

**SASKATCHEWAN WEIGHTLIFTING ASSOCIATION
BY-LAWS**

ARTICLE I GENERAL

1.1 Purpose – These By-laws relate to the general conduct of the affairs of the Saskatchewan Weightlifting Association.

1.2 Definitions – The following terms have these meanings in these By-laws:

- a) *Act* – the *Non-Profit Corporations Act, 1995* or any successor legislation
- b) *Auditor* – an individual, partnership, or corporation appointed by the Members at the Annual Meeting to audit the books, accounts, and records of the Corporation for a report to the Members at the next Annual Meeting in accordance with the Act.
- c) *Board* – the Board of Directors of the Corporation.
- d) *Corporation* – the Saskatchewan Weightlifting Association.
- e) *Days* – days including weekends and holidays.
- f) *Director* – an individual elected or appointed to serve on the Board pursuant to these By-laws.
- g) *Member Proposal* – A Member Proposal, submitted to the Corporation at least ninety (90) days before the anniversary date of the previous Annual Meeting, must include the proposal itself, the names and signatures of at least 5% of the voting Members, and, optionally, a statement of support for the proposal (consisting of fewer than 200 words). A Member Proposal may not be substantially similar to Member Proposal that was proposed at a meeting of the Members in the past two calendar years.
- h) *Officer* – an individual elected or appointed to serve as an Officer of the Corporation pursuant to these By-laws.
- i) *Ordinary Resolution* – a resolution passed by a majority of the votes cast on that resolution.
- j) *Special Resolution* – a resolution passed by not less than two-thirds of the votes cast on that resolution or signed by all the voting Members entitled to vote on that resolution.

1.3 Registered Office – The registered office of the Corporation will be located within the Province of Saskatchewan.

1.4 Corporate Seal – The Corporation may have a corporate seal, which may be adopted and may be changed by Ordinary Resolution of the Board

1.5 No Gain for Members – The Corporation will be carried on without the purpose of material gain for its Members and any profits or other accretions to the Corporation will be used in promoting its objects.

1.6 Ruling on By-laws – Except as provided in the Act, the Board will have the authority to interpret any provision of these By-laws that is contradictory, ambiguous, or unclear, provided such interpretation is consistent with the objects of the Corporation.

1.7 Conduct of Meetings – Unless otherwise specified in these By-laws, meetings of the Members and meetings of the Board will be conducted according to Robert's Rules of Order (current edition).

1.8 Interpretation – Words importing the singular will include the plural and vice versa, words importing the masculine will include the feminine and vice versa, and words importing persons will include bodies corporate. Words importing an organization name, title, or program will include any successor organizational name, title, or program.

ARTICLE II MEMBERSHIP

2.1 Categories – The Corporation has the following categories of Member:

- a) Individual Member – Any individual who is an athlete, coach, official, or administrator, who is registered with the Corporation, and who has agreed to abide by the Corporation's By-laws, policies, procedures, rules and regulations (or, if the individual is under the age of 18, who has had a parent or guardian agree to abide by the Corporation's By-laws, policies, procedures, rules and regulations on behalf of the individual).

Authority of Members

2.2 Membership Authority – The Members of the Corporation will have the following powers:

- a) To appoint the Auditor
- b) To approve the Bylaws
- c) To elect Directors; and
- d) As provided in the Act and in these Bylaws

Admission and Renewal of Members

2.3 Admission of Members – Any candidate will be admitted as a Member or renewed as a Member if:

- a) The candidate member makes an application for membership in a manner prescribed by the Corporation;
- b) The candidate member was at any time previously a Member, the candidate member was a Member in good standing at the time of ceasing to be a Member;
- c) The candidate member has paid dues as prescribed by the Board;
- d) The candidate member agrees to uphold and comply with the Corporation's governing documents;
- e) The candidate member meets any other condition of membership determined by the Board;
- f) The candidate member has met the applicable definition listed in Section 2.1; and
- g) The candidate member has been approved by Ordinary Resolution by the Board or by any committee or individual delegated this authority by the Board.

Membership Dues and Duration

2.4 Year – Unless otherwise determined by the Board, the membership year of the Corporation will be October 1st to September 30th.

2.5 Dues – Membership dues will be determined annually by the Board.

2.6 Duration – Membership duration is accorded on an annual basis and Members will re-apply for membership annually.

2.7 Deadline – Members will be notified in writing of the membership dues at any time payable, and if the membership dues are not paid within sixty (60) days of the membership renewal date or notice of default, the Member in default will automatically cease to be a Member of the Corporation.

Transfer, Suspension, and Termination of Membership

2.8 Transfer – Membership in the Corporation is non-transferable.

2.9 Suspension – A Member may be suspended, pending the outcome of a discipline hearing in accordance with the Corporation's policies related to discipline, or by Special Resolution of the Board at a meeting of the Board provided the Member has been given notice of and the opportunity to be heard at such meeting.

2.10 Termination – Membership in the Corporation will terminate immediately upon:

- a) The expiration of the Member's annual membership, unless renewed in accordance with these By-laws;
- b) The Member fails to maintain any of the qualifications or conditions of membership described in Section 2.1 of these By-laws;
- c) Resignation by the Member by giving written notice to the Corporation;
- d) Dissolution of the Corporation;
- e) A decision made by a panel in accordance with the Corporation's applicable discipline policies;
- f) The Member's death; or
- g) By Ordinary Resolution of the Board or of the Members at a duly called meeting, provided fifteen (15) days' notice is given and the Member is provided with reasons and the opportunity to be heard. Notice will set out the reasons for termination of membership and the Member receiving the notice will be entitled to submit a written submission opposing the termination.

2.11 May Not Resign – A Member may not resign from the Corporation when the Member is subject to disciplinary investigation or action by the Corporation.

2.12 Arrears – A Member will be expelled from the Corporation for failing to pay membership dues or monies owed to the Corporation by the deadline dates prescribed by the Board. Any dues, subscriptions, or other monies owed to the Corporation by suspended or expelled Members will remain due.

2.13 Discipline – A Member may be disciplined in accordance with the Corporation’s policies and procedures relating to the discipline of Members.

Good Standing

2.14 Definition – A Member will be in good standing provided that the Member:

- a) Has not ceased to be a Member;
- b) Has not been suspended or expelled from membership, or had other membership restrictions or sanctions imposed;
- c) Has completed and remitted all documents as required by the Corporation;
- d) Has complied with the By-laws, policies, and rules of the Corporation;
- e) Is not subject to a disciplinary investigation or action by the Corporation, or if subject to disciplinary action previously, has fulfilled all terms and conditions of such disciplinary action to the satisfaction of the Board;
- f) If transferring from another Provincial or National Association – be in good standing with the Provincial or National Association at the time of transfer; and
- g) Has paid all required membership dues.

2.15 Cease to be in Good Standing – Members that cease to be in good standing, as determined by the Board, by way of Ordinary Resolution, or a Disciplinary Panel, will not be entitled to vote at meetings of the Members or be entitled to the benefits and privileges of membership until such time as the Board is satisfied, by way of Ordinary Resolution, that the Member has met the definition of good standing.

ARTICLE III MEETINGS OF MEMBERS

3.1 Annual Meeting – The Corporation will hold meetings of Members at such date, time and place as determined by the Board within the Province of Saskatchewan. The Annual Meeting will be held within fifteen (15) months of the previous Annual Meeting and within three (3) months of the Corporation’s fiscal year end. Any Member, upon request, will be provided, not less than twenty-one (21) days before the annual meeting, with a copy of the approved financial statements, auditor’s report (if any) or review engagement report (if any).

3.2 Special Meeting – A Special Meeting of the Members may be called at any time by Ordinary Resolution of the Board or upon the written requisition of the members whose membership interests carry not less than five percent (5%) of the rights to vote at a meeting of members for any purpose connected with the affairs of the Corporation that does not fall within the exceptions listed in the Act or is otherwise inconsistent with the Act, within twenty-one (21) days from the date of the deposit of the requisition. The requisition, which may consist of several documents of like form signed by one or more members, is to state the business to be transacted at the meeting and will be sent to each director and to the registered office of the Corporation. The Directors are not required to call the requisitioned meeting if:

- a) The Directors have already called a meeting of members and have given notice of such meeting;
- b) The business of the meeting includes the following matters:
 - i. The proposal is submitted by the member primarily for the purpose of enforcing a personal claim or redressing a personal grievance against the Corporation or its directors, officer, or members or primarily for the purpose of promotion general economic, political, racial, religious, social or similar causes unrelated to the activities of the Corporation
 - ii. The proposal, at the member’s request, was included in a notice of meeting held within two years preceding the receipt of request, and the member failed to present the proposal, in person or by proxy, at the meeting
 - iii. Substantially the same proposal was submitted to the members in a notice of meeting of members held within two years preceding the receipt of the member’s request and the proposal was defeated;
or
- c) The requisition is being used to secure publicity.

3.3 Participation/Holding by Electronic Means – Any person entitled to attend a meeting of Members may participate in the meeting by telephonic or electronic means that permit all participants to communicate adequately with each other during the meeting if the Corporation makes such means available. A person so participating in a meeting is deemed to be present at the meeting. The Directors or Members, as the case may be, may determine that the meeting be held entirely by telephonic or electronic means that permit all participants to communicate adequately with each other during the meeting.

3.4 Notice – Written or electronic notice of the date of the Annual Meeting of the Members will be given to all Members in good standing, Directors, and the Auditor (if appointed) at least fifteen (15) days and not more than fifty (50) days prior to the date of the meeting. Notice will contain a reminder of the right to vote by proxy or by absentee ballot, a proposed agenda, reasonable information to permit Members to make informed decisions, nominations of Directors, and the text of any resolutions or amendments to be decided.

3.5 Waiver of Notice – Any person who is entitled to notice of a meeting of the Members may waive notice, and attendance of the person at the meeting is a waiver of notice of the meeting, unless the person attends the meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business on the grounds that the meeting was not lawfully called in accordance with these By-laws.

3.6 Error or Omission in Giving Notice – No error or omission in giving notice of any meeting of the Members shall invalidate the meeting or make void any proceedings taken at the meeting.

3.7 New Business – No other item of business will be included in the notice of the meeting of the Members unless notice in writing of such other item of business, or a Member's proposal, has been submitted to the Board sixty (60) days prior to the meeting of the Members in accordance with procedures as approved by the Board. Copies of all such proposals together with copies of any amendments thereto then proposed by the Board and copies of all resolutions put forward by the Board shall be sent to all Members with the agenda and the notice calling an Annual Meeting.

3.8 Quorum – Ten (10) voting Members present will constitute a quorum. If a quorum is present at the opening of a meeting of the Members, the Members present may proceed with the business of the meeting, even if a quorum is not present throughout the meeting.

3.9 Agenda – The agenda for the Annual Meeting will at least include:

- a) Call to order
- b) Establishment of quorum
- c) Appointment of scrutineers
- d) Approval of the agenda
- e) Approval of minutes of the previous Annual Meeting
- f) Presentation of reports
- g) Report of Auditors (if any)
- h) Appointment of Auditors (if any)
- i) Business as specified in the meeting notice
- j) Election of new Directors (Nominations and vote will take place prior to the meeting by electronic vote and results will be announced at the AGM)
- k) Adjournment

3.10 Scrutineers – At the beginning of each meeting, the Board may appoint one or more scrutineers who will be responsible for ensuring that votes are properly cast and counted.

3.11 Adjournments – With the majority consent of the Members present and after quorum is ascertained, the Members may adjourn a meeting of Members and no notice is required for continuation of the meeting if the meeting is held within thirty (30) days. Any business may be brought before or dealt with at any adjourned meeting which might have been brought before or dealt with at the original meeting in accordance with the notice calling the same.

3.12 Attendance – The only persons entitled to attend a meeting of the Members are the Members, parents and guardians of Members who are younger than 18 years old, the Directors, the auditors of the Corporation, individuals

possessing a proxy on behalf of a Member, and others who are entitled or required under any provision of the Act to be present at the meeting. Any other person may be admitted only if invited by the Chair or with the majority consent of the Members present.

Voting at Meetings of Members

3.13 Voting Rights – Members have the following voting rights at all meetings of the Members:

- a) Individual Members who are 18 years old or older may exercise one vote at all meetings of the Members. Individual Members who are younger than 18 years old may have one vote exercised at meetings of Members by a parent or guardian. For clarity, a parent or guardian with three children registered with the Corporation who are younger than 18 years old may exercise three votes. Also, two parents of the same child who is registered with the Corporation and who is younger than 18 years old may both attend a meeting of the Members but may only exercise one vote.

3.14 Eligibility of Votes – On a specific date, the Board will determine the list of Members who are eligible to vote at a meeting of the Members. The date will be no more than thirty (30) days prior to the meeting. This timeline may be amended by the Board of Directors at their discretion.

3.15 Proxy Voting – Every voting Member may appoint a proxy holder to attend and vote on behalf of the Member. The proxy holder need not be a Member. A proxy must:

- a) Be signed by the Member;
- b) Be in a form that complies with the Act;
- c) Comply with the format stipulated by the Corporation; and
- d) Be submitted to the Registered Office of the Corporation at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the meeting of the Members.

3.16 Proxy Holder – A proxy holder will only hold a maximum of two (2) proxies.

3.17 Absentee Voting – A Member may vote in writing in advance of the meeting of the Members on published proposed resolutions and for the election of Directors by so indicating the vote to the Secretary prior to the vote being taken.

3.18 Voting by Mail or Electronic Means – A Member may vote by mail, or by telephonic or electronic means if:

- a) The Corporation has made available a procedure that permits voting by mail, telephonic, or electronic means;
- b) The votes may be verified as having been made by the Member entitled to vote; and
- c) The Corporation is not able to identify how each Member voted.

3.19 Determination of Votes – Votes will be determined by a show of hands, orally, or electronic ballot, except in the case of elections which require a secret ballot, unless a secret or recorded ballot is requested by a Member.

3.20 Majority of Votes – Except as otherwise provided in these By-laws, the majority of votes will decide each issue. In the case of a tie, the issue is defeated.

3.21 Written Resolution – A resolution signed by all the Members entitled to vote on that resolution at a meeting of the Members is as valid as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Members.

ARTICLE IV GOVERNANCE

Composition of the Board

4.1 Directors – The Board will consist of a minimum of three (3) and maximum of seven (7) Directors.

4.2 Number of Directors – At least sixty (60) days prior to a meeting of the Members at which Directors will be elected, the Board will determine the number of Directors-at-Large positions on the Board provided that:

- a) The number of Directors-at-Large is three (3); and
- b) The determination of the number of Directors-at-Large positions on the Board does not have the effect of shortening the term of a sitting Director.

- 4.3 Composition of the Board – The Board will consist of the following:
- a) President
 - b) Vice President
 - c) Secretary/Treasurer
 - d) Up to four (4) Directors-at-Large

Eligibility of Directors

- 4.4 Eligibility – To be eligible to serve as a Director, an individual must:
- a) Be eighteen (18) years of age or older;
 - b) Have the power under law to contract;
 - c) Have not been declared incapable by a court in Canada or in another country;
 - d) Have not been subject to a doping infraction for at least two (2) years or serving a sanction relating to a doping infraction;
 - e) Be considered a member in good standing; as defined in section 2.14 and 2.15 and;
 - f) Not have the status of bankrupt.

Election of Directors

- 4.5 Nominations Committee – The Board may appoint a Nominations Committee. If appointed, the Nominations Committee will be responsible to solicit and receive nominations for the election of the Directors.

- 4.6 Nomination – Any nomination of an individual for election as a Director will:
- a) Include the written consent of the nominee by signed or electronic signature;
 - b) Comply with the procedures established by the Nominations Committee (if appointed); and
Be submitted to the Registered Office of the Corporation thirty (30) days prior to the Annual Meeting. This timeline may be extended by Ordinary Resolution of the Board.

- 4.7 Circulation of Nominations – Valid nominations will be circulated to Members prior to the elections.

- 4.8 Election – Directors will be elected at the Annual Meeting in the following rotation:
- a) The Secretary/Treasurer and one (1) Director-at-Large.
 - b) The Vice President and one (1) Director-at-Large
 - c) The President and one (1) Director-at-Large.

- 4.9 Elections – Elections for each non-Director-at-Large position will be decided by Ordinary Resolution of the Members in accordance with the following:
- a) One Valid Nomination – Winner declared by Ordinary Resolution.
 - b) Two or More Valid Nominations – The nominee(s) receiving the greatest number of votes will be elected. In the case of a tie, the nominee receiving the fewest votes will be deleted from the list of nominees and a second vote will be conducted. If there continues to be a tie and more nominees than positions, the nominee receiving the fewest votes will be deleted from the list of nominees until there remains the appropriate number of nominees for the position(s) or until a winner is declared. If there continues to be a tie then the winner(s) will be declared by Ordinary Resolution of the Board.

- 4.10 Director-at-Large Elections – Elections for Director-at-Large positions will be decided by Ordinary Resolution of the Members in accordance with the following:
- a) Equal number of Nominations and Available Positions – Winners declared by Ordinary Resolution.
 - b) More Nominations than Available Positions – The nominee(s) with the highest number of votes will fill the available positions until the all the available positions have been filled. In the case of a tie for the final available position, a second vote will be conducted between the tied nominees.

- 4.11 Post-Election Eligibility – An elected Director who does not meet the eligibility requirements for election as Director will have sixty (60) days to become eligible for the position or will be removed as a Director of the Corporation.

- 4.12 Terms – Directors will serve terms of three (3) years and will hold office until they or their successors have been duly elected in accordance with these By-laws, unless they resign, or are removed from or vacate their office. A

Director may only serve two (2) consecutive terms and then must take at least a one-year leave of absence before being eligible for re-election as a Director.

Resignation and Removal of Directors

4.13 Resignation – A Director may resign from the Board at any time by presenting his or her notice of resignation to the Board. This resignation will become effective the date on which the notice is received by the Secretary or at the time specified in the notice, whichever is later. When a Director who is subject to a disciplinary investigation or action of the Corporation resigns, that Director will nonetheless be subject to any sanctions or consequences resulting from the disciplinary investigation or action.

4.14 Vacate Office – The office of any Director will be vacated automatically if:

- a) The Director no longer becomes eligible to serve as a Director;
- b) The Director resigns;
- c) The Director is found to be incapable of managing property by a court or under Saskatchewan law;
- d) The Director is found by a court to be of unsound mind;
- e) The Director charged and/or convicted of any criminal offence related to the position;
- f) The Director becomes bankrupt or suspends payment of debts or compounds with creditors or makes an authorized assignment in bankruptcy or is declared insolvent; or
- g) The Director dies.

4.15 Removal – An elected Director may be removed by Ordinary Resolution of the Members at an Annual Meeting or Special Meeting provided the Director has been given reasonable written notice of, and the opportunity to be present and to be heard at, such a meeting.

Filling a Vacancy on the Board

4.16 Vacancy – Where the position of a Director becomes vacant for whatever reason and there is still a quorum of Directors, the Board may appoint a qualified individual to fill the position for the remainder of the term.

Meetings of the Board

4.17 Call of Meeting – A meeting of the Board will be held at any time and place as determined by the President, or by written requisition of at least two (2) Directors.

4.18 Chair – The President will be the Chair of all meetings of the Board unless designated by the President. In the absence of the President, or if the meeting of the Board was not called by the President, the Vice President (or designate) will be the Chair of the meeting.

4.19 Notice – Written notice, served other than by mail, of meetings of the Board will be given to all Directors at least seven (7) days prior to the scheduled meeting. Notice served by mail will be sent at least fourteen (14) days prior to the meeting. No notice of a meeting of the Board is required if all Directors waive notice, or if those absent consent to the meeting being held in their absence. If a quorum of Directors is present, each newly elected or appointed Board member may, without notice, hold its first meeting immediately following the Annual Meeting of the Corporation.

4.20 Board Meeting With New Directors – For a first meeting of the Board held immediately following the election of Directors at a meeting of the Members, or for a meeting of the Board at which a Director is appointed to fill a vacancy on the Board, it is not necessary to give notice of the meeting to the newly elected or appointed Director(s).

4.21 Number of Meetings – The Board will hold at least four (4) meetings per year.

4.22 Quorum – At any meeting of the Board, quorum will be a majority of Directors.

4.23 Voting – Each Director is entitled to one vote. Voting will be by a show of hands, written, or orally unless a majority of Directors present request a secret ballot. Resolutions will be passed by Ordinary Resolution.

4.24 No Alternate Directors – No person shall act for an absent Director at a meeting of the Board.

4.25 Written Resolutions – A resolution in writing signed (including electronically) by all the Directors is as valid as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board.

4.26 Closed Meetings – Meetings of the Board will be closed to Members and the public except by invitation of the Board by way of Ordinary Resolution.

4.27 Meetings by Telecommunications – A meeting of the Board may be held by telephone conference call or by means of other telecommunications technology. Directors who participate in a meeting by telecommunications technology are considered to have attended the meeting.

Duties of Directors

4.28 Standard of Care – Every Director will:

- a) Act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Corporation; and
- b) Exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances.

Powers of the Board

4.29 Powers of the Corporation – Except as otherwise provided in the Act or these By-laws, the Board has the powers of the Corporation and may delegate any of its powers, duties, and functions.

4.30 Empowered – The Board is empowered, including but not limited to:

- a) Make policies and procedures or manage the affairs of the Corporation in accordance with the Act and these By-laws;
- b) Make policies and procedures relating to the discipline of Members, and have the authority to discipline Members in accordance with such policies and procedures;
- c) Make policies and procedures relating to the management of disputes within the Corporation and deal with disputes in accordance with such policies and procedures;
- d) Employ or engage under contract such persons as it deems necessary to carry out the work of the Corporation;
- e) Determine registration procedures, determine membership dues, and determine other registration requirements;
- f) Enable the Corporation to receive donations and benefits for the purpose of furthering the objects and purposes of the Corporation;
- g) Make expenditures for the purpose of furthering the objects and purposes of the Corporation;
- h) Borrow money upon the credit of the Corporation as it deems necessary in accordance with these By-laws; and
- i) Perform any other duties from time to time as may be in the best interests of the Corporation.

ARTICLE V OFFICERS

5.1 Composition – The Officers will be comprised of the Chair, President and Vice President and Secretary/Treasurer.

5.2 Other Officers – The Board may determine other Officer positions and appoint individuals to fill those positions. Other Officers need not be Directors.

5.3 Duties – The duties of Officers are as follows:

- a) The President will be the chair of the Board, will preside at the Annual and Special Meetings of the Corporation and at meetings of the Board unless otherwise designated, will be the official spokesperson of the Corporation, and will perform such other duties as may from time to time be established by the Board.
- b) The Vice President will, in the absence or disability of the President, perform the duties and exercise the powers of the President, and will perform such other duties as may from time to time be established by the Board.

- c) The Secretary/Treasurer, if appointed, will be responsible for the documentation of all amendments to the Corporation's By-laws, will ensure that all official documents and records of the Corporation are properly kept, cause to be recorded the minutes of all meetings, will prepare and submit to each meeting of the Members and other meetings a report of all activities since the previous meeting of the Members or other meetings, will give due notice to all Members of the meeting of the Members of the Corporation, will keep proper accounting records as required by the Act, will cause to be deposited all monies received by the Corporation in the Corporation's bank account, will supervise the management and the disbursement of funds of the Corporation, when required will provide the Board with an account of financial transactions and the financial position of the Corporation, will prepare annual budgets and will perform such other duties as may from time to time be established by the Board.
- d) The Chair will be the immediate past President of the Corporation appointed into the position of Chair by Ordinary Resolution of the Board provided that this individual is interested in serving in the position. The Chair will chair all meetings of the Board and the Members, unless determined otherwise by the Board of Directors of the Corporation. The Chair will not have a vote at meetings of the Board of Directors.

5.4 Delegation of Duties – At the discretion of the Officer and with approval by Ordinary Resolution of the Board, any Officer may delegate any duties of that office to appropriate staff or committee of the Corporation, or to another Director.

5.5 Vacancy – Where the position of an Officer, excluding the President, becomes vacant for whatever reason and there is still a quorum of Directors, the Board may, by Ordinary Resolution, appoint a qualified individual to fill the vacancy for the remainder of the vacant position's term of office. If the President position becomes vacant, the Vice President shall become President and the Board may appoint a replacement for the position of Vice President from among the Directors.

ARTICLE VI COMMITTEES AND APPOINTMENTS

Committees

6.1 Executive Committee – The Corporation will have an Executive Committee composed of the Officers. The Board may delegate any of its powers and functions to the Executive Committee, which will have the authority to oversee the implementation of the Corporation's policies and procedures and make decisions on behalf of the Board of Directors during intervals between meetings of the Board. Decisions of the Executive Committee will be ratified by the Board at the next meeting of the Board.

6.2 Appointment of other Committees – The Executive Committee may appoint such committees as it deems necessary for managing the affairs of the Corporation and may appoint members of committees or provide for the election of members of committees, may prescribe the duties and terms of reference of committees, and may delegate to any Committee any of its powers, duties, and functions.

6.1 Vacancy – When a vacancy occurs on any Committee, the Executive Committee may appoint a qualified individual to fill the vacancy for the remainder of the Committee's term.

6.2 President Ex-officio – The President will be an ex-officio and non-voting member of all Committees of the Society.

6.3 Removal – The Executive Committee may remove any member of any Committee and any such decision is not subject to appeal.

6.4 Debts – No Committee will have the authority to incur debts in the name of the Corporation.

ARTICLE VII FINANCE AND MANAGEMENT

7.1 Fiscal Year – Unless otherwise determined by the Board, the fiscal year of the Corporation will be October 1st to September 30th.

7.2 Bank – The banking business of the Corporation will be conducted at such financial institution as the Board may determine.

7.3 Auditors – At each Annual Meeting the Members may appoint an auditor to audit or conduct a review engagement of the books, accounts and records of the Corporation in accordance with the Act. The auditor will hold office until the next Annual Meeting. The auditor will not be an employee, Officer, or Director of the Corporation.

7.4 Annual Financial Statements – The Directors will approve financial statements (evidenced by signature of one or more Directors) of the Corporation of the last fiscal year of the Corporation but not more than six (6) months before the Annual Meeting and present the approved financial statements before the Members at every Annual Meeting. A copy of the Annual Financial Statements will be provided to any Member requesting a copy of the Financial Statements not less than twenty-one (21) days before the Annual Meeting. The Financial Statements will include:

- a) The financial statements;
- b) The auditor's report or review engagement (if any); and
- c) Any further information respecting the financial position of the Corporation.

7.5 Books and Records – The necessary books and records of the Corporation required by these By-laws or by applicable law will be necessarily and properly kept. The books and records include, but are not limited to:

- a) The Corporation's articles and By-laws;
- b) The minutes of meetings of the Members and of any committee of Members;
- c) The resolutions of the Members and of any committee of Members;
- d) The minutes of meetings of the Directors or any committee of Directors;
- e) The resolutions of the Directors and of any committee of Directors;
- f) A register of Directors;
- g) A register of Officers;
- h) A register of Members; and
- i) Account records adequate to enable the Directors to ascertain the financial position of the Corporation on a quarterly basis.

7.6 Signing Authority – Contracts, agreements, deeds, leases, mortgages, charges, conveyances, transfers and assignments of property, leases and discharges for the payment of money or other obligations, conveyances, transfers and assignments of shares, stocks, bonds, debentures, or other securities, agencies, powers of attorney, instruments of proxy, voting certificates, returns, documents, reports, or any other instruments in writing to be executed by the Corporation will be executed by the Executive Director, the President, Vice-President or Secretary/Treasurer. In addition, the Board may direct a manner in which the person or persons by whom any particular instrument or class of instruments may or will be signed.

7.7 Property – The Corporation may acquire, lease, sell, or otherwise dispose of securities, lands, buildings, or other property, or any right or interest therein, for such consideration and upon such terms and conditions as the Board may determine.

7.8 Borrowing – The Corporation may borrow funds under such terms and conditions as the Board may determine, as permitted by the Act.

7.9 Borrowing Restriction – The Members may, by Special Resolution, restrict the borrowing powers of the Board but a restriction so imposed expires at the next Annual Meeting.

Remuneration

7.10 No Remuneration – All Directors, Officers and members of Committees will serve their term of office without remuneration (unless approved at a meeting of Members) except for reimbursement of expenses as approved by the Board. This section does not preclude a Director or member of a Committee from providing goods or services to the Corporation under contract or for purchase. Any Director or member of a Committee will disclose the conflict/potential conflict in accordance with these By-laws.

Conflict of Interest

7.11 Conflict of Interest – A Director, Officer or member of a Committee who has an interest, or who may be perceived as having an interest, in a proposed contract or transaction with the Corporation will disclose fully and promptly the nature and extent of such interest to the Board or Committee, as the case may be, will remove themselves physically from the discussion and will refrain from voting or speaking in debate on such contract or transaction, will refrain from influencing the decision on such contract or transaction, and will otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act regarding conflict of interest.

ARTICLE VIII AMENDMENT OF BY-LAWS

8.1 Voting – These By-laws may only be amended, revised, repealed or added to:

- a) By Ordinary Resolution of the Board. Any By-laws amendments will be submitted to the Members at the next meeting of Members and the voting Members may confirm or reject the By-laws amendment by Ordinary Resolution; or
- b) By a Member in the form of a Member Proposal. Member Proposals that amend the By-laws will be submitted to the Members at the meeting of Members and the voting Members may confirm or reject the By-laws amendment by Ordinary Resolution.

8.2 Member Proposal - A Member Proposal, submitted to the Corporation at least ninety (90) days before the anniversary date of the previous Annual Meeting, must include the proposal itself, the names and signatures of at least 5% of the voting Members, and, optionally, a statement of support for the proposal (consisting of fewer than 200 words). A Member Proposal may not be substantially similar to a Member Proposal that was proposed at a meeting of the Members in the past two calendar years.

8.3 Effective Date – By-laws amendments are effective from the date of the resolution of the Directors unless rejected or amended by the voting Members at a meeting of the Members.

ARTICLE IX NOTICE

9.1 Written Notice – In these By-laws, written notice will mean notice which is hand-delivered or provided by mail, fax, electronic mail or courier to the address of record of the individual, Director, Officer, or Member, as applicable.

9.2 Date of Notice – Date of notice will be the date on which receipt of the notice is confirmed verbally where the notice is hand-delivered, electronically where the notice is faxed or emailed, or in writing where the notice is couriered, or in the case of notice that is provided by mail, five (5) days after the date the mail is post-marked

9.3 Error in Notice – The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting of the Board or of the Members, the failure of any Director or Member to receive notice, or an error in any notice which does not affect its substance will not invalidate any action taken at the meeting.

ARTICLE X DISSOLUTION

10.1 Dissolution – The Corporation may be dissolved in accordance with the Act.

ARTICLE XI INDEMNIFICATION

11.1 Will Indemnify – The Corporation will indemnify and hold harmless out of the funds of the Corporation each Director and any individual who acts at the Corporation’s request in a similar capacity, their heirs, executors and administrators from and against any and all claims, charges, expenses, demands, actions or costs, including an amount paid to settle an action or satisfy a judgment, which may arise or be incurred as a result of occupying the position or performing the duties of a Director or and any individual who acts at the Corporation’s request in a similar capacity.

11.2 Will Not Indemnify – The Corporation will not indemnify a Director or any individual who acts at the Corporation’s request in a similar capacity for acts of fraud, dishonesty, bad faith, breach of any statutory duty or responsibility imposed upon him or her under the Act. For further clarity, the Corporation will not indemnify an individual unless:

- a) The individual acted honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Corporation; and
- b) If the matter is a criminal or administrative proceeding that is enforced by a monetary penalty, the individual had reasonable grounds for believing that his or her conduct was lawful.

11.3 Insurance – The Corporation will maintain in force Directors and Officers liability insurance at all times.

ARTICLE XII FUNDAMENTAL CHANGES

12.1 Fundamental Changes – A Special Resolution of all Members is required to make the following fundamental changes to the By-laws or articles of the Corporation. Fundamental Changes are defined as follows:

- a) Change the Corporation's name;
- b) Add, change or remove any restriction on the activities that the Corporation may carry on;
- c) Create a new category of Members;
- d) Change a condition required for being a Member;
- e) Change the designation of any category of Members or add, change or remove any rights and conditions of any such category;
- f) Divide any category of Members into two or more categories and fix the rights and conditions of each category;
- g) Add, change or remove a provision respecting the transfer of a membership;
- h) Increase or decrease the number of, or the minimum or maximum number of, Directors;
- i) Change the purposes of the Corporation;
- j) Change to whom the property remaining on liquidation after the discharge of any liabilities of the Corporation is to be distributed;
- k) Change the manner of giving notice to Members entitled to vote at a meeting of Members;
- l) Change the method of voting by Members not in attendance at a meeting of the Members; or
- m) Add, change or remove any other provision that is permitted by the Act.

12.2 Special Class Vote Result – Should any membership category not, by Special Resolution, approve a special class vote on a fundamental change, the issue is defeated.

ARTICLE XIII ADOPTION OF THESE BY-LAWS

13.1 Ratification – These By-laws were ratified by a Special Resolution vote of the Members of the Corporation at a meeting of Members duly called and held on **DATE**.

13.2 Repeal of Prior By-laws – In ratifying these By-laws, the Members of the Corporation repeal all prior By-laws of the Corporation provided that such repeal does not impair the validity of any action done pursuant to the repealed By-laws.