



CAROL PREST

## **Bylaws of Burnaby Lake Rowing Club (the "Society")**

### **PART 1 – DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION**

#### **Definitions**

**1.1** In these Bylaws:

**"Act"** means the *Societies Act* of British Columbia as amended from time to time;

**"Board"** means the directors of the Society;

**"Bylaws"** means these Bylaws as altered from time to time.

#### **Definitions in Act apply**

**1.2** The definitions in the Act apply to these Bylaws.

#### **Conflict with Act or regulations**

**1.3** If there is a conflict between these Bylaws and the Act or the regulations under the Act, the Act or the regulations, as the case may be, prevail.

#### **1.4 Winding up or dissolution of the Society**

Upon the winding-up or dissolution of the society, any funds of the society remaining after the satisfaction of its debts and liabilities shall be given or transferred to such organizations promoting interest in or development of the health and welfare of the public, as may be determined by the members of the society at the time of winding-up or dissolution, and if and so far as effect cannot be given to the foregoing provisions, then such funds shall be given or transferred to some other organization, provided that each organization referred to in this paragraph shall be a charitable organization, a charitable corporation or charitable trust recognized by the Government of Canada as being qualified as such under the provisions of the Income Act of Canada from time to time in effect. This provision of the Bylaws shall be unalterable.

### **PART 2 – MEMBERS**

#### **Application for membership**

**2.1** A person may apply to the Board for membership in the Society, and the person becomes a member on the Board's acceptance of the application. On being admitted to membership, each member is entitled to and the society shall give the member, without charge, a copy of the constitution and bylaws of the society.

### **Duties of members**

**2.2** Every member must uphold the constitution of the Society and must comply with these Bylaws.

### **Amount of membership dues**

**2.3** The amount of the annual membership dues, if any, must be determined by the Board.

### **Member not in good standing**

**2.4** A member is not in good standing if the member fails to pay the member's annual membership dues, if any, and the member is not in good standing for so long as those dues remain unpaid.

### **Member not in good standing may not vote**

**2.5** A voting member who is not in good standing

- (a) may not vote at a general meeting, and
- (b) is deemed not to be a voting member for the purpose of consenting to a resolution of the voting members.

### **Termination of membership if member not in good standing**

**2.6** A person's membership in the Society is terminated if the person is not in good standing for 2 consecutive months.

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

### **Time and place of general meeting**

**3.1** A general meeting must be held at the time and place the Board determines. In addition, a general meeting shall be held upon written request by 5 members.

- (a) an annual general meeting shall be held not more than 15 months after the holding of the last preceding annual general meeting;
- (b) notice for a general meeting shall be given not less than 14 days prior to the date of the general meeting;

- (c) a notice may be given to a member either personally or by mail at the member's registered address, or to an email address is provided by the member and;
- (d) notice of a general meeting shall be given to every member shown on the register of members on the day notice is given; and the auditor, if any. No other person is entitled to receive a notice of general meeting.

### **Ordinary business at general meeting**

**3.2** At a general meeting, the following business is ordinary business:

- (a) adoption of rules of order;
- (b) consideration of any financial statements of the Society presented to the meeting;
- (c) consideration of the reports, if any, of the directors or auditor;
- (d) election or appointment of directors;
- (e) appointment of an auditor, if any;
- (f) business arising out of a report of the directors not requiring the passing of a special resolution.

### **Notice of special business**

**3.3** A notice of a general meeting must state the nature of any business, other than ordinary business, to be transacted at the meeting in sufficient detail to permit a member receiving the notice to form a reasoned judgment concerning that business.

### **Chair of general meeting**

**3.4** The following individual is entitled to preside as the chair of a general meeting:

- (a) the president of the society, the vice president, or in the absence of both, one of the other directors present shall preside as chair of a general meeting;
- (b) if at a general meeting;
  - (i) there is no president or vice president or other director present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or
  - (ii) the president and all the other directors present are unwilling to act as chairman, the members present shall choose one of their number to be chair.

### **Alternate chair of general meeting**

**3.5** If there is no individual entitled under these Bylaws who is able to preside as the chair of a general meeting within 15 minutes from the time set for holding the meeting, the voting members who are present must elect an individual present at the meeting to preside as the chair.

### **Quorum required**

**3.6** Business, other than the election of the chair of the meeting and the adjournment or termination of the meeting, must not be transacted at a general meeting unless a quorum of voting members is present.

### **Quorum for general meetings**

**3.7** The quorum for the transaction of business at a general meeting is 3 voting members or 10% of the voting members, whichever is greater.

### **Lack of quorum at commencement of meeting**

**3.8** If, within 30 minutes from the time set for holding a general meeting, a quorum of voting members is not present,

- (a) in the case of a meeting convened on the requisition of members, the meeting is terminated, and
- (b) in any other case, the meeting stands adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place. If the original venue is not available at that time, the members shall be notified of the alternative venue and meeting date as soon as that information is available. If, at the continuation of the adjourned meeting, a quorum is not present within 30 minutes from the time set for holding the continuation of the adjourned meeting, the voting members who are present constitute a quorum for that meeting.

### **If quorum ceases to be present**

**3.9** If, at any time during a general meeting, there ceases to be a quorum of voting members present, business then in progress must be suspended until there is a quorum present or until the meeting is adjourned or terminated.

### **Adjournments by chair**

**3.10** The chair of a general meeting may, or, if so directed by the voting members at the meeting, must, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business may be transacted at the continuation of the adjourned meeting other than business left unfinished at the adjourned meeting.

## **Notice of continuation of adjourned general meeting**

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

## **Order of business at general meeting**

**3.12** The order of business at a general meeting is as follows:

- (a) elect an individual to chair the meeting, if necessary;
- (b) determine that there is a quorum;
- (c) approve the agenda;
- (d) approve the minutes from the last general meeting;
- (e) deal with unfinished business from the last general meeting;
- (f) if the meeting is an annual general meeting,
  - (i) receive the directors' report on the financial statements of the Society for the previous financial year, and the auditor's report, if any, on those statements,
  - (ii) receive any other reports of directors' activities and decisions since the previous annual general meeting,
  - (iii) elect or appoint directors, and
  - (iv) appoint an auditor, if any;
- (g) deal with new business, including any matters about which notice has been given to the members in the notice of meeting;
- (h) terminate the meeting.

## **Voting**

**3.13** At a general meeting, voting must be by a show of hands, an oral vote or another method that adequately discloses the intention of the voting members, except that if, before or after such a vote, 2 or more voting members request a secret ballot or a secret ballot is directed by the chair of the meeting, voting must be by a secret ballot.

- (a) no resolution proposed at a meeting need be seconded and the chair of a meeting may move or propose a resolution.
- (b) in case of an equality of votes the chair shall not have a casting or second vote in addition to the vote to which the chair may be entitled as a member and the proposed resolution shall not pass.

### **Announcement of result**

**3.14** The chair of a general meeting must announce the outcome of each vote and that outcome must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

### **Proxy voting not permitted**

**3.15** Voting by proxy is not permitted.

### **Matters decided at general meeting by ordinary resolution**

**3.16** A matter to be decided at a general meeting must be decided by ordinary resolution unless the matter is required by the Act or these Bylaws to be decided by special resolution or by another resolution having a higher voting threshold than the threshold for an ordinary resolution.

## **PART 4 – DIRECTORS**

### **Number of directors on Board**

**4.1** The Society must have no fewer than 5 and no more than 11 directors.

### **Election or appointment of directors**

**4.2** At each annual general meeting, the voting members entitled to vote for the election or appointment of directors must elect or appoint the Board.

- (a) The term of directors shall be two years, with the intention that half (or as nearly possible to half) of the directors be elected each year.
- (b) Directors and officers reaching the end of their terms may run for re-election.
- (c) Separate elections shall be held for each office to be filled.
- (d) An election may be by acclamation; otherwise it shall be by ballot.
- (e) Directors must be members of good standing in the society.
- (f) The members may, by special resolution, remove a director before the expiration of his term of office, and may elect a successor to complete the term of office.

### **Directors may fill casual vacancy on Board**

- 4.3** The Board may, at any time, appoint a member as a director to fill a vacancy that arises on the Board as a result of the resignation, death or incapacity of a director during the director's term of office.

### **Term of appointment of director filling casual vacancy**

- 4.4** A director appointed by the Board to fill a vacancy ceases to be a director at the end of the unexpired portion of the term of office of the individual whose departure from office created the vacancy.

## **PART 5 – DIRECTORS' MEETINGS**

### **Calling directors' meeting**

- 5.1** A directors' meeting may be called by the president or by another director.

### **Notice of directors' meeting**

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

### **Proceedings valid despite omission to give notice**

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

### **Conduct of directors' meetings**

- 5.4** The directors may regulate their meetings and proceedings as they think fit.
- (a) Questions arising at a meeting of the directors and committee of directors shall be decided by a majority of votes.
  - (b) In the case of an equality of votes the chairman does not have a second or casting vote, and
  - (c) No resolution proposed at a meeting of directors or committee of directors *need* be seconded and the chairman of the meeting may move or propose a resolution.

### **Quorum of directors**

- 5.5** The quorum for the transaction of business at a directors' meeting is a majority of the directors.

## **PART 6 – BOARD POSITIONS**

### **Election or appointment to Board positions**

**6.1** Directors must be elected or appointed to the following Board positions, and a director, other than the president, may hold more than one position:

- (a) president;
- (b) vice-president;
- (c) secretary;
- (d) treasurer;
- (e) captain.

### **Directors at large**

**6.2** Directors who are elected or appointed to positions on the Board in addition to the positions described in these Bylaws are elected or appointed as directors at large.

### **Role of president**

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

### **Role of vice-president**

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

### **Role of secretary**

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

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

### **Absence of secretary from meeting**

**6.6** In the absence of the secretary from a meeting, the Board must appoint another individual to act as secretary at the meeting.



### **Role of treasurer**

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

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

### **Role of captain**

**6.8** The Captain is responsible for doing, or making the necessary arrangements for, the following:

- a) oversight of the club's on-water programme's;
- b) storage, maintenance and repair of the club's rowing equipment and the equipment required to carry-out the normal operations of the club and;
- c) coordinate equipment storage with the other club's with which the club shares storage space.

### **Delegation of officers' duties**

**6.9** The directors may delegate any, but not all, of their powers to other directors or committees consisting of the director or directors as they think fit.

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

### **Remuneration of directors**

**7.1** These Bylaws do not permit the Society to pay to a director remuneration for being a director, but the Society may, subject to the Act, pay remuneration to a director for services provided by the director to the Society in another capacity.

### **Signing authority**

**7.2** A contract or other record to be signed by the Society must be signed on behalf of the Society

- (a) by the president, together with one other director,
- (b) if the president is unable to provide a signature, by the vice-president together with one other director,

- (c) if the president and vice-president are both unable to provide signatures, by any 2 other directors, or
- (d) in any case, by one or more individuals authorized by the Board to sign the record on behalf of the Society.