BYLAWS OF THE

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# BYLAWS OF THE <br> B.C.I.T. ALUMNI ASSOCIATION 

## 1. INTERPRETATION

### 1.1 Definitions

In these Bylaws and the Constitution of the Association, unless the context otherwise requires:
(a) "Act" means the Societies Act, S.B.C. 2015, c. 18, as amended from time to time, and includes any successor legislation thereto;
(b) "Address of the Association" means the registered office address of the Association as on record from time to time with the Registrar;
(c) "Alumni" means a Person who has completed either:
(1) a technology or trades program of BCIT that has been confirmed by the BCIT office of the registrar and received a Credential; or
(2) the final level of an apprenticeship program at BCIT that has been confirmed by the BCIT office of the registrar and qualified for accreditation by the appropriate external accreditation authorities;
(d) "Association" means the "B.C.I.T. Alumni Association";
(e) "BCIT" means the British Columbia Institute of Technology and any successors thereto;
(f) "Board" means the Directors acting as authorized by the Act, the Constitution and these Bylaws in managing or supervising the management of the affairs of the Association and exercising the powers of the Association;
(g) "Board Resolution" means:
(1) a resolution passed by a simple majority of the votes cast in respect of the resolution by the Directors entitled to vote on such matter:
(A) in person at a duly constituted meeting of the Board,
(B) by Electronic Means in accordance with these Bylaws, or
(C) by combined total of the votes cast in person and by Electronic Means; or
(2) a resolution that has been submitted to all Directors and consented to in writing by two-thirds $(2 / 3)$ of the Directors who would have been entitled to vote on the resolution at a meeting of the Board,
and a Board Resolution approved by any of these methods is effective as though passed at a meeting of the Board;
(h) "Bylaws" means the bylaws of the Association as filed with the Registrar;
(i) "Constitution" means the constitution of the Association as filed with the Registrar;
(j) "Credential" means BCIT approved programs of not less than twenty-one (21) credits;
(k) "Directors" means those Persons who are, or who subsequently become, directors of the Association in accordance with these Bylaws and have not ceased to be directors;
(I) "Electronic Means" means any system or combination of systems, including but not limited to mail, telephonic, electronic, radio, computer or web-based technology or communication facility, that:
(1) in relation to a meeting or proceeding, permits all participants to communicate with each other or otherwise participate in the proceeding contemporaneously, in a manner comparable, but not necessarily identical, to a meeting where all were present in the same location, and
(2) in relation to a vote, permits all eligible voters to cast a vote on the matter for determination in a manner that adequately discloses the intentions of the voters;
(m) "Eligible Party" means:
(1) a Person who is or was a Director or officer of the Association, as determined in accordance with these Bylaws;
(2) such other Person described in the Act that is or was appointed or elected by the Directors to exercise authority to manage the activities or internal affairs of the Association as a whole or in respect of a principal unit of the Association;
(3) a Person who holds or held a position equivalent to what is described in either sub-paragraph (1) or (2) above in a subsidiary of the Association, if any; or
(4) the heir or personal or legal representative of a Person described in (1), (2) or (3) above;
(n) "General Meeting" means a meeting of the Members, and includes any annual general meeting and any special or extraordinary general meetings of the Association;
(o) "Income Tax Act" means the Income Tax Act, R.S.C. 1985 (5 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Supp.), c. 1 as amended from time to time;
(p) "Members" means those Persons who are, or who subsequently become, members of the Association in accordance with these Bylaws and, in either case, have not ceased to be members;
(q) "mutatis mutandis" means with the necessary changes having been made to ensure that the language makes sense in the context;
(r) "Ordinary Resolution" means:
(1) a resolution passed by a simple majority of the votes cast in respect of the resolution by those Members entitled to vote:
(A) in person at a duly constituted General Meeting, or
(B) by Electronic Means in accordance with these Bylaws, or
(C) by combined total of the votes cast in person at a General Meeting and the votes cast by Electronic Means; or
(2) a resolution that has been submitted to the Members and consented to in writing by at least two-thirds (2/3) of the voting Members,
and an Ordinary Resolution approved by any one or more of these methods is effective as though passed at a General Meeting of the Association;
(s) "Past President" means the Person in the office described in section 7.10;
( t "Person" means a natural person;
(u) "President" means the Person elected to the office of president of the Association in accordance with these Bylaws;
(v) "Registered Address" of a Member or Director means the address of that Person as recorded in the register of Members or the register of Directors;
(w) "Registrar" means the Registrar of Companies of the Province of British Columbia;
(x) "Secretary" means a Person elected to the office of secretary of the Association in accordance with these Bylaws;
(y) "Senior Manager" means a Person appointed by the Board under section 13.1, if any, to exercise the Board's delegated authority to manage the activities or internal affairs of the Association as a whole or in respect of a principal unit of the Association;
(z) "Special Resolution" means:
(1) a resolution, of which the notice required by the Act and these Bylaws has been provided, passed by at least two-thirds (2/3) of the votes cast in respect of the resolution by those Members entitled to vote:
(A) in person at a duly constituted General Meeting,
(B) by Electronic Means in accordance with these Bylaws, or
(C) by combined total of the votes cast in person at a General Meeting and the votes cast by Electronic Means; or
(2) a resolution that has been submitted to the Members and consented to in writing by every Member who would have been entitled to vote on the resolution in person at a General Meeting,
and a Special Resolution approved by any one or more of these methods is effective as though passed at a General Meeting;
(aa) "Student Association" means the British Columbia Institute of Technology Student Association and any successor entities;
(bb) "Treasurer" means a Person elected to the office of treasurer of the Association in accordance with these Bylaws; and
(cc) "Vice-President" means a Person elected to the office of vice-president of the Association in accordance with these Bylaws.

### 1.2 Societies Act Definitions

Except as otherwise provided, the definitions in the Act on the date these Bylaws become effective apply to these Bylaws and the Constitution.

### 1.3 Plural and Singular Forms

In these Bylaws, a word defined in the plural form includes the singular and vice-versa.

## 2. MEMBERSHIP

### 2.1 Admission to Membership

Membership in the Association will be restricted to those Persons who, being Alumni of BCIT, are eligible for membership and who have applied for and been accepted as Members in accordance with these Bylaws.
2.2 Classes of Membership There will be one (1) class of membership in the Association and each such Member will have the rights and obligations in accordance with the Act and these Bylaws.

### 2.3 Eligibility for Membership

A Person is eligible to be accepted as a Member if he or she:
(a) is an Alumni; and
(b) is interested in advancing the purposes and supporting the activities of the Association.

### 2.4 Transition of Membership

On the date these Bylaws come into force:
(a) each Person who is a general member of the Association and who is eligible for membership under these Bylaws will continue as a Member until sooner ceasing in accordance with these Bylaws; and
(b) each Person or organization that is:
(1) a member of the Association not in good standing;
(2) an associate member of the Association;
(3) an honorary member of the Association; or
(4) is otherwise ineligible for membership under these Bylaws, will be deemed to have resigned from membership effective that date, provided that, such Persons, if eligible, may subsequently apply for membership in accordance with these Bylaws.

### 2.5 Membership Coordinator

The Board may delegate the review and acceptance of new applications and re-applications for membership to a position or committee within the Association, which Person or body will be referred to for the purposes of these sections as the membership coordinator.

If no membership coordinator is designated by the Board, then the duties for that position set out in these Bylaws remain with the Board.

### 2.6 Application for Membership

An eligible Person may apply to the Association to become a Member as follows:
(a) by submitting a completed application, in such form and manner as may be established by the Association, at the Address of the Association or to an authorized representative of the Association; and
(b) by submitting such information or documentation as the membership coordinator may require to confirm eligibility for membership.

### 2.7 Reviewing and Acceptance of Application

The membership coordinator, if any, shall review all applications for membership in the Association and may, if necessary to determine eligibility for membership, request the Person to provide further information or documentation in support of the application.

The membership coordinator may, by entering the Person's information into the membership register, accept that Person as a Member as determined in accordance with these Bylaws.

### 2.8 Reporting and Ratification of Membership

The membership coordinator, if any, shall regularly report to the Board in relation to applications for membership received and approved.

At such times, the Board shall consider a Board Resolution to ratify the approval of memberships made in the last interval and may, if necessary determine any issues related to membership of an applicant.

### 2.9 Referral of Application to Board

The membership coordinator, if any, may at any time refer an application for membership to the Board for further consideration and, if so referred, the Board may, by Board Resolution, accept, postpone or refuse an application for membership.

The Board may refuse or postpone an application for membership for any reason which, in the Board's view, is necessary or prudent to protect the reputation and integrity of the Association.

### 2.10 Membership not Transferable

Membership is not transferable by a Member.

### 2.11 Cessation of Membership

A Person will immediately cease to be a Member:
(a) upon the date which is the later of:
(1) the date of delivering his or her resignation in writing to the Secretary or to the Address of the Association; and
(2) the effective date of the resignation stated thereon;
(b) upon his or her expulsion; or
(c) upon his or her death.

## 3. MEMBERSHIP RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

### 3.1 Rights of Membership

In addition to any rights conferred by the Act, a Member in good standing has the following rights and privileges of membership:
(a) to receive notice of, and to attend, all General Meetings;
(b) to make or second motions at a General Meeting and to speak in debate on motions under consideration in accordance with such rules of order as may be adopted;
(c) to exercise a vote on matters for determination at General Meetings;
(d) to nominate for election as a Director, in accordance with these Bylaws;
(e) may be nominated to stand for election as a Director of the Association;
(f) to serve on committees of the Association, as invited; and
(g) to participate in the programs and initiatives of the Association, in accordance with such criteria as may be determined by the Board from time to time.

### 3.2 Dues

There will be no annual membership dues.

### 3.3 Standing of Members

All Members are deemed to be in good standing except a Member who has been suspended by the Association.

### 3.4 Compliance with Constitution, Bylaws and Policies

Every Member will, at all times:
(a) uphold the Constitution and comply with these Bylaws, the regulations and the policies of the Association in effect from time to time;
(b) abide by such codes of conduct and ethics adopted by the Association; and
(c) further and not hinder the purposes, aims and objects of the Association.

### 3.5 Discipline of Member

Following an appropriate investigation or review of a Member's conduct or actions, in accordance with the policies established by the Board, the Board may, by Board Resolution, expel, suspend or otherwise discipline a Member for conduct which, in the reasonable opinion of the Board:
(a) is improper or unbecoming for a Member;
(b) is contrary to section 3.4 ; or
(c) is likely to endanger the reputation or hinder the interests of the Association.

The Board must provide notice of a proposed expulsion, suspension or discipline of a Member to the Member in question, accompanied by a brief statement of the reasons for the disciplinary action.

A Member who is the subject of the proposed expulsion, suspension or discipline will be provided a reasonable opportunity to respond to the proposed discipline at or before the time the Board Resolution is considered by the Board.

### 3.6 No Distribution of Income to Members

No part of the income of the Association will be paid or distributed to, or otherwise available for the personal benefit of, any Member, but will be to advance the purposes of the Association. MEETINGS OF MEMBERS

### 4.1 Time and Place of General Meetings

The General Meetings of the Association will be held at such time and place, in accordance with the Act, as the Board decides.

### 4.2 Annual General Meetings

An annual general meeting will be held at least once in every calendar year and in accordance with the Act.

### 4.3 Extraordinary General Meeting

Every General Meeting other than an annual general meeting is an extraordinary general meeting.

### 4.4 Calling of Extraordinary General Meeting

The Association will convene an extraordinary general meeting by providing notice in accordance with the Act and these Bylaws in any of the following circumstances:
(a) at the call of the President;
(b) when resolved by Board Resolution; or
(c) when such a meeting is requisitioned by the Members in accordance with the Act.

### 4.5 Notice of General Meeting

The Association will provide notice of every General Meeting as follows:
(a) by e-mail sent to the address provided by each Member who has provided the Society with an e-mail address not less than fourteen (14) days and not more than sixty (60) days prior to the date of the General Meeting; and
(b) by posting notice of the General Meeting on the Society's website for Members, for at least twenty-one (21) days immediately prior to the date of the General Meeting.

If necessary in the Board's discretion, the Society may send notice of a General Meeting to one or more Members by any of the methods set out in section 18.1.

### 4.6 Contents of Notice

Notice of a General Meeting will specify the place, the day and the time of the meeting and will include the text of every Special Resolution to be proposed or considered at that meeting.

If the Board has determined to hold a General Meeting to include participation by Electronic Means, the notice of that meeting must inform Members that they may participate by Electronic Means and provide instructions on how this may be done.

### 4.7 Omission of Notice

The accidental omission to give notice of a General Meeting to a Member, or the non-receipt of notice by a Member, does not invalidate proceedings at that meeting.

## 5. PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

### 5.1 Business Required at Annual General Meeting

The following business is required to be conducted at each annual general meeting of the Association:
(a) the adoption of an agenda;
(b) the approval of the minutes of the previous annual general meeting and any extraordinary general meetings held since the previous annual general meeting;
(c) consideration of the report of the Directors;
(d) consideration of the financial statements and the report of the auditor thereon, if any;
(e) the consideration of any Members' proposals submitted in accordance with the Act;
(f) the election of Directors; and
(g) such other business, if any, required by the Act or at law to be considered at an annual general meeting.

The annual general meeting may include other business as determined by the Board in its discretion.

### 5.2 Attendance at General Meetings

In addition to Members, Directors and the Association's auditor, if any, the Board may also invite any other Person or Persons to attend a General Meeting as observers and guests. All observers and guests may only address the assembly at the invitation of the Person presiding as chair, or by Ordinary Resolution.

### 5.3 Electronic Participation in General Meetings

The Board may determine, in its discretion, to hold any General Meeting in whole or in part by Electronic Means, so as to allow some or all Members to participate in the meeting remotely.

Where a General Meeting is to be conducted using Electronic Means, the Board must take reasonable steps to ensure that all participants are able to communicate and participate in the meeting adequately and, in particular, that remote participants are able to participate in a manner comparable to participants present in person, if any.

Persons participating by permitted Electronic Means are deemed to be present at the General Meeting.

### 5.4 Requirement of Quorum

No business, other than the election of a Person to chair the meeting and the adjournment or termination of the meeting, will be conducted at a General Meeting at a time when a quorum is not present.

### 5.5 Quorum

A quorum at a General Meeting is ten (10) Members in good standing on the date of the meeting.

### 5.6 Lack of Quorum

If within thirty (30) minutes from the time appointed for a General Meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened on the requisition of Members, will be terminated, but in any other case it will stand adjourned to the next day, at the same time and place, and if, at the adjourned meeting, a quorum is not present within thirty (30) minutes from the time appointed for the meeting, the Members present will constitute a quorum and the meeting may proceed.

### 5.7 Loss of Quorum

If at any time during a General Meeting there ceases to be a quorum present, business then in progress will be suspended until there is a quorum present or until the meeting is adjourned or terminated.

### 5.8 Chair

The President (or, in the absence or inability of the President, a Vice-President) will, subject to a Board Resolution appointing another Person, preside as chair at all General Meetings.

If at any General Meeting the President, the Vice-Presidents and such alternate Person appointed by a Board Resolution, if any, are not present within fifteen (15) minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, the Directors present may choose one of their number to preside as chair at that meeting.

### 5.9 Alternate Chair

If a Person presiding as chair of a General Meeting wishes to step down as chair for all or part of that meeting, he or she may designate an alternate to chair such meeting or portion thereof, and upon such designated alternate receiving the consent of a majority of the Members present at such meeting, he or she may preside as chair.

### 5.10 Chair to Determine Procedure

In the event of any doubt, dispute or ambiguity in relation to procedural matters or parliamentary process at a General Meeting, the Person presiding as chair will have the authority to interpret and apply such rules of order as the meeting has adopted and determine matters in accordance with those rules, as well as the Act and these Bylaws.

### 5.11 Adjournment

A General Meeting may be adjourned from time to time and from place to place, but no business will be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

### 5.12 Notice of Adjournment

It is not necessary to give notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting except where a meeting is adjourned for more than fourteen (14) days, in which case notice of the adjourned meeting will be given as in the case of the original meeting.

### 5.13 Minutes of General Meetings

The Secretary or such other Person designated by the Board will ensure that minutes are taken for all General Meetings.

## 6. VOTING BY MEMBERS

### 6.1 Ordinary Resolution Sufficient

Unless the Act, these Bylaws or adopted rules of order provide otherwise, every issue for determination by a vote of the Members will be decided by an Ordinary Resolution.

### 6.2 Entitlement to Vote

Each Member in good standing is entitled to one (1) vote on matters for determination by the Members. No other Person is entitled to vote on a matter for determination by the Members, whether at a General Meeting or otherwise.

### 6.3 Voting Other than at General Meeting

The Board may, in its sole discretion, conduct a vote of the Members other than at a General Meeting, whether by mail-in ballot or Electronic Means, provided in each case that the Association provides each Member in good standing with notice of:
(a) the text of the resolutions to be voted on;
(b) the open and closing dates for casting a vote; and
(c) instructions on how a Member may cast a vote.

### 6.4 Voting Methods

Voting by Members may occur by any one or more of the following methods, in the discretion of the Board:
(a) by show of hands or voting cards;
(b) by written ballot; or
(c) by vote conducted by Electronic Means.

Where a vote is to be conducted by show of hands or voting cards, and prior to the question being put to a vote, a number of Members equal to not less than ten percent (10\%) of the votes present may request a secret ballot, and where so requested the vote in question will then be conducted by written ballot or other means whereby the tallied votes can be presented anonymously in such a way that it is impossible for the assembly to discern how a given Member voted.

### 6.5 Voting by Chair

If the Person presiding as chair of a General Meeting is a Member, then he or she may, in his or her sole discretion, cast a vote on any motion or resolution under consideration at the same
time as voting occurs by all Members. A Person presiding as chair who is not a Member has no vote.

The Person presiding as chair of a General Meeting does not have a second or a casting vote in the event of a tie and a motion or resolution that is tied is defeated.

### 6.6 Voting by Proxy

Voting by proxy is not permitted.

## 7. DIRECTORS

### 7.1 Management of Property and Affairs

The Board will have the authority and responsibility to manage, or supervise the management of, the property and the affairs of the Association.

### 7.2 Composition of Board

The Board will be composed of a minimum of eight (8) and a maximum of fourteen (14) Directors as follows:
(a) not less than six (6) and not more than ten (10) Persons, which number may be set by Board Resolution from time to time, each of whom will be elected by the Members in accordance with section 8.2;
(b) not more than two (2) Persons appointed by Board Resolution from time to time in accordance with section 7.5;
(c) the immediate Past President, in accordance with section 7.10; and
(d) one (1) Person appointed by, and as a representative of, the Student Association.

### 7.3 Qualifications of Directors

Pursuant to the Act, a Person may not be nominated, elected or appointed to serve (or continue to serve) as a Director if he or she:
(a) is less than eighteen (18) years of age;
(b) has been found by any court, in Canada or elsewhere, to be incapable of managing his or her own affairs;
(c) is an undischarged bankrupt; or
(d) has been convicted of a prescribed offence within the prescribed period, for which no pardon has been granted, all in accordance with the Act.

In addition to the foregoing, a Person must be a Member in good standing in order to be nominated, elected or appointed as the replacement for an Elected Director. A Person need not be a Member, but must be an Alumni, to be appointed as a Board Appointed Director.

### 7.4 Invalidation of Acts

No act or proceeding of the Board is invalid by reason only of there being less than the required number of Directors in office.

### 7.5 Board Appointed Directors

The Board may, from time to time by Board Resolution, appoint as a Director up to two (2) qualified Persons who have expertise, skills or knowledge that is beneficial to the Board or to the Association (as determined by the Board).

### 7.6 Student Association Representative Director

The Student Association may appoint a Person as a Director by delivering a written notice of appointment naming the Person to the Address of the Association. A Person need not be a Member or Alumni to be appointed by the Student Association. A notice of appointment must be dated and signed by an authorized representative of the Student Association.

### 7.7 Transition of Directors' Terms

Each Person who is a Director on the date these Bylaws come into force will continue as a Director for the remaining term to which he or she was elected, unless sooner ceasing in accordance with these Bylaws.

Any previous terms served by Directors prior to these Bylaws coming into force will not be counted towards the term limits set out below, but the current term of each Director will count toward those limits.

### 7.8 Term of Office for Directors

The term of office of a Director is:
(a) in the case of an elected Director or Board appointed Director, two (2) years, provided that the Board may by Board Resolution determine that some or all vacant positions for such Directors will have a term of less than two (2) years, the length of such term to be determined by the Directors in their discretion; and
(b) in the case of a Director appointed by the Student Association, one (1) year.

For purposes of calculating the duration of a Director's term of office, the term will be deemed to commence at the close of the annual general meeting at which such Director was elected or appointed. If, however, the Director was elected or appointed other than at an annual general meeting, his or her term of office will be deemed to have commenced at the close of the annual general meeting next following such election or appointment.

Every Director serving a term of office will retire from office at the close of the annual general meeting in the year in which his or her term expires.

### 7.9 Consecutive Terms and Term Limits

Directors may be elected or appointed for up to six (6) consecutive years, by any combination of terms. A Person who has served as a Director for six (6) consecutive years may not be reelected for at least one (1) year following the expiry of his or her latest term.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Past President who has served as a Director for six (6) consecutive years may continue as a Director for one (1) additional year and following the expiry of his or her additional one (1) year extension, he or she may not stand for election for at least one (1) year.Past President

The Person who was the President immediately prior to the current President shall, if he or she consents, be the Past President and the term of office as Director for a Past President is deemed to be extended until a new Past President arises, to a maximum of one (1) year.

### 7.11 Extension of Term to Maintain Minimum Number of Directors

Every Director serving a term of office will retire from office at the close of the annual general meeting in the year in which his or her term expires, provided that if insufficient successors are elected and the result is that the number of Directors would fall below eight (8), the Person or Persons previously elected as Directors may, if they consent, continue to hold office, and the term of such Director or Directors is deemed to be extended, until such time as successor Directors are elected.

### 7.12 Appointment to fill Vacancy

If a Director ceases to hold office before the expiry of his or her term, the Board, by Board Resolution, may appoint a Member qualified in accordance with section 7.2 to fill the resulting vacancy.

The position occupied by an appointed replacement Director will become available for election at the next annual general meeting and each such appointed replacement Director will continue in office until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting unless sooner ceasing to be a Director. The appointed replacement Director may run for the vacant position.

The period during which a Person serves as an appointed replacement Director does not count toward the term limits set out above.

### 7.13 Removal of Director

A Director may be removed before the expiration of his or her term of office by either of the following methods:
(a) by Special Resolution; or
(b) by Board Resolution.

If by Special Resolution, the Members may elect a replacement Director by Ordinary Resolution to serve for the balance of the removed Director's term of office.

If by Board Resolution, the Director proposed for removal has a conflict of interest and may not vote on the Board Resolution, but is entitled to not less than seven (7) days' advance notice in writing of the proposed Board Resolution and to address the Board prior to the vote on the resolution.

### 7.14 Ceasing to be a Director

A Person will immediately and automatically cease to be a Director:
(a) upon the date which is the later of:
(1) the date of delivering his or her resignation in writing to the President or to the Address of the Association; and
(2) the effective date of the resignation stated therein;
(b) upon the expiry of his or her term, unless re-elected;
(c) upon the date such Person is no longer qualified pursuant to section 7.2;
(d) upon his or her removal; or
(e) upon his or her death.

## 8. NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

### 8.1 Nomination of Directors

Nominations for election as a Director must be made in accordance with the applicable provisions of these Bylaws, including this section, and such policies and procedures as are established by the Board from time to time, provided that such policies or procedures do not conflict with these Bylaws.

All nominations are subject to the following rules:
(a) a nomination must be made in writing, in a form established by the Association;
(b) only Members in good standing are eligible to be nominated;
(c) a Member may nominate him or herself, and the nomination must be signed by the Member nominated and one (1) other Member;
(d) a Member may not nominate more nominees than the number of Director positions available for election; and
(e) nominations must be submitted in advance of an election, in accordance with such deadlines as may be established by policy. Nominations will not be permitted from the floor at a General Meeting.

### 8.2 Elections Generally

Except for the Past President and Persons appointed as Directors by Board Resolution or by the Student Association, Directors will be elected by acclamation or by vote of the Members, in
accordance with the applicable provisions of these Bylaws and such election policies and procedures as are established by the Association from time to time.

To the extent possible, approximately half of Director positions will become vacant for election each year.

### 8.3 Election at Annual General Meeting

Election of Directors will normally take place at, or prior to, the annual general meeting and Directors so elected will take office commencing at the close of such meeting.

### 8.4 Election by Acclamation

In elections where the number of eligible nominees at the close of the nomination period is equal to or less than the number of positions for Directors that will become vacant at the close of the next annual general meeting, then the eligible nominees are deemed to be elected by acclamation and no vote will be required.

### 8.5 Election by Secret Ballot

In elections where there are more eligible nominees than vacant positions for Directors at the close of the nomination period, election will be by secret ballot and the following rules will apply:
(a) the secret ballot may be conducted by written ballot or Electronic Means, either at or prior to the annual general meeting, all at the discretion of the Board;
(b) ballots will be sent or otherwise made accessible to all Members, and only to those Persons;
(c) each ballot will include the name of each eligible nominee and the number of vacancies to be filled;
(d) no Member will vote for more Directors than the number of vacant positions. Any ballot will be deemed to be void if it records votes for more nominees than there are vacant positions;
(e) ballots will be counted following the close of the election period by scrutineers appointed by the Board;
(f) nominees will be deemed to be elected in order of those nominees receiving the most votes;
(g) in the event of a tie between two (2) or more eligible nominees for the final vacant position, the scrutineers will place one (1) ballot marked for each tied nominee into a suitable container and the President will draw one (1) ballot from the container at random, which nominee selected will be elected to the final vacant position; and
(h) the results of an election by secret ballot will be announced to all Members following the counting of the ballots.

### 8.6 Nomination and Election Policies

The Board may establish, by Board Resolution from time to time, such additional policies and procedures related to the nomination and election of Directors as it determines are necessary or prudent for the Association, provided that no such policy and procedure is valid to the extent that it is contrary to the Act or these Bylaws.

## 9. POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD

### 9.1 Powers of Directors

The Board may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as the Association may exercise and do, and which are not by these Bylaws or by statute or otherwise lawfully directed or required to be exercised or done by the Members in General Meeting, but nevertheless subject to the provisions of:
(a) all laws affecting the Association; and
(b) these Bylaws and the Constitution.

Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Board will have the power to make expenditures, including grants, gifts and loans, whether or not secured or interest-bearing, in furtherance of the purposes of the Association. The Board will also have the power to enter into trust arrangements or contracts on behalf of the Association in furtherance of the purposes of the Association.

### 9.2 Duties of Directors

Pursuant to the Act, every Director will:
(a) act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Association;
(b) exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent individual would exercise in comparable circumstances;
(c) act in accordance with the Act and the regulations thereunder; and
(d) subject to sections 9.2(a) to 9.2(c), act in accordance with these Bylaws.

Without limiting sections $9.2(\mathrm{a})$ to $9.2(\mathrm{~d})$, a Director, when exercising the powers and performing the functions of a Director, must act with a view to the purposes of the Association.

### 9.3 Policies and Procedures

The Board may establish such rules, regulations, policies or procedures relating to the affairs of the Association as it deems expedient, provided that no rule, regulation, policy or procedure is valid to the extent that it is inconsistent with the Act, the Constitution or these Bylaws.

### 9.4 Remuneration of Directors and Officers and Reimbursement of Expenses

Directors must not receive remuneration from the Association for acting in their capacity as Directors. However, a Director may be reimbursed for all expenses necessarily and reasonably incurred by him or her while engaged in the affairs of the Association, provided that all claims for reimbursement are in accordance with established policies.

### 9.5 Investment of Property and Standard of Care

If the Board is required to invest funds on behalf of the Association, the Board may invest the property of the Association in any form of property or security in which a prudent investor might invest. The standard of care required of the Directors is that they will exercise the care, skill, diligence and judgment that a prudent investor would exercise in making investments in light of the purposes and distribution requirements of the Association. The Board may establish further policies related to the investment of the Association's funds and property, provided that such policies are not contrary to the Act or these Bylaws.

### 9.6 Investment Advice

The Directors may obtain advice with respect to the investment of the property of the Association and may rely on such advice if a prudent investor would rely upon the advice in comparable circumstances.

### 9.7 Delegation of Investment Authority to Agent

The Directors may delegate to a stockbroker, investment dealer, or investment counsel the degree of authority with respect to the investment of the Association's property that a prudent investor might delegate in accordance with ordinary business practice.

## 10. PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD

### 10.1 Board Meetings

Meetings of the Board may be held at any time and place determined by the Board.
Meetings may include regular meetings and ad hoc meetings, as determined by the Board.

### 10.2 Regular Meetings

The Board may decide to hold regularly scheduled meetings to take place at dates and times set in advance by the Board. Once the schedule for regular meetings is determined and notice given to all Directors, no further notice of those meetings is required to be provided to a Director unless:
(a) that Director was not in office at the time notice of regular meetings was provided; or
(b) the date, time or place of a regular meeting has been altered.

### 10.3 Ad Hoc Meetings

The Board may hold an ad hoc meeting in any of the following circumstances:
(a) at the call of the President; or
(b) by request of any two (2) or more Directors.

### 10.4 Notice of Board Meetings

At least two (2) days' notice will be sent to each Director of:
(a) an ad hoc board meeting; or
(b) a change to a regular board meeting for which notice was previously provided.

However, no formal notice will be necessary if all Directors were present at the preceding meeting when the time and place of the meeting was decided or are present at the meeting or waive notice thereof in writing or give a prior verbal waiver to the Secretary.

For the purposes of the first meeting of the Board held immediately following the election of a Director or Directors conducted at a General Meeting, or for the purposes of a meeting of the Board at which a Director is appointed to fill a vacancy in the Board, it is not necessary to give notice of the meeting to the newly elected or appointed Director or Directors for the meeting to be properly constituted.

If a meeting of the Board will permit participation by Electronic Means, the notice of that meeting must inform Directors and other participants (if any) that they may participate by Electronic Means and provide instructions on how to do so.

### 10.5 Attendance at Board Meetings

Every Director is entitled to attend each meeting of the Board.
No other Person is entitled to attend meetings of the Board, but the Board may invite any Person or Persons to attend one or more meetings of the Board as advisors, observers or guests.

### 10.6 Participation by Electronic Means

The Board may determine, in its discretion, to hold any meeting or meetings of the Board in whole or in part by Electronic Means, so as to allow some or all parties to participate in the meeting remotely.

Where a meeting of the Board is conducted by Electronic Means, the Association must take reasonable steps to ensure that all participants are able to communicate and participate in the meeting.

### 10.7 Quorum

Quorum for meetings of the Board will be a majority of the Directors currently in office.

### 10.8 Director Conflict of Interest

A Director who has a direct or indirect material interest in a contract or transaction (whether existing or proposed) with the Association, or a matter for consideration by the Directors:
(a) will be counted in the quorum at a meeting of the Board at which the contract, transaction or matter is considered;
(b) will disclose fully and promptly the nature and extent of his or her interest in the contract, transaction or matter;
(c) is not entitled to vote on the contract, transaction or matter;
(d) will absent him or herself from the meeting or portion thereof:
(1) at which the contract, transaction or matter is discussed, unless requested by the Board to remain to provide relevant information; and (2) in any case, during the vote on the contract, transaction or matter; and
(e) refrain from any action intended to influence the discussion or vote.

The Board may establish further policies governing conflicts of interest of Directors and others, provided that such policies must not contradict the Act or these Bylaws.

### 10.9 Chair of Meetings

The President (or, in the absence or inability of the President, a Vice-President) will, subject to a Board Resolution appointing another Person, preside as chair at all meetings of the Board.

If at any meeting of the Board the Vice-President, the Vice-Presidents and such alternate Person appointed by a Board Resolution, if any, are not present within fifteen (15) minutes after the time appointed for the meeting or requests that he or she not chair that meeting, the Directors present may choose one of their number to chair that meeting.

### 10.10 Alternate Chair

If the Person presiding as chair of a meeting of the Board wishes to step down as chair for all or part of that meeting, he or she may designate an alternate to chair such meeting or portion thereof, and upon such designated alternate receiving the consent of a majority of the Directors present at such meeting, he or she may preside as chair.

### 10.11 Chair to Determine Procedure

In the event of any doubt, dispute or ambiguity in relation to procedural matters or parliamentary process at a meeting of the Board, the person presiding as chair will have the authority to interpret and apply such rules of order as the meeting has adopted and determine matters in accordance with those rules, as well as the Act and these Bylaws.

### 10.12 Minutes of Board Meetings

The Secretary or such other Person designated by the Board will ensure that minutes are taken for all meetings of the Board.

## 11. DECISION MAKING AT BOARD MEETINGS

### 11.1 Passing Resolutions and Motions

Any issue at a meeting of the Board which is not required by the Act, these Bylaws or such rules of order as may apply to be decided by a resolution requiring more than a simple majority will be decided by Board Resolution.

### 11.2 Resolution in Writing

A Board Resolution may be in two or more counterparts which together will be deemed to constitute one resolution in writing. Such resolution will be filed with minutes of the proceedings of the Board and will be deemed to be passed on the date stated therein or, in the absence of such a date being stated, on the latest date stated on any counterpart.

### 11.3 Entitlement to Vote

Subject to section 10.8, each Director is entitled to one (1) vote on all matters at a meeting of Board. No other Person is entitled to a vote at a meeting of the Board.

### 11.4 Procedure for Voting

Except where expressly provided for in these Bylaws, voting on matters at a meeting of the Board may occur by any one or more of the following mechanisms, in the discretion of the President:
(a) by show of hands;
(b) by written ballot;
(c) by roll-call vote or poll; or
(d) by Electronic Means.

On the request of any one (1) or more Directors, a vote will be conducted by written ballot or other means whereby the tallied votes can be presented anonymously, in such a way that it is impossible for the assembly to discern how a given Director voted.

## 12. OFFICERS

### 12.1 Officers

The officers of the Association are the President, one or more Vice-Presidents, Past President, Secretary and Treasurer, together with such other officers, if any, as the Board, in its discretion, may create. The above required officers must be Directors.

The Board may, by Board Resolution, create and remove such other officers of the Association as it deems necessary and determine the duties and responsibilities of all officers.

### 12.2 Election of Officers

At each meeting of the Board immediately following an annual general meeting, the Board will elect the officers.

### 12.3 Term of Officer

The term of office for each officer will be one (1) year, commencing on the date the Director is elected as an officer in accordance with section 12.2 and continuing until the first meeting of the Board held after the next following annual general meeting. A Director may be elected as an officer for consecutive terms.

### 12.4 Removal of Officers

A Person may be removed as an officer by Board Resolution.

### 12.5 Replacement

Should the President or any other officer for any reason be unable to complete his or her term, the Board will remove such officer from his or her office and will elect a replacement without delay.

### 12.6 Duties of President

The President will supervise the other officers in the execution of their duties and will preside at all meetings of the Association and of the Board.

### 12.7 Duties of Vice-Presidents

The Vice-President (or Vice-Presidents, as the case may be) will assist the President in the performance of his or her duties and will, in the absence of the President, perform those duties, in order of seniority. A Vice-President will also perform such additional duties as may be assigned by the Board.

### 12.8 Duties of Past President

The Past President shall assist the President in the performance of his or her duties and shall, in the absence of the President, and all Vice-Presidents, perform those duties. The Past President shall also perform such additional duties as may be assigned by the Board or the President.

### 12.9 Duties of Secretary

The Secretary will be responsible for making the necessary arrangements for:
(a) the issuance of notices of meetings of the Association and the Board;
(b) the keeping of minutes of all meetings of the Association and the Board;
(c) the custody of all records and documents of the Association, except those required to be kept by the Treasurer;
(d) the maintenance of the register of Members; and
(e) the conduct of the correspondence of the Association.

### 12.10 Duties of Treasurer

The Treasurer will be responsible for making the necessary arrangements for:
(a) the keeping of such financial records, reports and returns, including books of account, as are necessary to comply with the Act and the Income Tax Act; and
(b) the rendering of financial statements to the Directors, Members and others, when required.

### 12.11 Absence of Secretary at Meeting

If the Secretary is absent from any General Meeting or meeting of the Board, the Directors present will appoint another Person to act as secretary at that meeting.

### 12.12 Combination of Offices of Secretary and Treasurer

The offices of Secretary and Treasurer may be held by one Person who will be known as the Secretary-Treasurer.

## 13. SENIOR MANAGERS

### 13.1 Appointment of Senior Managers

The Board may, by Board Resolution, appoint Senior Managers as it determines necessary from time to time.

The Board is responsible to supervise all Senior Managers in the performance of their duties.

### 13.2 Removal of Senior Manager

A Person may be removed as a Senior Manager by Board Resolution.

## 14. INDEMNIFICATION

### 14.1 Indemnification of an Eligible Party

Subject to section 14.4 and the provisions of the Act, an Eligible Party will be indemnified by the Association against all costs, charges and expenses, including legal and other fees, actually and reasonably incurred in connection with any legal proceeding or investigative action, whether current, threatened, pending or completed, to which that Eligible Party, by reason of his or her holding or having held authority within the Association:
(a) is or may be joined as a party to such legal proceeding or investigative action; or
(b) is or may be liable for or in respect of a judgment, penalty or fine awarded or imposed in, or an amount paid in settlement of, such legal proceeding or investigative action.

### 14.2 Indemnification of an Eligible Party in a Subsidiary

Notwithstanding section 14.1, the Association may, in its discretion, determine whether or not to indemnify an Eligible Party to the extent he or she is liable for or in respect of expenses by reason of holding or having held a position in a subsidiary, if any, of the Association, which position is equivalent to the position of an Eligible Party in the Association itself.

### 14.3 Advancement of Expenses

To the extent permitted by the Act and subject to section 14.4, all costs, charges and expenses incurred by an Eligible Party with respect to any legal proceeding or investigative action may be advanced by the Association prior to the final disposition thereof, in the discretion of the Board, and upon receipt of an undertaking satisfactory in form and amount to the Board by or on behalf
of the Eligible Party to repay such amount unless it is ultimately determined that the Eligible Party is entitled to indemnification hereunder.

### 14.4 Indemnification Prohibited

Notwithstanding sections 14.1 and 14.2, the Association must not indemnify an Eligible Party against any costs, charges and expenses, including legal and other fees, incurred in connection with any legal proceeding or investigative action, if such Eligible Party:
(a) has already been reimbursed for such expenses;
(b) has been judged by a court, in Canada or elsewhere, or by another competent authority to have committed any fault or to have omitted to do anything that he or she ought to have done;
(c) in relation to the subject matter of the legal proceeding or investigative action, did not act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Association or any subsidiary of the Association; or
(d) in the case of a legal proceeding other than a civil proceeding, did not have reasonable grounds for believing that his or her conduct, in respect of which the legal proceeding or investigative action was brought, was lawful.

### 14.5 Indemnification not Invalidated by Non-Compliance

The failure of an Eligible Party of the Association to comply with the provisions of the Act, or of the Constitution or these Bylaws, will not invalidate any indemnity to which he or she is entitled under this Part 14.

### 14.6 Approval of Court

The Association may apply to the court for any approval of the court to the extent such approval is required by the Act or otherwise to ensure that the indemnities herein are effective and enforceable.

### 14.7 Indemnification Deemed Term

Each Eligible Party of the Association on being elected or appointed will be deemed to have contracted with the Association upon the terms of the foregoing indemnities.

### 14.8 Purchase of Insurance

The Association may purchase and maintain insurance for the benefit of any or all Directors, officers, employees or agents against personal liability incurred by any such Person as a Director, officer, employee or agent.

## 15. COMMITTEES

### 15.1 Creation and Delegation to Committees

The Board may create such standing and special committees, working groups or task forces as may from time to time be required. Any such committee will limit its activities to the purpose or
purposes for which it is appointed and will have no powers except those specifically conferred by a Board Resolution.

The Board may delegate any, but not all, of its powers to committees which may be in whole or in part composed of Directors as it thinks fit.

### 15.2 Standing and Special Committees

Unless specifically designated as a standing committee, a committee is deemed to be a special committee and any special committee so created must be created for a specified time period only.

A special committee will automatically be dissolved upon the earlier of the following:
(a) the completion of the specified time period; or
(b) the completion of the task for which it was created.

### 15.3 Terms of Reference

In the event the Board decides to create a committee, it must establish terms of reference for such committee. A committee, in the exercise of the powers delegated to it, will conform to any rules that may from time to time be imposed by the Board in the terms of reference or otherwise, and will report every act or thing done in exercise of those powers at the next meeting of the Board held after it has been done, or at such other time or times as the Board may determine.

### 15.4 Meetings

The members of a committee may meet and adjourn as they think proper and meetings of the committees will be governed mutatis mutandis by the rules set out in these Bylaws governing proceedings of the Board.

## 16. EXECUTION OF INSTRUMENTS

### 16.1 No Seal

The Association will not have a corporate seal.

### 16.2 Execution of Instruments

Contracts, documents or instruments in writing requiring the signature of the Association may be signed as follows:
(a) by the President, together with one (1) other Director, or
(b) in the event that the President is unavailable to provide a signature, by any two (2) Directors,
and all contracts, documents and instruments in writing so signed will be binding upon the Association without any further authorization or formality.

The Board will have power from time to time by Board Resolution to appoint any officer or officers, or any Person or Persons, on behalf of the Association either to sign contracts, documents and instruments in writing generally or to sign specific contracts, documents or instruments in writing.

### 16.3 Signing Officers

The Board will, from time to time by Board Resolution, appoint signing officers who shall be authorized to sign cheques and all banking documents on behalf of the Association.

## 17. FINANCIAL MATTERS AND REPORTING

### 17.1 Fiscal Year

The fiscal year of the Association may be determined by the Board from time to time.

### 17.2 Accounting Records

The Association will maintain such financial and accounting records and books of account as are required by the Act and applicable laws.

### 17.3 Borrowing Powers

In order to carry out the purposes of the Association, the Board may, on behalf of and in the name of the Association, raise or secure the payment or repayment of money in any manner it decides, including the granting of guarantees, and in particular, but without limiting the foregoing, by the issue of debentures.

### 17.4 Restrictions on Borrowing Powers

The Members may by Ordinary Resolution restrict the borrowing powers of the Board.

### 17.5 When Audit Required

The Association is not required to be audited. However, the Association will conduct an audit or review of its annual financial statements if:
(a) the Directors determine to conduct an audit or review engagement by Board Resolution; or
(b) the Members require the appointment of an auditor by Ordinary Resolution, in which case the Association will appoint an auditor qualified in accordance with, and will comply with all relevant provisions of, Part 9 of the Act and these Bylaws.

### 17.6 Appointment of Auditor at Annual General Meeting

If the Association determines to conduct an audit or review engagement, an auditor will be appointed at an annual general meeting, to hold office until such auditor is reappointed at a subsequent annual general meeting or a successor is appointed in accordance with the procedures set out in the Act or until the Association no longer wishes to appoint an auditor.

### 17.7 Vacancy in Auditor

Except as provided in section 17.8, the Board will fill any vacancy occurring in the office of auditor and an auditor so appointed will hold office until the next annual general meeting.

### 17.8 Removal of Auditor

An auditor may be removed and replaced by Ordinary Resolution in accordance with the procedures set out in the Act.

### 17.9 Notice of Appointment

An auditor will be promptly informed in writing of such appointment or removal.

### 17.10 Restrictions on Appointment

A Person who is not independent of the Association in accordance with section 113 of the Act must not be appointed or act as the auditor for the Association.

### 17.11 Auditor's Report

The auditor, if any, must prepare a report on the financial statements of the Association in accordance with the requirements of the Act and applicable law.

### 17.12 Participation in General Meetings

The auditor, if any, is entitled in respect of a General Meeting to:
(a) receive every notice relating to the meeting to which a Member is entitled;
(b) attend the meeting; and
(c) to be heard at the meeting on any part of the business of the meeting that deals with the auditor's duties or function.

An auditor who is present at a General Meeting at which the financial statements are considered must answer questions concerning those financial statements, the auditor's report, if any, and any other matter relating to the auditor's duties or function.

## 18. NOTICE GENERALLY

### 18.1 Method of Giving Notice

Except as otherwise provided in these Bylaws, a notice may be given to a Member or a Director either personally, by delivery, courier or by mail posted to such Person's Registered Address, or, where a Member or Director has provided a fax number or e-mail address, by fax or e-mail, respectively.

### 18.2 When Notice Deemed to have been Received

A notice sent by mail will be deemed to have been given on the day following that on which the notice was posted. In proving that notice has been given, it is sufficient to prove the notice was
properly addressed and put in a Canadian Government post office receptacle with adequate postage affixed, provided that if, between the time of posting and the deemed giving of the notice, a mail strike or other labour dispute which might reasonably be expected to delay the delivery of such notice by the mails occurs, then such notice will only be effective when actually received.

Any notice delivered personally, by delivery or courier, facsimile, or electronic mail will be deemed to have been given on the day it was so delivered or sent.

### 18.3 Days to be Counted in Notice

If a number of days' notice or a notice extending over any other period is required to be given, the day the notice is given or deemed to have been given and the day on which the event for which notice is given will not be counted in the number of days required.

## 19. MISCELLANEOUS

### 19.1 Dissolution

In the event of winding up or dissolution of this Association, any fund sand assets of the Association remaining after the satisfaction of its debts and liabilities, shall be given or transferred to such organization or organizations promoting the same object of this Association, at the time of winding up or dissolution, but in the event that the foregoing provisions cannot be effected, then such funds shall be given or transferred to some other organization, provided that such organization referred to in this paragraph shall be a charitable organization, a charitable corporation, or a charitable trust recognized by the Department of National Revenue of Canada as being qualified as such under the provisions of the Income Tax Act of Canada from time to time in effect. This provision was previously unalterable.

### 19.2 Inspection of Documents and Records

The documents and records of the Association, including the financial and accounting records and the minutes of General Meetings, committee meetings and meetings of the Board, will be open to the inspection of any Director at reasonable times and on reasonable notice.

A Member in good standing is entitled, upon providing not less than fourteen (14) days' notice in writing to the Association, to inspect any of the following documents and records of the Association at the Address of the Association during the Association's normal business hours:
(a) the Constitution and these Bylaws, and any amendments thereto;
(b) the statement of directors and registered office of the Association;
(c) minutes of any General Meeting, including the text of each resolution passed at the meeting;
(d) resolutions of the Members in writing, if any;
(e) annual financial statements relating to a past fiscal year that have been received by the Members in a General Meeting;
(f) the register of Directors;
(g) the register of Members;
(h) the Association's certificate of incorporation, and any other certificates, confirmations or records furnished to the Association by the Registrar;
(i) copies of orders made by a court, tribunal or government body in respect of the Association;
(j) the written consents of Directors to act as such and the written resignations of Directors; and
(k) the disclosure of a Director or of a senior manager regarding a conflict of interest. Except as expressly provided by statute or at law, a Member will not be entitled or have the right to inspect any other document or record of the Association. However, subject to such policies as the Board may establish, a Member in good standing may request, in writing delivered to the Address of the Association, to inspect any other document or record of the Association and the Board may allow the Member to inspect the document or a copy thereof, in whole or in part and subject to such redaction as the Board deems necessary, all in the Board's sole discretion.

Copies of documents to which a Member is allowed to inspect may be provided on request by the Member for a fee to be determined by the Board, provided such fee does not exceed the limits prescribed by the Act.

### 19.3 Right to become Member of other Association

The Association will have the right to subscribe to, become a member of, and cooperate with any other society, corporation or association whose purposes or objectives are in whole or in part similar to the Association's purposes.

## 20. BYLAWS

### 20.1 Entitlement of Members to copy of Constitution and Bylaws

On being admitted to membership, each Member is entitled to, and upon request the Association will provide him or her with, access to a copy of the Constitution and these Bylaws.

### 20.2 Special Resolution required to Alter Bylaws

These Bylaws will not be altered except by Special Resolution.

### 20.3 Effective Date of Alteration

Any alteration to the Bylaws or Constitution will take effect on the date the alteration application is filed with the Registrar in accordance with the Act.

THESE BYLAWS ADOPTED BY SPECIAL RESOLUTION DATED: June 12, 2017.

