## GREATER VANCOUVER SOCIETY TO BRIDGE ARTS AND COMMUNITY SPECIAL RESOLUTION FOR AGM ON JUNE $14^{\text {TH }}, 2018$

## First special resolution:

BE IT RESOLVED as a special resolution that the Constitution of the Society be amended by deleting all of the following:
3. The activities and purposes of the Society shall be carried on without purpose of gain by its members and any income, profits or other accretions to the Society shall be used in promoting the purposes of the Society.
4. In the event of the winding-up or dissolution of the Society, all the funds and assets of the Society remaining after the payment or satisfaction of all costs, charges, expenses, debts and liabilities of the Society, including the remuneration (if any) of a liquidator, and after payment to employees of the Society of any arrears in salaries or wages, and after payment of any debts of the Society, shall be given, transferred and distributed to such organizations that are registered charities pursuant to the provisions of the Income Tax Act, (Canada) that shall be designated by the members of the Society at the time of the winding-up or dissolution of the Society and if effect cannot be given to the aforesaid provisions, such funds shall be given, transferred and distributed to such organizations that are determined by the members of the Society to be registered charities pursuant to the provisions of the Income Tax Act, (Canada) which have purposes similar to those $r$ - the Society.
5. No director or officer shall be remunerated for being or acting as a director or officer, but a director or officer may be reimbursed for all expenses necessarily and reasonably incuned by him or her while engaged in the affairs of the Society.
6. Paragraphs 3, 4, 5, and 6 of the Constitution are unalterable in accordance with Section 22 of the Society Act.

## Second special resolution:

BE IT RESOLVED as a special resolution that the existing bylaws of the Society be deleted and that the form of bylaws attached hereto as Schedule " B " be adopted as the bylaws in substitution for, and to the exclusion of, the existing Bylaws of the Society.

Third special resolution:
BE IT RESOLVED as a special resolution that the Bylaws of the Society be amended by deleting all items which were previously unalterable and which are now alterable. The following items are to be deleted:

Bylaw 9.2

### 9.2 No Distribution of Income

No part of the income of the Society shall be payable to or be otherwise available for the personal benefit of any member, director or officer.

Bylaw 30.

## 30. Remuneration of Directors and Officers and Reimbursement of Expenses

No director or officer shall be remunerated for being or acting as director or officer, but a director or officer may be reimbursed for all expenses necessarily and reasonably incurred by him/her while engaged in the affairs of the Society.

## Bylaw 63.

63. Dissolution

In the event of the winding-up or dissolution of the Society, all the funds and assets of the Society remaining after the payment or satisfaction of all costs, charges, expenses, debts and liabilities of the Society, including the remuneration (if any) of a liquidator, and after payment to employees of the Society of any arrears in salaries or wages, and after payment of any debts of the Society, shall be given, transferred and distributed to such organizations that are registered charities pursuant to the provisions of the Income Tax Act, (Canada) that shall be designated by the members of the Society at the time of the winding-up or dissolution of the Society and if effect cannot be given to the aforesaid provisions, such funds shall be given, transferred and distributed to such organizations that are determined by the members of the Society to be registered charities pursuant to the provisions of the Income Tax Act, (Canada) which have purposes similar to those of the Society.

## Bylaw 64.

## 64. Societies Act Transitional Requirement

No part of the Society's assets shall insure to the benefit of any private individual, and no part of the activities of the Society shall consist of participating in, or intervening in (including the publication or distribution of statements), any political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office. The Society shall not carry on propaganda, or otherwise attempt to influence legislation to an extent which would disqualify it from status as a registered charitable organization under the Income Tax Act. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Constitution, the Society shall not, except to an insubstantial degree, engage in any activities or exercise any powers that are not in furtherance of its specific and primary purposes.

The objects referred to in paragraph 2 will be limited to the sole purposes and objects of a registered Canadian charitable organization as described in the Income Tax Act, R.S.G. 1952, c.148, as amended by S.C. 1970-71-72, c. 63.
(c) No director or officer shall be remunerated for being or acting as a director or officer, but a director or officer may be reimbursed for all expenses necessarily and reasonably incurred by him or her while engaged in the affairs of the Society.
(d) Paragraphs 3, 4, 5, and 6 of the Constitution are unalterable in accordance with Section 22 of the Societies Act.

SOCIETY ACT

## CONSTITUTION OF

 GREATER VANCOUVER SOCIETY TO BRIDGE ARTS AND COMMUNITY1. The name of the Society is Greater Vancouver Society to Bridge Arts and Community.
2. The purpose of the Society is to promote awareness of, and education about, arts and culture in Greater Vancouver, by establishing bridges between the general public, the private sector and arts organizations and individual artists through activities such as, but not limited to, educational workshops, outreach programs, awards ceremonies, and the maintenance of an arts resource center.
```
SOCIETY ACT
SCHEDULE B
BY-LAWS OF
GREATER VANCOUVER SOCIETY TO BRIDGE ARTS AND COMMUNITY
```

Part 1. - Interpretation

1. (1) In these by-laws, unless the context otherwise requires,
(a) "directors" means the directors of the Society for the time being;
(b) "Society Act" means the Society Act of British Columbia from time to time in force and all amendments to it;
(c) "registered address" of a member means the member's address as recorded
in the register of members.
(2) The definitions in the Society Act on the date these by-laws become effective apply to these by-laws.
2. Words implying the singular include the plural and vice versa, and words implying a male person include a female person and a corporation.

## Part 2. -Membership

3. The members of the Society are the applicants for incorporation of the Society, and those persons who subsequently become members, in accordance with these by-laws and, in either case, have not ceased to be members.
4. A person may apply to the directors for membership in the Society and on acceptance by the directors is a member.
5. Every member shall uphold the constitution and comply with these by-laws.
6. The amount of the first annual membership dues must be determined by the directors and after that the annual membership dues must be determined at the annual general meeting of the Society.
7. A person ceases to be a member of the Society:
(a) by delivering his or her resignation in writing to the secretary of the Society or by mailing or delivering it to the address of the Society,
(b) on his or her death or, in the case of a corporation, on dissolution,
(c) on being expelled, or
(d) on having been a member not in good standing for 12 consecutive months.
8. (1) A member may be expelled by a special resolution of the members passed at a general meeting.
(2) The notice of special resolution for expulsion must be accompanied by a brief statement of the reasons for the proposed expulsion.
(3) The person who is the subject of the proposed resolution for expulsion must be given an opportunity to be heard at the general meeting before the special resolution is put to a vote.
9. (1) All members are in good standing except a member who has failed to pay his or her current annual membership fee, or any other subscription or debt due and owing by the member to the Society, and the member is not in good standing so long as the debt remains unpaid.
(2) No Distribution of Income

No part of the income of the Society shall be payable to or be otherwise available for the personal benefit of any member, director or officer. This provision was previously unalterable.
[Note: Bylaw 3.6 represents a clause currently set out in the Society's Constitution. Pursuant to the new Societies Act, all clauses other than the name and purposes in a Society's constitution must be relocated to the Society's Bylaws. This clause was also previously unalterable. While Bylaw 3.6 is no longer unalterable, the Act requires that such clauses be flagged as having been previously unalterable - this reference can be removed post-transition.]

## Part 3. -Meeting of Members

10. General meetings of the Society must be held at such time and place, in accordance with the Society Act, that the directors decide.
11. Every general meeting, other than an annual general meeting, is an extraordinary general. meeting.
12. The directors may, whenever they think fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting.
13. (1) Notice of a general meeting must specify the place, day and hour of the meeting, and, in case of special business, the general nature of that business.
(2) The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of a notice by, any of the members entitled to receive notice does not invalidate proceedings at that meeting.
14. The first annual general meeting of the Society shall be held not more than 15 months after the date of incorporation and after that an annual general meeting must be held at least once in every calendar year and not more than 15 months after the holding of the preceding annual general meeting.

## Part 4. -Proceedings at General Meetings

15. Special business is
(a) all business at an extraordinary general meeting except the adoption of rules of order, and
(b) all business conducted at an annual general meeting, except the following:
(i) the adoption of rules of order;
(ii) the consideration of the financial statements;
(iii) the report of the directors;
(iv) the report of the auditor, if any;
(v) the election of directors;
(vi) the appointment of the auditor, if required;
(vii) the other business that, under these by-laws, ought to be conducted at an annual general meeting, or business that is brought under consideration by the report of the directors issued with the notice convening the meeting.
16. (1) Business, other than the election of a chair and the adjournment or termination of the meeting, must not be conducted at a general meeting at a time when a quorum is not present.
(2) If at any time during a general meeting there ceases to be a quorum present, business then in progress must be suspended until there is a quorum present or until the meeting is adjourned or terminated.
(3) A quorum is 3 members present or a greater number that the members may determine at a general meeting.
17. If within 30 minutes from the time appointed for a general meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened on the requisition of members, must be terminated, but in any other case, it must stand adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, and if, at the adjourned meeting, a quorum is not present within 30 minutes from the time appointed for the meeting, the members present constitute a quorum.
18. Subject to by-law 19, the president of the Society, the vice-president, or in the absence of both, one of the other directors present, must preside as chair of a general meeting.
19. If at a general meeting
(a) there is no president, vice-president or other director present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or
(b) the president and all the other directors present are unwilling to act as the chair, the members present must choose one of their number to be chair.
20. (1) A general meeting may be adjourned from time to time and from place to place, but business must not be conducted at an adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.
(2) When a meeting is adjourned for 10 days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting must be given as in the case of the original meeting.
(3) Except as provided in this by-law, it is not necessary to give notice of an adjournment or of the business to be conducted at an adjourned general meeting
21. (1) A resolution proposed at a meeting need be seconded, and the chair of a meeting may move or propose a resolution.
(2) In the case of a tie vote, the chair does not have a casting or second vote in addition to the vote to which he or she may be entitled as a member, and the proposed resolution does not pass.
22. (1) A member in good standing present at a meeting of members is entitled to one vote.
(2) Voting is by show of hands.
(3) Voting by proxy is not permitted.
23. A corporate member may vote by its authorized representative, who is entitled to speak and vote, and in all other respects exercise the rights of a member, and that representative must be considered as a member for all purposes with respect to a meeting of the Society.

## Part 5: - Directors and Officers

24. (1) The directors may exercise all such powers and do all the acts and things that the Society may exercise and do, and that are not by these by-laws or by statute or otherwise lawfully directed or required to be exercised or done by the Society in general meeting, but subject, never the less, to
(a) all laws affecting the Society,
(b) these by-laws, and
(c) rules, not being inconsistent with these by-laws, that are made from time to time by the Society in a general meeting.
(2) A rule, made by the Society in general meeting, does not invalidate a prior act of the directors that would have been valid if that rule had not been made.
25. (1) The president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer and one or more other persons are the directors of the Society.
(2) The number of directors must be 5 or a greater number determined from time to time at a general meeting.
26. (1) The directors must retire from office at each annual general meeting when their successors are elected.
(2) Separate elections must be held for each office to be filled.
(3) An election may be by acclamation, otherwise it must be by ballot.
(4) If a successor is not elected, the person previously elected or appointed continues to hold office.
27. (1) The directors may at any time and from time to time appoint a member as a director to fill a vacancy in the directors.
(2) A director so appointed holds office until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Society but is eligible for re-election at the meeting.
28. (1) If a director resigns his or her office or otherwise ceases to hold office, the remaining directors must appoint a member to take the place of the former director.
(2) An act or proceeding of the directors is not invalid merely because there are less than the prescribed number of directors in office.
29. The members may, by special resolution, remove a director, before the expiration of his or her term of office, and may elect a successor to complete the term of office.
30. A director must not be remunerated for being or acting as a director but a director must be reimbursed for all expenses necessarily and reasonably incurred by him while engaged in the affairs of the Society.

## Part 6. -Proceedings of Directors

31. (1) The directors may meet at the places they think fit to conduct business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings and proceedings, as they see fit.
(2) The directors may from time to time set the quorum necessary to conduct business, and unless so set the quorum is a majority of the directors then in office.
(3) The president is the chair of all meetings of the directors; but if at a meeting the president is not present within 30 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the vice-president must act as chair, but if neither is present the directors present may choose one of their number to be chair at that meeting.
(4) A director may at any time, and the secretary, on the request of a director, must, convene a meeting of the directors.
32. (1) The directors may delegate any, but not all, of their powers to committees consisting of the director or directors as they think fit.
(2) A committee so formed in the exercise of the powers so delegated must conform to any rules imposed on it by the directors and must report every act or thing done in exercise of those powers to the earliest meeting of the directors held after the act or thing has been done.
33. A committee must elect a chair of its meetings; but if no chair is elected, or if at any meeting the chair is not present within 30 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the directors present who are members of the committee must choose one of their number to be chair of the meeting.
34. The members of a committee may meet and adjourn as they think proper.
35. For a first meeting of directors held immediately following the appointment or election of a director or directors at an annual or other general meeting of members, or for a meeting of the directors at which a director is appointed to fill a vacancy in the directors, it is necessary to give notice of the meeting to the newly elected or appointed director or directors for the meeting to be constituted, if a quorum of the directors is present.
36. A director who may be absent temporarily from British Columbia may send or deliver to the address of the Society a waiver of notice, which may be by letter, telegram, telex or cable, of any meeting of the directors and may at any time withdraw the waiver, and until the waiver is withdrawn,
(a) a notice of meeting of directors is not required to be sent to that director, and
(b) any and all meetings of the directors of the Society, notice of which has not been given to that director, if a quorum of the directors is present, are valid and effective.
37. (1) Questions arising at a meeting of the directors and committee of directors must be decided by a majority of votes.
(2) In the case of a tie vote, the chair does not have a second or casting vote.
38. A resolution proposed at a meeting of directors or committee of directors need not be seconded, and the chair of a meeting may move or propose a resolution.
39. A resolution in writing, signed by all the directors and placed with the minutes of the directors, is as valid and effective as if regularly passed at a meeting of directors.

Part 7. -Duties of Officers
40. (1) The president presides at all meetings of the Society and of the directors.
(2) The president is the chief executive officer of the Society and must supervise the other officers in the execution of their duties.
41. The vice-president must carry out the duties of the president during the president's absence.
42. The secretary must do the following:
(a) conduct the correspondence of the Society;
(b) issue notices of meetings of the Society and directors;
(c) keep minutes of all meetings of the Society and directors;
(d) have custody of all records and documents of the Society except those required to be kept by the treasurer;
(e) have custody of the common seal of the Society;
(f) maintain the register of members
43. The treasurer must
(a) keep such financial records, including books of account, necessary to comply with the Society Act, and
(b) render financial statements to the directors, members and others when required.
44. (1) The offices of secretary and treasurer may be held by one person who is to be known as the secretary treasurer.
(2) If a secretary treasurer holds office, the total number of directors must not be less than 5 or the greater number that may have been determined pursuant to by-law 25 (2).
45. In the absence of the secretary from a meeting, the directors must appoint another person to act as secretary at the meeting.
46. The directors may provide a common seal for the Society and may destroy a seal and substitute a new seal in its place.
47. The common seal must be affixed only when authorized by a resolution of the directors and then only in the presence of the persons specified in the resolution, or if no persons are specified, in the presence of the president and secretary or president and secretary treasurer.

## Part 9. -Borrowing

48. In order to carry out the purposes of the Society the directors may, on behalf of and in the name of the Society, raise or secure the payment or repayment of money in the amount they decide, and, in particular but without limiting that power, by the issue of debentures.
49. A debenture must not be issued without the sanction of a special resolution.
50. The members may, by special resolution, restrict the borrowing powers of the directors, but a restriction imposed expires at the next annual general meeting.

## Part 10. -Auditor

51. This Part applies only if the Society is required or has resolved to have an auditor.
52. The first auditor must be appointed by the directors who must also fill all vacancies occurring in the office of auditor.
53. At each annual general meeting the Society must appoint an auditor to hold office until. the auditor is re-elected or a successor is elected at the next annual general meeting.
54. An auditor may be removed by ordinary resolution.
55. An auditor must be promptly informed in writing of the auditor's appointment or removal.
56. A director or employee of the Society must not be its auditor.
57. The auditor may attend general meetings.

Part 11. -Notices to Members
58. (1) Notice of General Meeting

As a Society with more than 250 members consistently, the Society will, in accordance with Bylaw 15.1, provide notice of every General Meeting to each Member by:
(1.a) an 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
(1.b) 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.
59. A notice sent by mail is deemed to have been given on the second day following the day on which the notice is posted, and in proving that notice has been given, it is sufficient to prove the notice was properly addressed and put in a Canadian post office receptacle.
60. (1) Notice of a general meeting must be given to
(a) every member shown on the register of members on the day notice is given, and
(b) the auditor, if Part 10 applies.
(2) No other person is entitled to receive a notice of general meeting.

## Part 12. -By-laws

61. On being admitted to membership, each member is entitled to, and the Society must give the member without charge, a copy of the constitution and by-laws of the Society.
62. These by-laws must not be altered or added to except by special resolution.

## Part 13. -Miscellaneous

63. Dissolution

In the event of the winding-up or dissolution of the Society, all the funds and assets of the Society remaining after the payment or satisfaction of all costs, charges, expenses, debts and liabilities of the Society, including the remuneration (if any) of a liquidator, and after payment to employees of the Society of any arrears in salaries or wages, and after payment of any debts of the Society, shall be given, transferred and distributed to such organizations that are registered charities pursuant to the provisions of the Income Tax Act, (Canada) that shall be designated by the members of the Society at the time of the winding-up or dissolution of the Society and if effect cannot be given to the aforesaid provisions, such funds shall be given, transferred and distributed to such organizations that are determined by the members of the Society to be registered charities pursuant to the provisions of the Income Tax Act, (Canada) which have purposes similar to those of the Society.
This provision was previously unalterable.
[Note: Bylaw 16.1 represents a clause currently set out in the Society's Constitution. For the reasons noted above it has been relocated to the Society's Bylaws. This clause was also previously unalterable - this reference can be removed post-transition.]
64. Societies Act Transitional Requirement
(1.a) No part of the Society's assets shall insure to the benefit of any private individual, and no part of the activities of the Society shall consist of
participating in or intervening in (including the publication or distribution of statements), any political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office. The Society shall not carry on propaganda, or otherwise attempt to influence legislation to an extent which would disqualify it from status as a registered charitable organization under the Income Tax Act. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Constitution, the Society shall not, except to an insubstantial degree, engage in any activities or exercise any powers that are not in furtherance of its specific and primary purposes.
(1.b) The objects referred to in paragraph 2 will be limited to the sole purposes and objects of a registered Canadian charitable organization as described in the Income Tax Act, R.S.G. 1952, c.148, as amended by S.C. 1970-7172, c. 63.
(1.c) No director or officer shall be remunerated for being or acting as a director or officer, but a director or officer may be reimbursed for all expenses necessarily and reasonably incurred by him or her while engaged in the affairs of the Society.
The foregoing provisions were previously unalterable.
[Note: Bylaw 16.2 represents formerly unalterable clauses currently set out in the Society's Constitution that have been relocated to these Bylaws in accordance with the Societies Act. Following the Society's transition to the Societies Act, we recommend deleting these clauses as they are unnecessary and some are now meaningless in their new context.]

