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Chemical Institute of Canada Chemical Education Fund By-Laws

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CIC CHEMICAL EDUCATION FUND

GENERAL OPERATING BY-LAW NO. 1

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A By-law relating generally to the conduct of the affairs of

CIC CHEMICAL EDUCATION FUND

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GENERAL OPERATING BY-LAW NO. 1

A By-law relating generally to the conduct of the affairs of

CIC CHEMICAL EDUCATION FUND

(the “Corporation”)

WHEREAS the Corporation was granted Letters Patent by the federal Government of Canada under the *Canada Corporations Act* on the 10th day of September, 2004;

AND WHEREAS the Corporation has applied for Articles of Continuance to be continued under the *Canada Not-for-Profit Corporations Act S.C. 2009, c.23*;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ENACTED as a General Operating By-law of the Corporation to take effect in accordance with section 10.01 as follows:

SECTION I
INTERPRETATION

1.01 Definitions

In all By-laws and resolutions of the Corporation, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) “Act” means the *Canada Not-for-Profit Corporations Act*, S.C. 2009, c. 23, including any Regulations made pursuant to the Act and any statute or Regulations that may be substituted, as amended from time to time.
- (b) “Articles” means the original or restated articles of incorporation or articles of amendment, amalgamation, continuance, reorganization, arrangement or revival of the Corporation.
- (c) “Board” means the board of directors of the Corporation.
- (d) “By-laws” means this by-law and all other by-laws of the Corporation as amended and which are, from time to time, in force and effect.
- (e) “Director” means a member of the Board.
- (f) “Institute” means The Chemical Institute of Canada/L’Insitut de chimie du Canada.
- (g) “Member” means a member of the Corporation and “Members” or “Membership” means the collective membership of the Corporation.

- (h) “Officer” means an officer of the Corporation.
- (i) “Operating Policies” means the operating policies approved by the Board in accordance with section 2.07 of this by-law.
- (j) “Ordinary Resolution” means a resolution passed by a majority of the votes cast on that resolution.
- (k) “Proposal” means a proposal submitted by a Member of the Corporation that meets the requirements of section 163 of the Act.
- (l) “Regulations” means the regulations made under the Act, as amended, restated or in effect from time to time.
- (m) “Special Resolution” means a resolution passed by a majority of not less than two thirds (2/3) of the votes cast on that resolution.

1.02 Interpretation

In the interpretation of this By-law, unless the context otherwise requires, the following rules shall apply:

- (a) except where specifically defined herein, all terms contained herein and which are defined in the Act shall have the meanings given to such terms in the Act;
- (b) words importing the singular number only will include the plural and *vice versa*;
- (c) the word “person” will include an individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, unincorporated association, body corporate, and a natural person; and
- (d) if any of the provisions contained in the By-laws are inconsistent with those contained in the Articles or the Act, the provisions contained in the Articles or the Act, as the case may be, shall prevail.

SECTION II FINANCIAL AND OTHER MATTERS

2.01 Financial Year

Unless otherwise changed by resolution of the Board, the financial year end of the Corporation shall be the 31st day of December in each year.

2.02 Banking Arrangements

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 may designate, appoint or authorize from time to time. 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.

2.03 Execution of Documents

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. Any person authorized to sign any document may affix the corporate seal (if any) to the document. Any Director or Officer may certify a copy of any instrument, resolution, By-law or other document of the Corporation to be a true copy thereof.

2.04 Public Accountant and Level of Financial Review

The Corporation shall be subject to the requirements relating to the appointment of a public accountant and level of financial review required by the Act.

2.05 Annual Financial Statements

The Society shall send copies of the annual financial statements and any other documents required by the Act to the Members between 21 to 60 days before the day on which an annual meeting of Members is held or before the day on which a written resolution in lieu of an annual meeting is signed, unless a Member declines to receive them. Alternatively, the Society may:

- (a) give notice to the Members stating that such documents are available at the registered office of the Society and any Member may request a copy free of charge at the registered office or by prepaid mail; or
- (b) give notice to the Members stating that such documents are available electronically through a generally accessible electronic source, such as a website.

2.06 Registered Office

The registered office of the Corporation shall be situated in the province or territory specified in the Articles at such address as the Board may determine from time to time. The Directors may change the registered office to another place within the province specified in the Articles. A Special Resolution of the Members is required in order to authorize an amendment to the Articles to change the province in which the registered office of the Corporation is situated.

- (f) the Corporation is liquidated or dissolved under the Act.

Subject to the Articles, upon any termination of membership, the rights of the Member automatically cease to exist. Where a person is no longer a Member, then such person shall be deemed to have also automatically resigned as a Director, an Officer and/or a committee member, as applicable, provided that the Board may, in its discretion, subsequently re-appoint such individual as an Officer or committee member if the Board deems it appropriate in the circumstances.

3.04 Membership Dues

The Directors may determine the amount and the manner in which membership dues are to be paid. Members shall be notified in writing of the dues payable at any time by them and, if any are not paid within one (1) calendar month of the membership renewal date, the Members in default shall thereupon cease to be Members of the Corporation.

3.05 Discipline of Members

The Board may suspend or remove any Member from the Corporation for any one or more of the following grounds:

- (a) violating any provision of the Articles, By-laws, or Operating Policies of the Corporation;
- (b) carrying out any conduct which may be detrimental to the Corporation as determined by the Board in its sole discretion; and/or
- (c) for any other reason that the Board in its sole and absolute discretion considers to be reasonable, having regard to the purposes of the Corporation.

In the event that the Board proposes that a Member should be expelled or suspended from membership in the Corporation, the Chair of the Board shall provide twenty (20) days notice of suspension or removal to the Member and shall provide reasons for the proposed suspension or removal. The Member may make written submissions to the Chair of 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 Chair of the Board, he/she may proceed to notify the Member that the Member is suspended or removed from membership in the Corporation. Where 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.

SECTION IV
MEETINGS OF MEMBERS

4.01 Notice of Meetings

In accordance with and subject to the Act, 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:

- (a) 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
- (b) 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.

Where the Corporation provides notice electronically, as referred to in section 4.01(b), and if a Member requests that notice be given by non-electronic means, the Corporation shall give notice of the meeting to the Member so requesting in the manner set out in section 4.01(a).

Notice of a meeting of Members shall also be given to each Director and to the public accountant of the Corporation during a period of 21 to 60 days before the day on which the meeting is to be held. Notice of any meeting of Members at which special business is to be transacted shall state the nature of that business in sufficient detail to permit the Member to form a reasoned judgment on the business and provide the text of any Special Resolution or By-law to be submitted to the meeting. The Directors may fix a record date for determination of Members entitled to receive notice of any meeting of Members in accordance with the requirements of section 161 of the Act. Subject to the Act, a notice of meeting of Members provided by the Corporation shall include any Proposal submitted to the Corporation under section 4.13.

4.02 Place of Meetings

Meetings of Members may be held at any place within Canada as the Board may determine or outside Canada if all of the Members entitled to vote at such meeting so agree.

4.03 Annual Meetings

An annual meeting of Members shall be held at such time in each year, as the Board may from time to time determine, provided that the annual meeting must be held not later than fifteen (15) months after holding the preceding annual meeting and no later than six (6) months after the end of the Corporation's preceding fiscal year. The annual meeting shall be held for the purpose of considering the financial statements and reports of the Corporation required by the Act to be presented at the meeting, electing Directors,

appointing the public accountant and transacting such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting or is required under the Act.

4.04 Special Meetings

The Board may at any time call a special meeting of Members for the transaction of any business which may properly be brought before the Members. On written requisition by Members carrying not less than five percent (5%) of the votes that may be cast at a meeting of Members sought to be held, the Board shall call a special meeting of Members, unless the exceptions in the Act are met. 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.

4.05 Special Business

All business transacted at a special meeting of Members and all business transacted at an annual meeting of Members, except consideration of the financial statements, public accountant's report, election of Directors and re-appointment of the incumbent public accountant, is special business.

4.06 Waiving Notice

A Member and any other person entitled to attend a meeting of Members may in any manner and at any time waive notice of a meeting of Members, and attendance of any such person at a meeting of Members is a waiver of notice of the meeting, except where such person attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business on the grounds that the meeting is not lawfully called.

4.07 Persons Entitled to be Present

The only persons entitled to be present at a meeting of Members shall be those entitled to vote at the meeting, the Directors and the public accountant of the Corporation and such other persons who are entitled or required under any provision of the Act, Articles or By-laws 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 Ordinary Resolution of the Members.

4.08 Chair of the Meeting

The chair of Members' meetings shall be the Chair of the Board or the Vice-Chair of the Board if the Chair of the Board is absent or unable to act. In the event that the Chair of the Board and the Vice-Chair of the Board are absent, the Members who are present and entitled to vote at the meeting shall choose a Member to chair the meeting.

4.09 Quorum

Subject to the Act, a quorum at any meeting of the Members shall be three (3) Members. If a quorum is present at the opening of a meeting of Members, the Members present may proceed with the business of the meeting even if a quorum is not present throughout the meeting. For the purpose of determining quorum, a Member may be present in person, or by telephonic and/or by other electronic means.

4.10 Meetings Held by Electronic Means

A Members meeting may be held by telephonic or electronic means in accordance with the Act as follows:

- (a) Any person entitled to attend a meeting of Members may participate in the meeting by means of such telephonic, electronic or other communication facility that permits all participants to communicate adequately with each other during the meeting, if the Corporation makes available such a communication facility and the meeting complies with the requirements in the Act and the Regulations. A person participating in a meeting by such means is deemed to be present at the meeting.
- (b) Notwithstanding clause (a), if the Directors or Members of the Corporation call a meeting of Members, those Directors or Members, as the case may be, may determine that the meeting be held, in accordance with the Act and the Regulations, entirely by means of a telephonic, electronic or other communication facility that permits all participants to communicate adequately with each other during the meeting.
- (c) Any person participating in a meeting of Members by means of a telephonic, electronic or other communication facility and entitled to vote at such meeting, may vote using the communication facility that the Corporation has made available for that purpose. When a vote is to be taken at a meeting of Members, the voting may be carried out by means of a telephonic, electronic or other communication facility only if that facility enables the votes to be gathered in a manner that permits their subsequent verification; and permits the tallied votes to be presented to the Corporation without it being possible for the Corporation to identify how each Member voted.

4.11 Absentee Voting by Mailed-In Ballot or Electronic Ballot

A Member entitled to vote at a meeting of Members may vote by mailed-in ballot or may vote by means of a telephonic, electronic or other communication facility if the Corporation has a system that enables the votes to be gathered in a manner that permits their subsequent verification, and permits the tallied votes to be presented to the Corporation without it being possible for the Corporation to identify how each member voted.

4.12 Votes to Govern

At any meetings of the Members, every question shall, unless otherwise provided by the Articles or By-laws or by the Act, be determined by Ordinary Resolution. The chair of the meeting shall not have a vote except in the case of an equality of votes in which event the chair shall have a casting vote.

4.13 Proposals at Annual Meetings

Subject to compliance with section 163 of the Act, a Member entitled to vote at an annual meeting may submit to the Corporation notice of any matter that the Member proposes to raise at the annual meeting (a "Proposal"). Any such Proposal may include nominations for the election of Directors if the Proposal is signed by not less than five per cent (5%) of the Members entitled to vote at the meeting. Subject to the Act, the Corporation shall include the Proposal in the notice of meeting and if so requested by the Member, shall also include a statement by the Member in support of the Proposal and the name and address of the Member. 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.

4.14 Resolution in Lieu of Meeting

A resolution in writing and signed by all the Members entitled to vote on that resolution at a meeting of Members is as valid as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Members, unless a written statement is submitted to the Corporation by a Director or by the public accountant in relation to their resignation, removal or replacement. A copy of every resolution of the Members shall be kept with the minutes of meetings of Members.

SECTION V **DIRECTORS**

5.01 Powers

Subject to the Act and the Articles, the Board shall manage or supervise the management of the activities and affairs of the Corporation.

5.02 Number of Directors

The Board shall consist of the minimum and maximum number of Directors specified in the Articles. The precise number of Directors on the Board shall be determined from time to time by the Members by Ordinary Resolution, or, if the Ordinary Resolution empowers the Directors to determine the number of Directors, by resolution of the Board. At least two of the Directors shall not be Officers or employees of the Corporation or its affiliates.

5.03 Qualifications

Each Director shall be an individual who is not less than 18 years of age. Each Director shall be a Member of the Institute. No person who has been found by a court in Canada or elsewhere to be mentally incompetent, who has the status of a bankrupt, or who is an “ineligible individual”, as defined in the *Income Tax Act*, shall be a Director.

5.04 Election of Directors and Term

- (a) Subject to the Articles, Directors shall be elected by the Members by Ordinary Resolution at an annual meeting of Members at which an election of Directors is required.
- (b) The terms of office of Directors shall be three (3) years or as determined by Ordinary Resolution of the Members. Directors shall be elected on a rotating basis and the terms of office shall be adjusted accordingly.
- (c) If Directors are not elected at a meeting of Members, the incumbent Directors shall continue in office until their successors are elected.
- (d) Directors shall be eligible for re-election without limitation.
- (e) The Board may establish a nominating committee, the details of which shall be set forth in the Operating Policies. In that event, the nominating committee will present a report to the Members for the election of Directors and such report will be prepared in accordance with the requirements of this By-law and the Operating Policies.

5.05 Appointment of Directors

Pursuant to the Articles, following the conclusion of the annual general meeting of Members each year, the Board may appoint Directors (the “appointed Directors”) to hold office for a term expiring not later than the close of the next annual meeting of Members. The number of appointed Directors shall not exceed one-third (1/3) of the number of Directors elected by the Members at the previous annual meeting of Members.

5.06 Ceasing to Hold Office

A Director ceases to hold office when the Director dies, resigns, is removed from office by the Members in accordance with section 5.09, or no longer fulfils all of the qualifications to be a Director set out in section 5.03, as determined in the sole discretion of the Board. Where a person is no longer a Director, then such person shall be deemed to have also automatically resigned as a Member, an Officer and/or a committee member, as applicable, provided that the Board may in its discretion subsequently re-appoint such individual as an Officer or committee member if the Board deems it appropriate in the circumstances.

5.07 Resignation

A resignation of a Director becomes effective at the time a written resignation is sent to the Corporation or at the time specified in the resignation, whichever is later.

5.08 Removal

The Members may, by Ordinary Resolution, passed at a meeting of Members, remove any Director from office before the expiration of the Director's term and may elect a qualified individual to fill the resulting vacancy for the remainder of the term of the Director so removed, failing which such vacancy may be filled by the Board.

5.09 Filling Vacancies

In accordance with and subject to the Act and the Articles, a quorum of the Board may fill a vacancy in the Board, except a vacancy resulting from an increase in the number or the minimum or maximum number of Directors, or from a failure of the Members to elect the number of Directors required to be elected at any meeting of Members. If there is not a quorum of the Board, or if the vacancy has arisen from a failure of the Members to elect the number of Directors required to be elected at any meeting of Members, the Board shall forthwith call a special meeting of Members to fill the vacancy. If the Board fails to call such meeting or if there are no Directors then in office, any Member may call the meeting. A Director appointed or elected to fill a vacancy holds office for the unexpired term of their predecessor.

5.10 Delegation to Managing Director or Executive Committee

Subject to the Act, the Board may appoint from their number a managing director or a committee of Directors (which may be referred to as an executive committee) and delegate to the managing director or committee any of the powers of the Board, except those which may not be delegated by the Board pursuant to subsection 138(2) of the Act. Unless otherwise determined by the Board, such a committee shall have the power to fix its quorum at not less than a majority of its Members, to elect its chair and to otherwise regulate its procedure.

5.11 Committees

The Board may from time to time appoint any committee or other advisory body, as it deems necessary or appropriate for such purposes and, subject to the Act, with such powers as the Board shall see fit. Any committee member may be removed by the Board. Unless otherwise determined by the Board, a committee shall have the power to fix its quorum at not less than a majority of its Members, to elect its chair and to otherwise regulate its procedure. The terms of reference and procedures relating to such committees shall be set forth in the Operating Policies.

shall be decided by a majority of the votes cast on the question. The chair of the meeting is entitled to vote when the vote is by ballot. Otherwise, the chair shall not vote on a motion except to break or create a tie or otherwise to affect the result.

6.08 Resolutions in Writing

A resolution in writing, signed by all the Directors entitled to vote on that resolution at a Board meeting, shall be as valid as if it had been passed at a Board meeting. A copy of every such resolution in writing shall be kept with the minutes of the proceedings of the Board or committee of Directors.

SECTION VII OFFICERS

7.01 Appointment

The Board may designate the offices of the Corporation, appoint Officers, specify their duties and, subject to the Act, 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 this By-law otherwise provides. Two or more offices may be held by the same person.

7.02 Description of Offices

Unless otherwise specified by the Board (which may, subject to the Act, modify, restrict or supplement such duties and powers), the offices of the Corporation, if designated and if Officers are appointed thereto, shall have the following duties and powers associated therewith, as well as such other duties and powers as the Board may specify from time to time in the Operating Policies:

- (a) **Chair of the Board** - The Chair of the Board shall be a Director. The Chair of the Board shall, when present, preside at all meetings of the Board and of the Members.
- (b) **Vice-Chair of the Board** - The Vice-Chair of the Board, if one is to be appointed, shall be a Director. If the Chair of the Board is absent or is unable or refuses to act, the Vice-Chair of the Board, if any, shall, when present, preside at all meetings of the Board and of the Members.
- (c) **Past Chair** – The immediate past chair shall be Past Chair of the Corporation **and shall be a Director**. The Past Chair shall carry out such duties as may be set forth in the Operating Policies.
- (d) **Secretary** - If appointed, 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.

- (e) **Treasurer** - The Treasurer shall be responsible for the maintenance of proper accounting records in compliance with the Act as well as the deposit of money, the safekeeping of securities and the disbursement of funds of the Corporation; whenever required, the Treasurer shall render to the Board an account of all such person's transactions as Treasurer and of the financial position of the Corporation.
- (f) **Executive Director** - The Executive Director, if one is appointed, shall supervise the day to day operations and administration of the Corporation. The Board may delegate to the Executive Director the power to manage and direct the business and affairs of the Corporation and to employ and discharge agents and employees of the Corporation. The Executive Director shall conform to all lawful orders given by the Board of Directors of the Corporation and shall at all reasonable times give to the Board all information it may require regarding the affairs of the Corporation.

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

7.03 **Term of Office**

Officers shall hold their position for a period of ~~one (1) year~~, **three (3) years** or, in those cases where an Officer is appointed by the Board to fill a vacancy during the year, until the first meeting of the Board immediately following the annual general meeting. **Officers may hold additional three year terms.**

7.04 **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:

- (a) the Officer's successor being appointed;
- (b) the Officer's resignation;
- (c) such Officer ceasing to be a Director (if a necessary qualification of this appointment); or
- (d) such Officer's death.

8.03 Undelivered Notices

If any notice given to a Member is returned on two consecutive occasions because such Member cannot be found, the Corporation shall not be required to give any further notices to such Member until such Member informs the Corporation in writing of his or her new address.

8.04 Omissions and Errors

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 By-law 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.

8.05 Waiver of Notice

Any Member, Director, Officer, member of a committee of the Board or public accountant may waive or abridge the time for any notice required to be given to such person, and such waiver or abridgement, whether given before or after the meeting or other event of which notice is required to be given shall cure any default in the giving or in the time of such notice, as the case may be. Any such waiver or abridgement shall be in writing except a waiver of notice of a meeting of Members or of the Board or of a committee of the Board, which may be given in any manner.

**SECTION IX
ARTICLES AND BY-LAWS**

9.01 Amendment of Articles

The Articles of the Corporation may only be amended if the amendment is sanctioned by a Special Resolution of the Members. Any amendment to the Articles is effective on the date shown in the certificate of amendment.

9.02 By-law Confirmation

In accordance with the Articles and subject to the Act, any By-law, amendment or repeal of a By-law shall require confirmation by Special Resolution of the Members.

9.03 Effective Date of Board Initiated By-law, Amendment or Repeal

Subject to the Articles and section 9.04 of this By-law, the Board may, by resolution, make, amend or repeal any by-laws that regulate the activities or affairs of the Corporation. Any such By-law, amendment or repeal shall be effective from the date of the resolution of Directors until the next meeting of Members where it may be confirmed, rejected or amended by the Members by Special Resolution. If the By-law, amendment or repeal is

confirmed or confirmed as amended by the Members it remains effective in the form in which it was confirmed. The By-law, amendment or repeal ceases to have effect if it is not submitted to the Members at the next meeting of Members or if it is rejected by the Members at the meeting.

9.04 Effective Date of By-law, Amendment or Repeal under Subsection 197(1)

A Special Resolution of the Members is required to make any amendment to the Articles or the By-laws of the Corporation with respect to the matters listed in Subsection 197(1) of the Act. A By-law made, amended or repealed under Subsection 197(1) is effective from the date of the Special Resolution of Members approving such By-law, amendment or repeal and need not be submitted to the Board for approval.

**SECTION X
EFFECTIVE DATE**

10.01 Effective Date

This By-law is effective upon the issuance of a Certificate of Continuance of the Corporation by the federal Government under the *Canada Not-for-Profit Corporations Act* and approval of the By-law by Special Resolution of the Members.

ENACTED by the Directors of the Corporation this ____ day of _____, ____.

Chair of the Board

Secretary

APPROVED by the Members of the Corporation this ____ day of _____, ____.

Secretary