

LIFELONG LEADERSHIP INSTITUTE (LLI)  
BY-LAW NO 1

A BY-LAW GENERALLY RELATING TO THE CONDUCT OF THE AFFAIRS OF  
LIFELONG LEADERSHIP INSTITUTE, INC.

**Policy:** 1.00 – 2013

**Category:** Governance

**Responsible Executive:** Board Chair

**Responsible LLI Unit:** LLI Board

**Approved by LLI Members:** August 21, 2013

**Last Updated:** N/A

**BY-LAW NO. 1**

**A by-law relating generally to the conduct  
of the affairs of**

**Lifelong Leadership Institute, Inc.  
(the “Corporation”)**

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

**SECTION 1 - GENERAL**

**1.01 Definitions**

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) “member” means any person admitted to membership in the Corporation in accordance with Section 2 of this by-law.
- (g) “ordinary resolution” means a resolution passed by a majority of not less than 50% plus 1 of the votes cast on that resolution;
- (h) “proposal” means a proposal submitted by a member of the Corporation that meets the requirements of section 163 (Shareholder Proposals) of the Act;
- (i) “Regulations” means the regulations made under the Act, as amended, restated or in effect from time to time; and
- (j) “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, 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.

## **1.03 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.

## **1.04 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, as designated by the board, from time to time. 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.

## **1.05 Financial Year**

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

### **1.06 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.

### **1.07 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 of the Corporation; 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.

### **1.08 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 or send 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.

## **SECTION 2 - MEMBERSHIP - MATTERS REQUIRING SPECIAL RESOLUTION**

### **2.01 Membership Conditions**

Subject to the articles, there shall be one class of members in the Corporation. Membership in the Corporation shall be available only to individuals interested in furthering the Corporation's purposes and who have applied for and been accepted into membership in the Corporation by resolution of the board or in such other manner as may be determined by the board. Each member shall be entitled to receive notice of, attend and vote at all meetings of the members of the Corporation.

An individual elected to the board of directors is automatically designated a member of the Corporation as of the date the individual is first elected to the board of directors.

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).

## **2.02 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.

## **2.03 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.

## **2.04 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.

## **2.05 Absentee Voting at Members' Meeting by Electronic Ballot**

Pursuant to section 171(1) (Absentee Voting) of the Act, a member entitled to vote at a meeting of members may vote by means of a telephonic, electronic or other communication facility 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.

## **2.06 Absentee Voting at Members' Meeting by Proxy**

Pursuant to Section 171(1) of the Act, a member entitled to vote at a meeting of members may vote by proxy by appointing in writing a proxyholder, and one or more alternate proxyholders, who are required to be members, to attend and act at the meeting in the manner and to the extent authorized by the proxy and with the authority conferred by it subject to the following requirements:

- (a) a proxy is valid only at the meeting in respect of which it is given or at a continuation of that meeting after an adjournment;
- (b) a member may revoke a proxy by depositing an instrument or act in writing executed or, in Quebec, signed by the member or by their agent or mandatary
  - (i) at the registered office of the corporation no later than the last business day preceding the day of the meeting, or the day of the continuation of that meeting after an adjournment of that meeting, at which the proxy is to be used, or
  - (ii) with the chairperson of the meeting on the day of the meeting or the day of the continuation of that meeting after an adjournment of that meeting;
- (c) a proxyholder or an alternate proxyholder has the same rights as the member by whom they were appointed, including the right to speak at a meeting of members in respect of any matter, to vote by way of ballot at the meeting, to demand a ballot at the meeting and, except where a proxyholder or an alternate proxyholder has conflicting instructions from more than one member, to vote at the meeting by way of a show of hands;
- (d) if a form of proxy is created by a person other than the member, the form of proxy shall
  - (i) indicate, in bold-face type,
    - (A) the meeting at which it is to be used,
    - (B) that the member may appoint a proxyholder, other than a person designated in the form of proxy, to attend and act on their behalf at the meeting, and
    - (C) instructions on the manner in which the member may appoint the proxyholder,
  - (ii) contain a designated blank space for the date of the signature,

- (iii) provide a means for the member to designate some other person as proxyholder, if the form of proxy designates a person as proxyholder,
  - (iv) provide a means for the member to specify that the membership registered in their name is to be voted for or against each matter, or group of related matters, identified in the notice of meeting, other than the appointment of a public accountant and the election of directors,
  - (v) provide a means for the member to specify that the membership registered in their name is to be voted or withheld from voting in respect of the appointment of a public accountant or the election of directors, and
  - (vi) state that the membership represented by the proxy is to be voted or withheld from voting, in accordance with the instructions of the member, on any ballot that may be called for and that, if the member specifies a choice under subparagraph (iv) or (v) with respect to any matter to be acted on, the membership is to be voted accordingly;
- (e) a form of proxy may include a statement that, when the proxy is signed, the member confers authority with respect to matters for which a choice is not provided in accordance with subparagraph (d)(iv) only if the form of proxy states, in bold-face type, how the proxyholder is to vote the membership in respect of each matter or group of related matters;
  - (f) if a form of proxy is sent in electronic form, the requirements that certain information be set out in bold-face type are satisfied if the information in question is set out in some other manner so as to draw the addressee's attention to the information; and
  - (g) a form of proxy that, if signed, has the effect of conferring a discretionary authority in respect of amendments to matters identified in the notice of meeting or other matters that may properly come before the meeting must contain a specific statement to that effect.

Pursuant to Section 197(1) of the Act, a special resolution of the members (and if Section 199 applies, a special resolution of each class of members) is required to make any amendment to the articles or by-laws of the Corporation to change this method of voting by members not in attendance at a meeting of members.

### **SECTION 3 - MEMBERSHIP DUES, TERMINATION AND DISCIPLINE**

#### **3.01 Membership Dues**

There shall be no dues payable by members for membership in the Corporation unless otherwise directed by resolution of the board. Where dues are to be paid, a notice of the dues payable at any time shall be sent to each member by the secretary promptly before the due date.

#### **3.02 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.

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

### **3.03 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.

In the event that the board determines that a member should be expelled or suspended from membership in the Corporation, the president, or such other officer as may be designated by the board, shall provide twenty (20) days' notice of suspension or expulsion to the member and shall provide reasons for the proposed suspension or expulsion. The member may make written submissions to the president, or such other officer as may be designated by the board, in response to the notice received within such twenty (20) day period. In the event that no written submissions are received by the president, the president, or such other officer as may be designated by the board, may proceed to notify the member that the member is suspended or expelled from membership in the Corporation. If written submissions are received in accordance with this section, the board will consider such submissions in arriving at a final decision and shall notify the member concerning such final decision within a further twenty (20) days from

the date of receipt of the submissions. The board's decision shall be final and binding on the member, without any further right of appeal.

## **SECTION 4 - MEETINGS OF MEMBERS**

### **4.01 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.

### **4.02 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 resolution of the members.

### **4.03 Chair of the Meeting**

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.

### **4.04 Quorum**

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

### **4.05 Votes to Govern**

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, the chair of the meeting in addition to an original vote shall have a second or casting vote.

### **4.06 Participation by Electronic Means**

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.

#### **4.07 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.

### **SECTION 5 - DIRECTORS**

#### **5.01 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 the members by ordinary resolution or, if the ordinary resolution empowers the directors to determine the number, by resolution of the board.

#### **5.02 Qualifications of Directors**

The following persons are disqualified from being a director 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;
- (d) a person who has the status of a bankrupt; and
- (e) a person who is an ineligible individual as defined by section 149.1 of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada).

#### **5.03 Election and Term of Office**

- (a) Subject to the articles, the members will elect the directors at the first meeting of members and at each succeeding annual meeting at which an election of directors is required but the directors may elect directors at regular or special meetings of the directors to fill a vacancy. Directors elected to fill a vacancy shall serve until the end of the vacant term. The directors so elected at the first meeting of members shall hold office for a term of one year and thereafter the directors shall be elected to hold office for a term in accordance with Section 5.03(b). If an election of directors is not held at the proper time, the incumbent directors shall continue in office until their successors are elected. Until changed in accordance

with the Act, the board shall consist of a minimum of three and a maximum of 19 directors.

- (b) Unless otherwise specified when elected (e.g. when filling a vacancy), directors shall be elected for a term of three (3) years, starting on January 1 after their election and ending on December 31 after their successor has been elected and qualified.
- (c) The board of directors shall be divided into three roughly equal cohorts. Members of each cohort shall begin and end their terms the same year, with the terms of one cohort expiring each year to create staggered board terms over three years.

#### **5.04 Emeritus Members**

- (a) The board of directors may elect non-voting emeritus members with lifetime terms in recognition of individual service.

#### **5.05 Honorary Patron**

- (a) The board of directors may appoint persons to the role of “Honorary Patron”. An Honorary Patron shall be someone who, due to his/her public achievement, exemplification of outstanding leadership, and stature in society, can help the Lifelong Leadership Institute achieve its mandate by enhancing the institute's credibility, and by modeling different perspectives of leadership. An Honorary Patron may not serve as a member of the board of directors. The board of directors shall establish a policy pertaining to Honorary Patrons.

### **SECTION 6 - MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS**

#### **6.01 Calling of Meetings**

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.

#### **6.02 Notice of Meeting**

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 this by-law to every director of the Corporation not less than two (2) 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.

### **6.03 Quorum**

A quorum shall consist of a simple majority of the total number of voting directors then in office.

### **6.04 Regular Meetings**

- (a) 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.
- (b) Notwithstanding Section 6.04 (a), provided a quorum of directors is present, each newly elected board may without notice hold its first meeting immediately following the meeting of members at which such board is elected.

### **6.05 Votes to Govern**

At all meetings of the board, every question shall be decided by a majority of the votes cast on the question. In case of an equality of votes, the chair of the meeting in addition to an original vote shall have a second or casting vote.

### **6.06 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 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.

### **6.07 Participation by Electronic Means**

If all the directors of the Corporation consent thereto generally or in respect of a particular meeting, a director may participate in a meeting of the board or of a committee of the board by means of such conference telephone or other communications facilities as all directors consent to the use of in advance of the meeting, to which all directors have equal access and as permit all persons participating in the meeting to communicate adequately with each other. A director participating in such a meeting is deemed for the purposes of the Act to be present at that meeting and a majority of directors, or such greater number as may be specified in section 6.03, participating by such means shall constitute a quorum. Voting at such meetings shall be by poll of the participants signifying verbally or by electronic means of communication their assent or dissent on the matter before the board for approval. If the electronic means of communication is

not secure, each director shall be so advised by the chair and a procedure to secure discussion and voting on matters before the board shall be agreed upon in advance of the meeting.

#### **6.08 Action by Written Consent**

- (a) Any action required or permitted to be taken at a meeting of the directors (including amendment of these Bylaws or the Articles of Incorporation) or of any committee may be taken without a meeting if all of the members of the board or committee consent in writing (including communications transmitted or received by electronic means) to taking the action without a meeting and to approving the specific action and the written consents are included in the minutes or filed with the corporate records reflecting the actions taken. Action taken under this section is effective when the last Director signs (including by electronic means) the consent, unless the consent specifies an earlier or later effective date. A consent signed under this section has the effect of a meeting vote and may be described as such in any document.

#### **6.09 Minutes**

The minutes of the board or any committee thereof shall not be available to the membership of the Corporation but shall be available to the board, each of whom shall upon request receive a copy of such minutes.

### **SECTION 7 - OFFICERS**

#### **7.01 Appointment**

The board may designate the officers 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 person who is an ineligible individual as defined by section 149.1 of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) may not be an officer 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.

#### **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 officers 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 ensuring the organization works and 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.

### **7.03 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),
- (d) such officer becoming an ineligible individual as defined by section 149.1 of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada), or
- (e) 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.

## **SECTION 8 - NOTICES**

### **8.01 Method of Giving 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.

### **8.02 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.

### **8.03 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.

## **SECTION 9 - BY-LAWS AND EFFECTIVE DATE**

### **9.01 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.

CERTIFIED to be By-Law No.1 of the Corporation, as enacted by the directors of the Corporation by resolution and as enacted by the members of the Corporation by special resolution on the 21st day of August, 2013.

Date:

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Name:

Title: