



BYLAW NUMBER

2018.07.21

CORPORATION

The Royal College of Dentists of Canada

ARTICLE 1: DEFINITIONS

1.1 In this bylaw and all other bylaws of the Corporation, unless the context otherwise requires:

“**Act**” means the *Canada Not-For-Profit Corporations Act* S.C. 2009, c.23 including the Regulations made pursuant to the Act, and any statute or regulations that may be substituted, as amended from time to time;

“**Articles**” means the original or restated articles of incorporation or articles of amendment, amalgamation, continuance, reorganization, arrangement or revival of the Corporation;

“**The Board**” means the Board of directors, or Council, of the Corporation;

“**Bylaw**” means this bylaw and any other bylaw of the Corporation as amended and which are, from time to time, in force and effect;

“**Corporation**” means The Royal College of Dentists of Canada;

“**Director**” means a member of the Board that manages or oversees the affairs of the Corporation;

“**Fellow**” and “**Charter Fellow**” means a person who has met the conditions for membership in the Corporation as determined by the Board, and uses the designation FRCDC;

“**Fellow-Elect**” means a person who has met the conditions for membership in the Corporation as determined by the Board, who is awaiting convocation to become a Fellow, and who is not eligible to use the FRCDC designation;

“**Honourary Fellow**” means a person who has been granted membership in the Corporation as determined by the Board, and uses the designation FRCDC(Hon)

“**Life Fellow**” means a Fellow, or Charter Fellow who is fully retired from active practice and has been exempted from paying membership dues by the Board;

“**Life Member**” means a Member who is fully retired from active practice and has been exempted from paying membership dues by the Board;

“**Meeting of members**” includes an annual meeting of members or a special meeting of members; "special meeting of members" includes a meeting of any class or classes of members and a special meeting of all members entitled to vote at an annual meeting of members;

“**Member**” means a person who has met the conditions for membership in the Corporation as determined by the Board, and who uses the designation MRCDC;

“**Officer**” means a high-level management official of the Corporation, elected or appointed by the Board;

“**Ordinary resolution**” means a resolution passed by a majority (more than 50%) of the votes cast on that resolution;

“**Proposal**” means a proposal submitted by a member of the Corporation that meets the requirements of section 163 (Shareholder Proposals) of the Act;

Right to submit and discuss

163 (1) *A member entitled to vote at an annual meeting of members may*

- **(a)** *submit to the corporation notice of any matter that the member proposes to raise at the meeting, referred to in this section as a “proposal”;* and
- **(b)** *discuss at the meeting any matter with respect to which the member would have been entitled to submit a proposal.*

Marginal note: Proposal set out in notice

(2) *A corporation shall include the proposal in the notice of meeting required under section 162.*

Marginal note: Supporting statement

(3) *If so requested by the member who submits a proposal, the corporation shall include in the notice of meeting a statement in support of the proposal by the member and the name and address of the member. The statement and the proposal shall together not exceed the prescribed maximum number of words.*

Marginal note: Payment

(4) *The member who submitted the proposal shall pay any cost of including the proposal and any statement in the notice of the meeting at which the proposal is to be presented, unless it is otherwise provided in the by-laws or in an ordinary resolution of the members present at the meeting.*

Marginal note: Proposal nominating directors

(5) *A proposal may include nominations for the election of directors if the proposal is signed by not less than the prescribed percentage of the members of a class or group of members of the corporation entitled to vote at the meeting at which the proposal is to be presented or any lesser number of members as provided in the by-laws, but this subsection does not preclude nominations made at a meeting of members.*

Marginal note: Exception

(6) *A corporation is not required to comply with subsections (2) and (3) if*

- *(a) the proposal is not submitted to the corporation within the prescribed period;*
- *(b) it clearly appears that the primary purpose of the proposal is to enforce a personal claim or redress a personal grievance against the corporation or its directors, officers, members or debt obligation holders;*
- *(c) it clearly appears that the proposal does not relate in a significant way to the activities or affairs of the corporation;*
- *(d) not more than the prescribed period before the receipt of the proposal, the member failed to present — in person or, if authorized by the by-laws, by proxy — at a meeting of members, a proposal that at the member’s request had been included in a notice of meeting;*
- *(e) substantially the same proposal was submitted to members in a notice of a meeting of members held not more than the prescribed period before the receipt of the proposal and did not receive the prescribed minimum amount of support at the meeting; or*
- *(f) the rights conferred by this section are being abused to secure publicity.*

Marginal note: Immunity

(7) No corporation or person acting on its behalf incurs any liability by reason only of complying with this section.

Marginal note: Notice of refusal

(8) If a corporation refuses to include a proposal in a notice of meeting, it shall, within the prescribed period after the day on which it receives the proposal, notify in writing the member submitting the proposal of its intention to omit it from the notice of meeting and of the reasons for the refusal.

Marginal note: Member may apply to court

(9) On the application of a member submitting a proposal who is aggrieved by the refusal, a court may restrain the holding of the meeting at which the proposal is sought to be presented and make any further order that it thinks fit.

Marginal note: Corporation’s application to court

(10) On the application of the corporation or any other person aggrieved by a proposal, a court may, if it is satisfied that subsection (6) applies, make an order permitting the corporation to omit the proposal from the notice of meeting and may make any further order that it thinks fit.

Marginal note: Director entitled to notice

(11) An applicant under subsection (9) or (10) shall give the Director notice of the application and the Director is entitled to appear and be heard in person or by counsel.

“**Public accountant**” means the auditor appointed by the the Board;

“**Regulations**” means the regulations made under the Act, as amended, restated or in effect from time to time;

“**Special resolution**” means a resolution passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds (2/3) of the votes cast on that resolution; and

“**Specialty**” means a nationally recognized dental specialty in Canada.

ARTICLE 2: INTERPRETATION

- 2.1 In the interpretation of this bylaw, words in the singular include the plural and vice-versa, words in one gender include all genders, and "person" includes an individual, body corporate, partnership, trust and unincorporated organization.
- 2.2 Other than as specified in article 1.1, words and expressions defined in the Act have the same meanings when used in these bylaws.

ARTICLE 3: CORPORATE SEAL

- 3.1 The seal, an impression of which is stamped in the margin of this document, shall be the seal of the corporation. The secretary of the Corporation shall be the custodian of the corporate seal.
- 3.2 The seal may, when required, be affixed to contracts, documents or instruments in writing signed by any officer.

ARTICLE 4: EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS

- 4.1 Deeds, transfers, assignments, contracts, obligations and other instruments in writing requiring execution by the Corporation may be signed by any two (2) of its officers or directors. In addition, the Board may from time to time direct the manner in which and the person or persons by whom a particular document or type of document shall be executed.
- 4.2 Any person authorized to sign any document may affix the corporate seal (if any) to the document. Any signing officer may certify a copy of any instrument, resolution, bylaw or other document of the Corporation to be a true copy thereof.

ARTICLE 5: FINANCIAL YEAR END

- 5.1 The financial year end of the Corporation shall be March 31 in each year.

ARTICLE 6: BANKING ARRANGEMENTS

- 6.1 The banking business of the Corporation shall be transacted at such bank, trust company or other firm or corporation carrying on a banking business in Canada or elsewhere as the Board of directors may designate, appoint or authorize from time to time by resolution.
- 6.2 The banking business or any part of it shall be transacted by an officer or officers of the Corporation and/or other persons as the Board may by resolution from time to time designate, direct or authorize.

ARTICLE 7: BORROWING POWERS

- 7.1** The directors of the Corporation may, without authorization of the members:
- i. borrow money on the credit of the corporation;
 - ii. issue, reissue, sell, pledge or hypothecate debt obligations of the corporation;
 - iii. give a guarantee on behalf; and
 - iv. mortgage, hypothecate, pledge or otherwise create a security interest in all or any property of the corporation, owned or subsequently acquired, to secure any debt obligation of the corporation.

ARTICLE 8: ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 8.1** The Corporation shall send to the members a copy of the annual financial statements and other documents or a copy of a publication of the Corporation reproducing the information contained in the documents.
- 8.2** Instead of sending the documents, the Corporation may send a summary to each member along with a notice informing the member of the procedure for obtaining a copy of the documents themselves free of charge.
- 8.3** The Corporation is not required to send the documents or a summary to a member who, in writing, declines to receive such documents.

ARTICLE 9: MEMBERS

- 9.1** **Membership Conditions** - Subject to the articles, there shall be two classes of members in the Corporation, namely, Class A voting members, and Class B non-voting members.

The Board of the Corporation may, by resolution, approve the admission of the members of the Corporation. Class A and B members may also be admitted in such other manner as may be prescribed by the Board by resolution. The following conditions of membership shall apply:

- i. **Class A Members - Voting**
 - a. Class A voting membership shall be available to: Charter Fellows and Fellows.
 - b. The term of membership of a Class A voting member shall be annual, subject to renewal in accordance with the policies of the Corporation.
 - c. Each Class A voting member is entitled to receive notice of, attend and vote at all meetings of members and each such Class A voting member shall be entitled to one (1) vote at such meetings.
 - d. As required, each Class A voting member is entitled to nominate and vote to elect a director in their specialty or specialties.
 - e. A special resolution of the Class A members is required to make any amendments to this section of the bylaws if those amendments affect membership rights and/or conditions.
- ii. **Class B Members – Non-voting**
 - a. Class B non-voting membership shall be available to: Life Fellows, Honourary Fellows, Members and Life Members.
 - b. The term of membership of a Class B non-voting member shall be annual, subject to renewal in accordance with the policies of the Corporation.
 - c. A Class B non-voting member shall not be entitled to receive notice of, attend or vote at meetings of the members of the Corporation.
 - d. A special resolution of the Class A members is required to make any amendments to this section of the bylaws if those amendments affect membership rights and/or conditions.

9.2 Membership Dues - Membership dues shall be set by the Board and reviewed annually.

Members shall be notified in writing of the membership dues at any time payable by them and, if any are not paid within one (1) calendar month of the membership renewal date the members in default shall constitute being in arrears.

After notification, by recorded electronic communication, that dues are in arrears, if dues are still not paid within an additional 30 days, the member shall be automatically suspended for non-payment and shall be so informed by recorded electronic communication.

Annual dues may cease to be levied when a member who is in good standing, and who has fully retired from active practice makes a written application and such application is accepted by Council.

Any member who is suspended for the non-payment of membership dues may request reinstatement within five (5) years of their most recent suspension. To process the reinstatement, the member must make a payment for all outstanding and current year's dues and the administrative fee.

Any member who has been suspended for more than five (5) years for the non-payment of dues shall have his/her Fellowship or Membership revoked.

9.3 Termination of Membership - A membership in the Corporation is terminated when:

- i. the member dies or resigns;
- ii. the member is expelled or their membership is otherwise terminated in accordance with the articles or bylaws;
- iii. the member's term of membership expires; or
- iv. the Corporation is liquidated and dissolved under the Act.

9.4 Effect of Termination of Membership - Upon any termination of membership, the rights of the member, including any rights in the property of the Corporation, automatically cease to exist.

9.5 Discipline of Members - The Board shall have authority to suspend or expel any member from the Corporation for any one or more of the following grounds:

- i. violating any provision of the articles, bylaws, or written policies of the Corporation;
- ii. carrying out any conduct which may be detrimental to the Corporation as determined by the Board in its sole discretion;
- iii. for any other reason that the Board in its sole and absolute discretion considers to be reasonable, having regard to the purpose of the Corporation.

In the event that the Board determines that a member should be expelled or suspended from membership in the Corporation, the President, or such other officer as may be designated by the Board, shall provide twenty (20) days notice of suspension or expulsion to the member and shall provide reasons for the proposed suspension or expulsion.

The member may make written submissions to the President, or such other officer as may be designated by the Board, in response to the notice received within such twenty (20) day period.

In the event that no written submissions are received by the President, the President, or such other officer as may be designated by the Board, may proceed to notify the member that the member is suspended or expelled from membership in the Corporation.

If written submissions are received in accordance with this section, the Board will consider such submissions in arriving at a final decision and shall notify the member concerning such final decision within a further twenty (20) days from the date of receipt of the submissions. The Board's decision shall be final and binding on the member, without any further right of appeal.

ARTICLE 10: MEMBERS' MEETINGS

10.1 Notice of Members Meeting - Notice of the time and place of a meeting of members shall be given to each member entitled to vote at the meeting by the following means:

- i. by mail, courier or personal delivery to each member entitled to vote at the meeting, during a period of 21 to 60 days before the day on which the meeting is to be held; or
- ii. by telephonic, electronic or other communication facility to each member entitled to vote at the meeting, during a period of 21 to 35 days before the day on which the meeting is to be held.

A special resolution of the members is required to make any amendment to the bylaws of the Corporation to change the manner of giving notice to members entitled to vote at a meeting of members.

The statutory declaration of the Secretary that notice has been given in accordance with these bylaws shall be sufficient and conclusive evidence of such notice.

10.2 Members Calling a Members' Meeting - The the Board of directors shall call a special meeting of members on written requisition of members carrying not less than 5% of the voting rights. If the directors do not call a meeting within twenty-one (21) days of receiving the requisition, any member who signed the requisition may call the meeting.

10.3 Absentee Voting at Members' Meetings - A member entitled to vote at a meeting of members may vote by mailed-in ballot or by means of a telephonic, electronic or other communication facility if the Corporation has a system that:

- i. enables the votes to be gathered in a manner that permits their subsequent verification, and
- ii. permits the tallied votes to be presented to the Corporation without it being possible for the Corporation to identify how each member voted.

A special resolution of the members is required to make any amendment to the bylaws of the Corporation to change this method of voting by members not in attendance at a meeting of members.

10.4 Proposals Nominating Directors at Annual Members' Meetings - Any proposal may include nominations for the election of directors if the proposal is signed by not less than 5% of members of that specialty entitled to vote at the meeting at which the proposal is to be presented.

10.5 Cost of Publishing Proposals for Annual Members' Meetings - The member who submitted the proposal shall pay the cost of including the proposal and any statement in the notice of meeting at which the proposal is to be presented unless otherwise provided by ordinary resolution of the members present at the meeting.

10.6 Calling of Members' Meetings - Annual members' meetings may be called by the President of the Board, the Vice-President of the Board or any two (2) directors at any time, providing the meeting is held within six (6) months of the close of the prior fiscal year end and not more than fifteen (15) months after the holding of the last preceding annual members' meeting.

The President, Secretary, Treasurer, and any three (3) directors or any thirty 30 Class A members shall have the power to call a special members' meeting to consider any special business of the Corporation.

- 10.7 Notice of Members' Adjourned Meetings** - Notice of the time and place for the holding of a members' meeting shall be given to every Class A member of the Corporation not less than 30 days before the time when the meeting is to be held.

Notice of an adjourned meeting is not required if the time and place of the adjourned meeting is announced at the original meeting. Unless the bylaw otherwise provides, no notice of meeting need specify the purpose or the business that is to be dealt with at the meeting.

A members' **adjourned** meeting may be held at any time and place without notice if all directors are present, or if not present, either before or after the meeting, waive notice or otherwise consent in writing or by facsimile or other means of recorded electronic communication addressed to the secretary to such meeting being held, and at such meeting any business may be transacted which the Corporation may transact at any meeting of members, provided that a quorum is present.

No error or omission in giving notice of any adjourned meeting shall invalidate such meeting, or invalidate or make void any resolutions passed or proceedings taken at a meeting of the Board.

- 10.8 Regular Members' Meetings** - An annual members' meeting shall be held at least once in every calendar year.

- 10.9 Place of Members' Meeting** - Meetings of the members may be held at any place within Canada determined by the Executive Director.

- 10.10 Persons Entitled to be Present at Members' Meetings** - The only persons entitled to be present at a meeting of members shall be those entitled to vote at the meeting, the officers and directors, the public accountant of the Corporation, and such other persons who are entitled or required under any provision of the articles or bylaws of the Corporation to be present at the meeting.

Any other person may be admitted only on the invitation of the chair of the meeting or by resolution of the members.

- 10.11 Chair of Members' Meetings** - In the event that the President of the Board and the Vice-President of the Board are absent, the members who are present and entitled to vote at the meeting shall choose one of their number to chair the meeting.

- 10.12 Quorum at Members' Meetings** - A quorum for members' meetings shall consist of a majority of the directors present in person or through teleconference or other electronic means. No business shall be transacted at any members' meeting unless a quorum is present at the commencement of and at such time that the business is conducted.

- 10.13 Votes to Govern at Members' Meetings** - At any meeting of members every question shall, unless otherwise provided by the articles or bylaws, be determined by a majority of the votes cast on the questions.

In case of an equality of votes either on a show of hands or on a ballot or on the results of electronic voting, the chair of the meeting in addition to an original vote shall have a second or casting vote.

10.14 Participation by Electronic Means at Members' Meetings - If the Corporation chooses to make available a telephonic, electronic or other communication facility that permits all participants to communicate adequately with each other during a meeting of members, any person entitled to attend such meeting may participate in the meeting by means of such telephonic, electronic or other communication facility in the manner provided. A person participating in a meeting by such means is deemed to be present at the meeting.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this bylaw, any person participating in a meeting of members pursuant to this section who is entitled to vote at that meeting may vote by means of any telephonic, electronic or other communication facility that the Corporation has made available for that purpose.

10.15 Members' Meeting Held Entirely by Electronic Means - Meetings of members may not be held entirely by telephonic, an electronic or other communication facility.

ARTICLE 11: The Board of Directors

11.1 Number of Directors - The Board shall consist of the directors, one (1) representing each of the nationally recognized specialties, the officers, and a public member.

11.2 Term of Office of Directors - The directors shall be elected to hold office for a three (3) year term expiring not later than the close of the third annual meeting of members following the election, and shall not be eligible for such office for more than two (2) terms, except where elected as The Board representative, in which case the second term may be extended for one additional year.

Thereafter, except where an election is held to fill the unexpired portion of a term, newly elected directors shall be elected for three (3) year terms.

11.3 Calling of Meetings of The Board of Directors - Meetings of the Board may be called by the President of the Board, the Vice-President of the Board or any two (2) directors at any time.

11.4 Notice of Meeting of The Board of Directors - Notice of the time and place for the holding of a meeting of the Board shall be given to every director of the Corporation not less than 30 days before the time when the meeting is to be held. Notice of a meeting shall not be necessary if all of the directors are present, and none objects to the holding of the meeting, or if those absent have waived notice of or have otherwise signified their consent to the holding of such meeting. Notice of an adjourned meeting is not required if the time and place of the adjourned meeting is announced at the original meeting. Unless the bylaw otherwise provides, no notice of meeting need specify the purpose or the business that is to be dealt with at the meeting.

No error or omission in giving notice of any meeting shall invalidate such meeting, or invalidate or make void any resolutions passed or proceedings taken at a meeting of the Board.

11.5 Regular Meetings of The Board of Directors - An annual Board meeting shall be held at least once in every calendar year and not more than 15 months after the holding of the last preceding annual the Board meeting. At all other times, the Board shall be convened upon the call of the President. The President shall be required to call a meeting upon a written requisition signed by five the Board members.

11.6 Place of The Board of Directors Meetings - Meetings of the members may be held at any place within Canada determined by the Executive Director.

11.7 Persons Entitled to be Present at Meetings of The Board of Directors - The only persons entitled to attend meetings of the Board shall be the directors and officers, and others who are entitled or required under any provision of the articles or bylaws to be present at the meeting. Any other persons may be admitted only on the invitation of the chair of the meeting or with the consent of the meeting.

The only persons entitled to attend meetings of the Board while matters relating to personnel, property, or of litigation against the College, will be the directors and officers, and others who are entitled or required under any provision of the articles or bylaws to be present at the meeting and other persons admitted on the unanimous affirmative vote of those entitled to be present for those deliberations and the chair of the meeting shall designate all such discussions to be held 'in camera'. Records of the decisions taken at the 'in camera' section of the meeting will be incorporated into the minutes of that Board meeting.

11.8 Chair of The Board of Directors Meetings - The President, or in the President's absence, the Vice-President, shall be the chair at all meetings. If neither the President nor Vice-President are present within 15 minutes from the time fixed for holding the meeting, the officers present shall choose one of their number to be chair of the meeting.

11.9 Quorum at Meetings of The Board of Directors - At all meetings, a majority of directors shall constitute a quorum. In the event that there is no quorum present within thirty (30) minutes of the time appointed for a meeting, the names of those Board members who are present shall be recorded by the Secretary and informal discussions may be held. Any decisions made at such an informal meeting are to be tabled at the immediately succeeding meeting for approval and may not be acted upon until such approval is given.

In the event that there ceases to be a quorum of Board members during a meeting, those Board members remaining may hold an informal discussion and, so long as three (3) Board members continue to be present. Any decisions made without a quorum are to be tabled at the immediately succeeding meeting for approval and may not be acted upon until such approval is given.

11.10 Votes to Govern at Meetings of The Board of Directors - At all meetings of the Board, every question shall be decided by a majority of the votes cast on the question. In case of an equality of votes, the chair of the meeting in addition to an original vote shall have a second or casting vote. Each director is authorized to exercise one (1) vote on every motion at a meeting.

11.11 Meetings of The Board of Directors by Teleconference or Other Electronic Means - Any one (1) or more Board members, up to and including all Board members, may participate in a Board meeting by such telephone conference facilities or other electronic means as permit all persons participating in the meeting to hear or otherwise communicate with each other, if meetings of the Board by teleconference or other electronic means have been approved by a resolution passed by the Board, or in the absence of such a resolution, if a majority of the Board members so consent. Any such consent shall be effective whether given before or after the meeting to which it relates and may be given with respect to all Board meetings or with respect to only a specific meeting of the Board. A quorum shall be established and votes shall be recorded by voice or televisual identification of each Board member by a roll-call of the Board members participating in the meeting. Each Board member must have equal access to the electronic means of communication to be used.

11.12 Committees of The Board of Directors - The Board may from time to time appoint any committee or other advisory body, as it deems necessary or appropriate for such purposes and

with such powers as the Board shall see fit. The membership, powers, duties, functions, scope and specific charge of the Board committees shall be prescribed by the Board in the enabling resolutions, and such committees shall terminate at the next Annual General Meeting unless otherwise specified by the Board. Any such committee may formulate its own rules of procedure, subject to such regulations or directions as the Board may from time to time make. Any committee member may be removed by resolution of the Board of directors. The Board shall have the power to disband any committee which it creates.

ARTICLE 12: OFFICERS

12.1 Appointment of Officers - The Board may designate the offices of the Corporation, appoint officers on an annual or more frequent basis, specify their duties and delegate to such officers the power to manage the affairs of the Corporation. A director may be appointed to any office of the Corporation. An officer may, but need not be, a director unless these bylaws otherwise provide. Two (2) or more offices may not be held by the same person.

12.2 Description of Offices - Unless otherwise specified by the Board, the offices of the Corporation, if designated and if officers are appointed, shall have the power to act on behalf of the Board between meetings and shall have the following duties and powers associated with their positions:

- i. President – The President of the Board, if one is to be appointed, shall be a director. The President of the Board, if any, shall, when present, preside at all meetings of the Board of directors and of the members. If appointed, the President shall be the chief executive officer of the Corporation and shall be responsible for implementing the strategic plans and policies of the Corporation. The President shall, subject to the authority of the Board, have general supervision of the affairs of the Corporation. The President shall have such other duties and powers as the Board may specify.
- ii. Vice-President of the Board – The Vice-President of the Board, if one is to be appointed, shall be a director. If the President of the Board is absent or is unable or refuses to act, the Vice-President of the Board, if any, shall, when present, preside at all meetings of the Board of directors and of the members. The Vice-President shall have such other duties and powers as the Board may specify.
- iii. Immediate Past President – The Immediate past President, if one is to be appointed, shall be a director. The Immediate past President shall have such other duties and powers as the Board may specify.
- iv. The Board Representative – The Board representative, if one is appointed, shall be a director. The council representative will be the liaison between the Board and the executive committee. The board representative shall have such other duties and powers as the Board may specify.
- v. Registrar – The Registrar, if one is appointed, shall have such powers and duties as the Board may specify.
- vi. Examiner-in-Chief – The Examiner-in-Chief, shall have such powers and duties as the Board may specify.
- vii. Secretary – The Secretary shall attend and be the Secretary of all meetings of the Board, members and committees of the Board. The Secretary shall enter or cause to be entered in the Corporation's minute book, minutes of all proceedings at such meetings; the Secretary shall give, or cause to be given, as and when instructed, notices to members, directors, the public accountant and members of committees; the Secretary shall be the custodian of all books, papers, records, documents and other instruments belonging to the Corporation.

viii. Treasurer – The Treasurer, if one shall be appointed, shall have such powers and duties as the Board may specify.

The powers and duties of all other officers of the Corporation shall be such as the terms of their engagement call for or the Board or President requires of them. The Board may from time to time vary, add to or limit the powers and duties of any officer.

12.3 Vacancy in Office - In the absence of a written agreement to the contrary, the Board may remove, whether for cause or without cause, any officer of the Corporation. Unless so removed, an officer shall hold office until the earlier of:

- i. the officer's successor being appointed,
- ii. the officer's resignation,
- iii. such officer ceasing to be a director (if a necessary qualification of appointment) or
- iv. such officer's death.

If the office of any officer of the Corporation shall be or become vacant, the directors may, by resolution, appoint a person to fill such vacancy.

ARTICLE 13: METHOD OF GIVING ANY NOTICE

13.1 Any notice (which term includes any communication or document), other than notice of a meeting of members or a meeting of the Board of directors, to be given (which term includes sent, delivered or served) pursuant to the articles, the bylaws or otherwise to a member, director, officer or member of a committee of the Board or to the public accountant shall be sufficiently given:

- i. if delivered personally to the person to whom it is to be given or if delivered to such person's address as shown in the records of the Corporation or in the case of notice to a director to the latest address as shown in the last notice that was sent by the Corporation and received by the director;
- ii. if mailed to such person at such person's recorded address by prepaid ordinary or air mail;
- iii. if sent to such person by telephonic, electronic or other communication facility at such person's recorded address for that purpose; or
- iv. if provided in the form of an electronic document.

A notice so delivered shall be deemed to have been given when it is delivered personally or to the recorded address as aforesaid; a notice so mailed shall be deemed to have been given when deposited in a post office or public letter box; and a notice so sent by any means of transmitted or recorded communication shall be deemed to have been given when dispatched or delivered to the appropriate communication company or agency or its representative for dispatch.

The Secretary may change or cause to be changed the recorded address of any member, director, officer, public accountant or member of a committee of the Board in accordance with any information believed by the Secretary to be reliable. The declaration by the Secretary that notice has been given pursuant to this bylaw shall be sufficient and conclusive evidence of the giving of such notice.

The signature of any director or officer of the Corporation to any notice or other document to be given by the Corporation may be written, stamped, type-written or printed or partly written, stamped, type-written or printed.

If any notice given to a member is returned on two (2) consecutive occasions because such member cannot be found, the Corporation shall not be required to give any further notice to such member until such member informs the Corporation in writing of such member's new address.

ARTICLE 14: INVALIDITY OF ANY PROVISIONS OF THIS BYLAW

- 14.1** The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this bylaw shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remaining provisions of this bylaw.

ARTICLE 15: OMISSIONS AND ERRORS

- 15.1** The accidental omission to give any notice to any member, director, officer, member of a committee of the Board or public accountant, or the non-receipt of any notice by any such person where the corporation has provided notice in accordance with the bylaws or any error in any notice not affecting its substance shall not invalidate any action taken at any meeting to which the notice pertained or otherwise founded on such notice.

ARTICLE 16: DISPUTE RESOLUTION

- 16.1 Mediation And Arbitration** - Disputes or controversies among members, directors, officers, committee members, or volunteers of the Corporation are as much as possible to be resolved in accordance with mediation and/or arbitration as provided in the section on dispute resolution mechanism of this bylaw.
- 16.2 Dispute Resolution Mechanism** - In the event that a dispute or controversy among members, directors, officers, committee members or volunteers of the Corporation arising out of or related to the articles or bylaws, or out of any aspect of the operations of the Corporation is not resolved in private meetings between the parties, then without prejudice to or in any other way derogating from the rights of the members, directors, officers, committee members, employees or volunteers of the Corporation as set out in the articles or bylaws, and as an alternative to such person instituting a law suit or legal action, such dispute or controversy shall be settled by a process of dispute resolution as follows:
- i. The dispute or controversy shall first be submitted to a panel of mediators whereby the one party appoints one mediator, the other party (or if applicable the Board of the Corporation) appoints one mediator, and the two mediators so appointed jointly appoint a third mediator. The three mediators will then meet with the parties in question in an attempt to mediate a resolution between the parties.
 - ii. The number of mediators may be reduced from three to one or two upon agreement of the parties.
 - iii. If the parties are not successful in resolving the dispute through mediation, then the parties agree that the dispute shall be settled by arbitration before a single arbitrator, who shall not be any one of the mediators referred to above, in accordance with the provincial or territorial legislation governing domestic arbitrations in force in the province or territory where the registered office of the Corporation is situated or as otherwise agreed upon by the parties to the dispute. The parties agree that all proceedings relating to arbitration shall be kept confidential and there shall be no disclosure of any kind. The decision of the arbitrator shall be final and binding and shall not be subject to appeal on a question of fact, law or mixed fact and law.

All costs of the mediators appointed in accordance with this section shall be borne equally by the parties to the dispute or the controversy. All costs of the arbitrators appointed in accordance with this section shall be borne by such parties as may be determined by the arbitrators.

ARTICLE 17: BYLAWS AND EFFECTIVE DATE


17.1 The Board of directors may not make, amend or repeal any bylaws that regulate the activities or affairs of the Corporation without having the bylaw, amendment or repeal confirmed by the members by ordinary resolution. The bylaw, amendment or repeal is only effective on the confirmation of the members and in the form in which it was confirmed.

This section does not apply to a bylaw that requires a special resolution of the members.

Any new bylaw, repeal, or amendment may be proposed by the collective of officers. Any new bylaw, repeal, or amendment not proposed by the collective of officers must be supported in writing by five (5) Board members in order to be considered by the Board of directors.

The repeal of any bylaw in whole or in part shall not in any way affect the validity of any act done, or right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired or incurred there under prior to such repeal. All directors and officers and other persons acting under any bylaw repealed in whole or in part shall continue to act as if elected or appointed under the provisions of these bylaws.


17.2 This bylaw **ENACTED** by the Board of directors on July 21, 2018.



President

July 21, 2018

Date



Secretary

July 21, 2018

Date