director, if a quorum of the directors is present, are valid and effective.~~

~~37—(1) Questions arising at a meeting of the directors and committee of directors must be decided by a majority of votes.~~

~~(2) In the case of a tie vote, the chair does not have a second or casting vote.~~

~~38—A resolution proposed at a meeting of directors or committee of directors need not be seconded, and the chair of a meeting may move or propose a resolution.~~

~~39—A resolution in writing, signed by all the directors and placed with the minutes of the directors, is as valid and effective as if regularly passed at a meeting of directors.~~

#### ~~Part 7—Duties of Officers~~

~~40—(1) The president presides at all meetings of the society and of the directors.~~

## PART 6. DUTIES OF OFFICERS AND DELEGATION

### 6.1 Role of President

~~(2) The president is the chief executive officer of the society and must supervise~~shall be the chair of the Board and is responsible for supervising the other ~~officers~~directors in the execution of their duties.

## 6.2 Role of Vice-President

~~41—~~The vice president ~~must carry~~is the vice-chair of the Board and is responsible for carrying out the duties of the president ~~during~~if the president's absence, is unable to act.

## 6.3 Role of Secretary

~~42—~~The secretary ~~must do~~is responsible for doing, or making the necessary arrangements for, the following:

(a) oversees the issuance of notices of General Meetings and directors' meetings;

~~(b) taking minutes of General Meetings and directors' meetings;~~

~~(c) keeping the records of the Society in accordance with the Act;~~

~~(d) (a) conduct~~assisting in conducting the correspondence of the ~~society;~~Board; and

~~(b) issue notices of meetings of the society and directors;~~

~~(c) keep minutes of all meetings of the society and directors;~~

~~(d) have custody of all records and documents of the society except those required to be kept by the treasurer;~~

~~(e) have custody of the common seal of the society;~~

~~(f) maintain the register of members.~~

~~43—~~The treasurer must

~~(e) (a) keep the financial records, including books of account, necessary to comply with the Society Act, and~~overseeing the filing of the annual report of the Society and making any other filings with the registrar under the Act.

~~(b) render financial statements to the directors, members and others when required.~~

~~44—(1) The offices of secretary and treasurer may be held by one person who is to be known as the secretary treasurer.~~

~~(2) If a secretary treasurer holds office, the total number of directors must not be less than 5 or the greater number that may have been determined under bylaw 25 (2).~~

#### 6.4 Absence of Secretary From Board Meeting

~~45~~—~~In the absence of~~If the secretary is absent from ~~a~~any meeting of the Board, the ~~directors~~Board must appoint another ~~person~~individual to act as the recording secretary at ~~the~~such Board meeting.

#### ~~Part 8—Seal~~

#### 6.5 Role of Treasurer

~~46~~—~~The directors may provide a common seal for the society and may destroy a seal and substitute a new seal in its place.~~treasurer is responsible for doing, or making the necessary arrangements for, the following:

~~47~~—~~The common seal must be affixed only when authorized by a resolution of the directors and then only in the presence of the persons specified in the resolution, or if no persons are specified, in the presence of the president and secretary or president and secretary treasurer.~~

- (a) receiving and depositing monies collected from the Members or other sources;
- (b) keeping accounting records in respect of the Society's financial transactions;
- (c) preparing the Society's financial statements; and
- (d) making the Society's filings with respect to taxes.

#### 6.6 Delegation of Duties of Board

- (a) Where permitted by the Act, the Board may from time to time appoint one or more persons as Senior Manager(s) to exercise the authority of the Board to manage the activities or internal affairs of the Society as a whole or in respect of a principal unit of the Society.
- (b) The Board may establish any committee, from time to time as it sees fit, to carry out specific activities and functions and may determine the composition and purpose of such committee at the time of establishment. For greater certainty, the creation of any committee and their mandate and procedures shall not require any amendment to the Bylaws or the approval of the Members.
- (c) A committee shall be free to determine its own rules and procedures for the conduct of its business and may appoint any advisors as it may deem necessary, subject to:
  - (i) each committee keeping minutes of its proceedings to report to the Board from time to time as the Board may require; and



(ii) any rules and/or terms of reference imposed by the Board.

(d) Notwithstanding this Article 6.6, the Board shall have the power at any time to revoke or override any authority given to, or any act done or to be done by, any committee.

## PART 7. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND SIGNING AUTHORITY

### 7.1 Remuneration of Directors

(a) No director shall be entitled to be remunerated for being a director of the Society but a director shall be entitled to reimbursement for any expenses that the director necessarily and reasonably incurs while engaged in the affairs of the Society, provided that approval to same is granted by the president, vice-president or treasurer of the Society.

(b) Notwithstanding Article 7.1(a), any director who is appointed by the Board to the positions of president, vice-president or treasurer shall not be permitted to be remunerated by the Society under any contract of employment or contract for services.

### 7.2 Signing Authority

(a) A contract, instrument, documents or other record to be signed by the Society must be signed on behalf of the Society:

(i) by the president, together with one other director;

(ii) if the president is unable to sign, by the vice-president together with one other director;

(iii) if the president and vice-president are both unable to sign, by any 2 directors; or

(iv) in any case, by one or more individuals authorized by the Board to sign the applicable contract, instrument, document or other record on behalf of the Society.

(b) Notwithstanding Article 7.2(a), any director who receives remuneration from the Society under any contract of employment or contract for services shall not act as a signing authority of the Society.

## PART 8. BORROWING

### 8.1 ~~Part 9~~ Borrowing

~~48 — In order to carry out the purposes of the society the directors may, on behalf of and in the name of the society, raise or secure the payment or repayment of money in the manner they decide, and, in particular but without limiting that power, by the issue of debentures.~~

~~49 — A debenture must not be issued without the authorization of a special resolution.~~

~~50 — The members may, by special resolution, restrict the borrowing powers of the directors, but a restriction imposed expires at the next annual general meeting.~~

#### **Part 10 — Auditor**

~~51 — This Part applies only if the society is required or has resolved to have an auditor.~~

~~52 — The first auditor must be appointed by the directors who must also fill all vacancies occurring in the office of auditor.~~

~~53 — At each annual general meeting the society must appoint an auditor to hold office until the auditor is re-elected or a successor is elected at the next annual general meeting.~~

~~54 — An auditor may be removed by ordinary resolution.~~

~~55 — An auditor must be promptly informed in writing of the auditor's appointment or removal.~~

~~56 — A director or employee of the society must not be its auditor.~~

~~57 — The auditor may attend general meetings.~~

#### **Part 11 — Notices to Members**

~~58 — A notice may be given to a member, either personally or by mail to the member at the member's registered address.~~

~~59 — A notice sent by mail is deemed to have been given on the second day following the day on which the notice is posted, and in proving that notice has been given, it is sufficient to prove the notice was properly addressed and put in a Canadian post office receptacle.~~

~~60 — (1) Notice of a general meeting must be given to~~

Subject to the Act, the Board may, with the approval of the Members by way of a Special Resolution, from time to time on behalf of the Society:

- (a) borrow money in such manner and amount, on such security, from such sources and upon such terms and conditions as they think fit;

- (b) issue bonds, debentures and other debt obligations either outright or as security for any liability or obligation of the Society; and
- (c) mortgage, charge, or give other security on the undertaking, or on the whole or any part of the property and assets, of the Society (both present and future).

## **PART 9. INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS & SENIOR MANAGERS**

### **9.1 Definitions for this Part**

Subject to the Act and for the purposes of this PART 9:

- (a) “Eligible Party” means a current or former director, Senior Manager or Officer of the Society, or an individual who holds or held an equivalent position with a subsidiary of the Society.
- (b) “Eligible Proceeding” means a legal proceeding (including a civil, criminal, quasi-criminal, administrative or regulatory proceeding) or investigative action, whether current, threatened, pending or completed, in which an Eligible Party or a Representative by reason of such Eligible Party holding or having held a position of current or former director, Officer or Senior Manager of the Society, or holding or having held an equivalent position in a subsidiary of the Society.
  - (i) is or may be joined as a party; or
  - (ii) is or may be liable for or in respect of a Penalty in, or Expenses related to, the legal proceeding or investigative action.
- (c) “Expense” includes costs, charges and expenses, including legal and other fees, but does not include Penalties.
- (d) “Penalty” means a judgment, penalty or fine awarded or imposed in, or an amount paid in settlement of, an Eligible Proceeding.
- (e) “Representative” means an heir or personal or other legal representative of an Eligible Party.

### **9.2 Indemnification**

- (a) Subject to the Act and these Bylaws, the Society shall indemnify against, or pay, an Eligible Party or its Representatives, all penalties, expenses and other costs and charges, including an amount paid to settle an action or satisfy a judgment, actually and reasonably incurred by him or her in an Eligible Proceeding to which he or she is a party, by reason of such individual being or having been an Eligible Party, and, if authorized by the Board, may indemnify such Eligible Party to such further extent as is permitted by the Act.

(b) Subject to the Act and these Bylaws, the Society shall pay the expenses actually and reasonably incurred by an Eligible Party or its Representatives in respect of an Eligible Proceeding as they are incurred in advance of the final disposition of an Eligible Proceeding provided the Society has first received from such Eligible Party (and its Representatives, if applicable) a written undertaking that, if it is ultimately determined that the payment of expenses is prohibited pursuant to the Act or Article 9.3, the Eligible Party or its Representatives shall repay the full amounts advanced.

### **9.3 Indemnification or Payment Prohibited**

The Society shall not indemnify or pay the expenses of an Eligible Party or its Representatives in respect of an Eligible Proceeding if:

- (a) the Eligible Party did not act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Society (or a subsidiary of the Society), as the case may be;
- (b) the Eligible Proceeding is not a civil proceeding and the Eligible Party did not have reasonable grounds for believing that the Eligible Party's conduct, in respect of which the Eligible Proceeding was brought, was lawful; or
- (c) such Eligible Proceeding is brought by or on behalf of the Society (or a subsidiary of the Society) unless the Supreme Court of British Columbia, on the application of the Society, approves the indemnification or payment of expenses.

### **9.4 Society to Apply for Court Approval**

The Society may apply to the Supreme Court of British Columbia for any approval that may be required to make the indemnities in this Part effective and enforceable.

### **9.5 Deemed Contract of Indemnification**

Upon being elected or appointed, each Eligible Party is deemed to have contracted with the Society on the terms of this PART 9.

### **9.6 Insurance**

Subject to the Act, the Board may cause the Society to purchase and maintain insurance for the benefit of an Eligible Party or its Representatives against any liability that may be incurred by reason of the Eligible Party being or having been a director, Officer or Senior Manager of the Society or holding or having held an equivalent position with a subsidiary of the Society.

## **PART 10. ACCESS TO RECORDS OF THE SOCIETY**

### **10.1 Locations of Records**

Unless otherwise determined by the Board, the minutes of meetings of the Board and of General Meetings shall be kept in the registered office of the Society.

## 10.2 Inspection by Members

- (a) Unless otherwise determined by the Board, subject only to Section 24(2)(a) of the Act, no Member is entitled to inspect or obtain a copy of any of the records of the Society described in Section 20(2) of the Act.
- (b) Any Member wishing to inspect the records of the Society, which they are permitted to inspect under the Act, shall provide a written request to the Board and arrange an appointment, no earlier than 3 Business Days of making such request, to inspect the records of the Society during normal business hours on a Business Day.

## 10.3 Copies of Records

- (a) ~~every member shown on the register of members on the day notice is given, and~~ Unless otherwise determined by the Board, all records of the Society (including any copies made thereof) shall not be reproduced without the express written consent of the president or vice-president of the Society.
- (b) ~~the auditor, if Part 10 applies.~~ Subject to the Act, the Society may in its sole discretion provide any record or document electronically to the party requesting such record or document.

~~(2) No other person is entitled to receive a notice of a general meeting.~~

## **Part 12 — Bylaws**

~~61 — On being admitted to membership, each member is entitled to, and the society must give the member without charge, a copy of the constitution and bylaws of the society.~~

~~62 — These bylaws must not be altered or added to except by special resolution~~

- (c) The Society may charge a fee for any copies of records requested by a Member pursuant to the Act.
- (d) Any person, that is not a Member or director, may inspect or receive a copy of the financial statements of the Society upon paying a fee that is to be established by the Society in accordance with the Act.

## PART 11. POLICIES

### 11.1 Establishing Policies for the Society

The Board may establish policies from time to time (“Policies”), which are intended to provide guidance to Members and/or to the Board regarding the business and affairs of the Society, as such policies may be amended by the Board from time to time.

**11.2 Amendment or Cancellation of Policies**

Any Policy, established or amended pursuant to Article 11.1 may be amended, cancelled or retracted at any time, without notice, by the Board.