

## **BY-LAW NO. 1**

A by-law relating generally to the transaction of the business and affairs of

### **Architects Without Borders Canada Inc.**

(the "**Corporation**")

**BE IT ENACTED** as a by-law of the Corporation as follows:

#### **1. Definition**

In this by-law and all other by-laws of the Corporation, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) "**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;
- (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 and "director" means a member of the board;
- (d) "**by-law**" means this by-law and any other by-law of the Corporation as amended and which are, from time to time, in force and effect;
- (e) "**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;
- (f) "**ordinary resolution**" means a resolution passed by a majority of not less than 50% plus 1 of the votes cast on that resolution;
- (g) "**proposal**" means a proposal submitted by a member of the Corporation that meets the requirements of section 163 (Shareholder Proposals) of the Act;

- (h) **"Regulations"** means the regulations made under the Act, as amended, restated or in effect from time to time; and
- (i) **"special resolution"** means a resolution passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds (2/3) of the votes cast on that resolution.

## 2. **Interpretation**

In the interpretation of this by-law, 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.

Other than as specified above, words and expressions defined in the Act have the same meanings when used in these by-laws.

## 3. **Corporate Seal**

The Corporation may have a corporate seal in the form approved from time to time by the board. If a corporate seal is approved by the board, the secretary of the Corporation shall be the custodian of the corporate seal.

## 4. **Registered Office**

The registered office of the Corporation shall be in the Province of Manitoba as specified in the articles.

## 5. **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 signing officer may certify a copy of any instrument, resolution, by-law or other document of the Corporation to be a true copy thereof.

## 6. **Financial Year**

The financial year end of the Corporation shall be determined by the board of directors.

## **7. 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 of directors may designate, appoint or authorize from time to time by resolution. 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 of directors may by resolution from time to time designate, direct or authorize.

## **8. Borrowing Powers**

The directors of the Corporation may, without authorization of the members,

- (a) borrow money on the credit of the corporation;
- (b) issue, reissue, sell, pledge or hypothecate debt obligations of the corporation;
- (c) give a guarantee on behalf and
- (d) 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.

## **9. Annual Financial Statements**

The Corporation may, instead of sending copies of the annual financial statements and other documents referred to in subsection 172(1) (Annual Financial Statements) of the Act to the members, publish a notice to its members stating that the annual financial statements and documents provided in subsection 172(1) are available at the registered office of the Corporation and any member may, on request, obtain a copy free of charge at the registered office or by prepaid mail.

## **10. Auditors and Accountants**

The members shall, at each annual meeting, either appoint or waive the appointment of an auditor to audit the accounts and annual financial statements of the Corporation for report to the members at the next annual meeting. If the appointment of an auditor is waived, then the members shall appoint accountants to prepare the annual financial statements of the Corporation for report to the members at the next annual meeting. The auditor or the accountants, as the case may be, shall hold office until the next annual meeting provided that the

directors may fill any vacancy in the office of the auditor or the accountants. The remuneration of the auditor or accountants shall be fixed by the board.

## **11. Books and Records**

The directors shall see that all necessary books and records of the Corporation required by the by-laws of the Corporation or by any applicable statute or law are regularly and properly kept.

## **12. Membership Conditions**

Subject to the articles, there shall be two classes of members in the Corporation, namely, regular members and associate members. The board of directors of the Corporation may, by resolution, approve the admission of the members of the Corporation. 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:

### **Regular Members**

- (a) Regular membership shall be available to persons who have applied and have been accepted for regular membership in the Corporation.
- (b) The term of membership of a regular member shall be annual, subject to renewal in accordance with the policies of the Corporation.
- (c) Each regular member is entitled to receive notice of, attend and vote at all meetings of members and each such regular member shall be entitled to one (1) vote at such meetings.

### **Associate Members**

- (d) Associate membership shall be available to persons who have applied and have been accepted for associate membership in the Corporation.
- (e) The term of associate membership shall be annual, subject to renewal in accordance with the policies of the Corporation.
- (f) Subject to the Act, an associate member shall not be entitled to receive notice of, attend or vote at meetings of the members of the Corporation.

The board may, in its discretion, create a non-voting class of membership for participants in any chapter or other organization affiliated with the Corporation as determined by the board.

Pursuant to subsection 197(1) (Fundamental Change) of the Act, a special resolution of the members is required to make any amendments to this section of the by-laws if those amendments affect membership rights and/or conditions described in paragraphs 197(1)(e), (h), (l) or (m).

### **13. Membership Transferability**

A membership may only be transferred to the Corporation. Pursuant to Section 197(1) (Fundamental Change) of the Act, a special resolution of the members is required to make any amendment to add, change or delete this section of the by-laws.

### **14. 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:

- (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.

Pursuant to subsection 197(1) (Fundamental Change) of the Act, a special resolution of the members is required to make any amendment to the by-laws of the Corporation to change the manner of giving notice to members entitled to vote at a meeting of members.

### **15. Members Calling a Members' Meeting**

The board of directors shall call a special meeting of members in accordance with Section 167 of the Act, 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.

## **16. Absentee Voting at Members' Meetings**

Pursuant to section 171(1) (Absentee Voting) of the Act, a member entitled to vote at a meeting of members may vote by mailed-in ballot if the Corporation has a system that:

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

Pursuant to subsection 197(1) (Fundamental Change) of the Act, a special resolution of the members is required to make any amendment to the by-laws of the Corporation to change this method of voting by members not in attendance at a meeting of members.

## **17. Membership Dues**

Annual membership dues shall be determined from time to time by the board of directors. The board has the authority to establish different and variable dues schedules for each class of membership. 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 automatically cease to be members of the Corporation. No dues will be refunded.

## **18. Termination of Membership**

A membership in the Corporation is terminated when:

- (a) the member dies, or, in the case of a member that is a corporation, the corporation is dissolved;
- (b) a member fails to maintain any qualifications for membership described in the section on membership conditions of these by-laws;
- (c) the member resigns by delivering a written resignation to the chair of the board of the Corporation in which case such resignation shall be effective on the date specified in the resignation;

- (d) the member is expelled in accordance with any discipline of members section or is otherwise terminated in accordance with the articles or by-laws;
- (e) the member's term of membership expires; or
- (f) the Corporation is liquidated or dissolved under the Act.

## **19. Effect of Termination of Membership**

Subject to the articles, upon any termination of membership, the rights of the member, including any rights in the property of the Corporation, automatically cease to exist.

## **20. 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:

- (a) violating any provision of the articles, by-laws, or written 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;
- (c) 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.

If 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. If 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.

**21. Proposals Nominating Directors at Annual Members' Meetings**

Subject to the Regulations under the Act, any proposal may include nominations for the election of directors if the proposal is signed by not less than 5% of members entitled to vote at the meeting at which the proposal is to be presented.

**22. 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.

**23. Place of Members' Meeting**

Subject to compliance with section 159 (Place of Members' Meetings) of the Act, meetings of the members may be held at any place within Canada determined by the board or, if all of the members entitled to vote at such meeting so agree, outside Canada.

**24. 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 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 resolution of the members.

**25. Chair of Members' Meetings**

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 one of their number to chair the meeting.

**26. Quorum at Members' Meetings**

A quorum at any meeting of the members (unless a greater number of members are required to be present by the Act) shall be 10 percent of the members entitled to vote at the meeting. 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.

**27. Votes to Govern at Members' Meetings**

At any meeting of members every question shall, unless otherwise provided by the articles or by-laws or by the Act, 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.

**28. 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 by the Act. A person participating in a meeting by such means is deemed to be present at the meeting. Notwithstanding any other provision of this by-law, any person participating in a meeting of members pursuant to this section who is entitled to vote at that meeting may vote, in accordance with the Act, by means of any telephonic, electronic or other communication facility that the Corporation has made available for that purpose.

**29. Members' Meeting Held Entirely by Electronic Means**

If the directors or members of the Corporation call a meeting of members pursuant to the Act, those directors or members, as the case may be, may determine that the meeting shall 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.

**30. Number of Directors**

The board shall consist of the number of directors specified in the articles. If the articles provide for a minimum and maximum number of directors, the board shall be comprised of the fixed number of directors as determined from time to time by resolution of the board. In the case of a soliciting corporation the minimum number of directors may not be fewer than three (3), at least two of whom are not officers or employees of the Corporation or its affiliates.

### **31. Board Composition**

The board at all times shall be comprised of:

- (a) at least one director who is a registered member of the Manitoba Association of Architects; and
- (b) a majority of directors who are design professionals, such as architects, engineers, planners, landscape architects, interior designers, or such other design professionals approved by the board.

### **32. Qualifications of Directors**

In accordance with section 126(1) of the Act, the following persons are not qualified to be directors of the Corporation:

- (a) anyone who is less than 18 years of age;
- (b) anyone who has been declared incapable by a court in Canada or in another country;
- (c) a person who is not an individual; and
- (d) a person who has the status of a bankrupt.

### **33. Election**

Subject to the articles, the members will elect the directors at the first meeting of the members after the incorporation of the Corporation under the Act and at each succeeding annual meeting at which an election of directors is required, and the directors shall be elected to hold office until their successors are elected.

### **34. Vacancies**

Subject to the provisions of the Act, a quorum of the board may fill a vacancy in the board, except a vacancy resulting from an increase in the minimum number of directors or from a failure of the members to elect the minimum number of directors. In the absence of a quorum of the board, or if a vacancy has arisen from a failure of the members to elect a minimum number of directors, the board shall forthwith call a special meeting of the members to fill the vacancy. If the board fails to call such meeting, or if there are no such directors then in office, any member may call the meeting.

### **35. Powers of Directors**

The directors of the Corporation may administer the affairs of the Corporation in all things and make or cause to be made for the Corporation, in its name, any kind of contract which the Corporation may lawfully enter into and, save as hereinafter provided, generally, may exercise all such other powers and do all such other acts and things as the Corporation is by its articles or otherwise authorized to exercise and do.

### **36. Term of Office of Directors**

At the first election of Directors following the approval of this by-law, one-third (1/3) directors shall be elected for a three-year term, one-third (1/3) directors shall be elected for a two-year term and one-third (1/3) directors shall be elected for a one-year term. Thereafter, except where an election is held to fill the unexpired portion of a term, newly elected directors shall be elected for three-year (3) terms.

### **37. Termination of Director**

The office of director shall be automatically vacated:

- (a) if at a special meeting of members, a resolution is passed by two thirds of the votes cast in favour of the removal of the director;
- (b) if a director has resigned his or her office by delivering a written resignation to the secretary of the Corporation;
- (c) if he or she is found by a court to be of unsound mind;
- (d) if he or she become bankrupt or suspends payment or compounds with his or her creditors;
- (e) on death;

provided that if any vacancy shall occur for any reason in this paragraph contained, the board by majority vote, may, by appointment, fill the vacancy with a member of the Corporation.

### **38. No Remuneration**

The directors shall serve as such without remuneration and no director shall directly or indirectly receive any profit from his or her position as such, provided

that a director may be paid reasonable expenses incurred by him or her in the performance of his or her duties. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to preclude any director from serving the Corporation as an officer or in any other capacity and receiving compensation therefor.

#### **39. Time of Resignation**

A resigning director shall remain in office until the dissolution or adjournment of the meeting at which his or her resignation is accepted and his or her successor is elected.

#### **40. Calling of Meetings of Board of Directors**

Meetings of the board may be called by the chair of the board, the vice-chair of the board or any two (2) directors at any time; provided that for the first organization meeting following incorporation, such meeting may be called by any director or incorporator. If the Corporation has only one director, that director may call and constitute a meeting.

#### **41. Notice of Meeting of Board of Directors**

Notice of the time and place for the holding of a meeting of the board shall be given in the manner provided in the section on giving notice of meeting of directors of this by-law to every director of the Corporation not less than 7 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 by-law otherwise provides, no notice of meeting need specify the purpose or the business to be transacted at the meeting except that a notice of meeting of directors shall specify any matter referred to in subsection 138(2) (Limits on Authority) of the Act that is to be dealt with at the meeting.

#### **42. Regular Meetings of the Board of Directors**

The board may appoint a day or days in any month or months for regular meetings of the board at a place and hour to be named. A copy of any resolution of the board fixing the place and time of such regular meetings of the board shall be sent to each director forthwith after being passed, but no other notice shall be required for any such regular meeting except if subsection 136(3) (Notice of Meeting) of the Act requires the purpose thereof or the business to be transacted to be specified in the notice.

#### **43. Quorum**

A majority of directors then in office or such greater number of directors as the board may from time to time shall constitute a quorum for meetings of the board. Any meeting of the board at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all or any of the authorities, powers and discretions by or under the by-laws of the Corporation.

#### **44. 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. Each director is authorized to exercise one (1) vote. 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.

#### **45. Participation by Electronic Means at Meetings of the Board of Directors**

In accordance with the Act and regulations, a director may, if all the directors of the Corporation consent, participate in a meeting of directors or of a committee of directors by means of a telephonic, an electronic or other communication facility that permits all participants to communicate adequately with each other during the meeting. A director so participating in a meeting is deemed to be present at that meeting in accordance with the Act.

#### **46. 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, subject to the Act, with such powers as the board shall see fit. 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.

#### **47. Indemnification**

Every director and officer of the Corporation and their respective heirs, executors and administrators, and estates and affects, respectively, shall from time to time and at all times, be indemnified and saved harmless out of the funds of the Corporation, from and against:

- (a) all costs, charges and expenses which such director or officer sustains or incurs in or about any action, suit or proceedings which is brought, commenced or prosecuted against him or her, or in respect of any act,

deed, matter, of thing, whatsoever, made, done or permitted by him or her, in or about the execution of the duties of his or her office or in respect of any such liability;

- (b) all other costs, charges and expenses which he or she sustains or incurs in or about or in relation to the affairs thereof, except such costs, charges or expenses as are occasioned by his or her own wilful neglect or default.

#### **48. Judgments**

Directors or officers of the Corporation, or former directors or officers of the Corporation, or a person who acts or acted at the Corporation's request as a director or officer of a body corporate of which the Corporation is or was a shareholder or creditor, and his or her heirs and legal representatives, shall from time to time and at all times be indemnified and saved harmless out of the funds of the Corporation from and against all costs, charges and expenses, including an amount paid to settle an action or satisfy a judgment reasonable incurred by him or her in respect of any civil, criminal or administrative action or proceeding to which he or she is made a party by reason of being, or having been, a director or officer of the Corporation or such body corporate if:

- (a) he or she acted honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Corporation; and
- (b) in the case of a criminal or administrative action or proceeding that is enforced by a momentary penalty, he or she had reasonable grounds for believing that his or her conduct was lawful.

#### **49. Insurance**

The Corporation may purchase and maintain insurance for the benefit of any person referred to in paragraphs 47 and 48 as determined by the board from time to time.

#### **50. Conflict of Interest**

A director or officer who is a party to, or who is a director or officer of, or who has a material interest in any person who is a party to, a material contract or proposed material contract with the Corporation shall disclose the nature and extent of that director's or officer's interest at the time and in the manner provided by the Act. Any such contract or proposed contract shall be referred to the Board or members for approval even if such contract is one that in the ordinary course of the Corporation's business would not require approval by the Board or

members, and a director interested in a contract so referred to the Board shall not vote on any resolution to approve the same except as provided by the Act.

## 51. **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, 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 these by-laws otherwise provide. Two or more offices may be held by the same person.

## 52. **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, shall have the following duties and powers associated with their positions:

- (a) **Chair of the Board** – The chair of the board, if one is to be appointed, shall be a director. The chair of the board, if any, shall, when present, preside at all meetings of the board of directors and of the members. The chair shall have such other duties and powers as the board may specify.
- (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 of directors and of the members. The vice-chair shall have such other duties and powers as the board may specify.
- (c) **President** – 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.
- (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** – If appointed, the treasurer 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 and subject to the Act, vary, add to or limit the powers and duties of any officer.

### **53. 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 appointment) or
- (d) 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.

### **54. Method of Giving Any Notice**

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 Act, the articles, the by-laws or otherwise to a member, director, officer or member of a committee of the board or to the public accountant shall be sufficiently given:

- (a) 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 in accordance with section 128 (Notice of directors) or 134 (Notice of change of directors);



- (b) if mailed to such person at such person's recorded address by prepaid ordinary or air mail;
- (c) if sent to such person by telephonic, electronic or other communication facility at such person's recorded address for that purpose; or
- (d) if provided in the form of an electronic document in accordance with Part 17 of the Act.

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 by-law 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.

#### **55. Invalidity of any Provisions of this By-law**

The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this by-law shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remaining provisions of this by-law.

#### **56. 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-laws 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.

#### **57. By-laws and Effective Date**

Subject to the articles, the board of directors 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 ordinary 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.

This section does not apply to a by-law that requires a special resolution of the members according to subsection 197(1) (fundamental change) of the Act because such by-law amendments or repeals are only effective when confirmed by members.

ENACTED THIS \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
President

\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary