

# Bylaws

## Sun Peaks Recreational Trail Society (the "Society")

### Part 1 — Definitions and Interpretation

#### Definitions

1.1 In these Bylaws:

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

"Board" means the directors of the Society;

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

"Member" means the individual person or representative from a class of membership

"Chair" means the appointed or elected person who presides over meetings and ensures the group's business is carried out in an orderly fashion.

#### Definitions in Act apply

1.2 The definitions in the Act apply to these Bylaws.

#### Conflict with Act or regulations

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

### Part 2 — Members

#### Membership Conditions

2.1 There shall be three classes of voting members in the Society, Class A individual members, Class B family group members, and Class C business entity members.

2.2 The following conditions of membership shall apply:

2.2.1 - Class A members:

- a) Class A membership shall be available only to individuals who have applied and have been accepted for Class A membership.
- b) The term of membership of a Class A member shall be annual, subject to renewal in accordance with the policies of the Society.
- c) Each Class A member age 15 years and older is entitled to receive notice of, attend and vote at the annual general meeting of members and each such Class A member shall be entitled to one (1) vote at such a meeting.

2.2.2 - Class B members:

- a) Class B membership shall be available only to a family group, consisting of two (2) adults and an unlimited number of youth under the age of 19,

who live in the same household, and who have applied and have been accepted for Class B membership.

- b) Each person belonging to a family group under s. 2.22(a) shall have all the rights of membership with the exception of voting rights.
- c) The term of membership of a Class B member shall be annual, subject to renewal in accordance with the policies of the Society.
- d) Each Class B member is entitled to receive notice of and attend the annual general meeting of members and one (1) representative, age 15 years and older, from each Class B member shall be entitled to one (1) vote at such a meeting.

#### 2.2.3 - Class C members:

- a) Class C membership shall be available only to a business, consisting of one (1) business entity, which has applied and has been accepted for Class C membership.
- b) A maximum of five individual persons named by the business entity in s. 2.23(a) and upon notice to the Society, shall have all the rights of membership with the exception of voting rights.
- c) The term of membership of a Class C member shall be annual, subject to renewal in accordance with the policies of the Society.
- d) Each Class C member is entitled to receive notice of and attend the annual general meeting of members and one (1) representative, age 15 years and older, from each Class C member shall be entitled to one (1) vote at such a meeting.

### **Duties of members**

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

### **Amount of membership dues**

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

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

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

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

**2.6** A voting member who is not in good standing  
(a) may not vote at a general meeting, and  
(b) is deemed not to be a voting member for the purpose of consenting to a resolution of the voting members.

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

**2.7** A person's membership in the Society is terminated if the person is not in good standing for 6 consecutive months.

## **Part 3 — General Meetings of Members**

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

**3.1** A general meeting must be held at the time and place the Board determines and is held at least once in each calendar year.

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

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

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

### **Notice of special business**

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

### **Chair of general meeting**

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

- (a) the individual, if any, appointed by the Board to preside as the chair;
- (b) if the Board has not appointed an individual to preside as the chair or the individual appointed by the Board is unable to preside as the chair,
  - (i) the president,
  - (ii) the vice-president, if the president is unable to preside as the chair, or
  - (iii) one of the other directors present at the meeting, if both the president and vice-president are unable to preside as the chair.

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

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

### **Quorum required**

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

### **Quorum for general meetings**

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

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

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

- (a) in the case of a meeting convened on the requisition of members, the meeting is terminated, and
- (b) in any other case, the meeting stands adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, and if, at the continuation of the adjourned meeting, a quorum is not present within 30 minutes from the time set for holding the continuation of the adjourned meeting, the voting members who are present constitute a quorum for that meeting.

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

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

### **Adjournments by chair**

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) elect an individual to chair the meeting, if necessary;
- (b) determine that there is a quorum;
- (c) approve the agenda;
- (d) approve the minutes from the last general meeting;
- (e) deal with unfinished business from the last general meeting;
- (f) if the meeting is an annual general meeting,

- (i) receive the directors' report on the financial statements of the Society for the previous financial year, and the auditor's report, if any, on those statements,
- (ii) receive any other reports of directors' activities and decisions since the previous annual general meeting,
- (iii) elect or appoint directors, and
- (iv) appoint an auditor, if any;
- (g) deal with new business, including any matters about which notice has been given to the members in the notice of meeting;
- (h) terminate the meeting.

### **Methods of voting**

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

### **Announcement of result**

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

### **Proxy voting not permitted**

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

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

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

## **Part 4 — Directors**

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

**4.1** The Society must have no fewer than 3 directors. The board will determine the number of directors for each year at least 14 days prior to the annual general meeting.

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

**4.2** At each annual general meeting, the voting members entitled to vote for the election or appointment of directors must elect or appoint the Board if the board determines prior to the annual general meeting that there will be vacancies to fill.

**4.3** Each person nominated to stand for election must be a member or member representative with voting rights pursuant to s. 2.2.

**4.4** Nominations for election or appointment from the floor of a general meeting are not permitted.

#### **Returning Nominees Acclaimed**

**4.5** Returning nominees are acclaimed unless there are more than the required number of nominees to fill the vacant positions over the next two years. If so, an election must be held.

#### **Director Positions**

**4.6** Directors elected by the members will determine the positions on the Board to be held by each director.

#### **Term**

**4.7** A director is elected to the Board for a two-year term.

**4.8** A director may hold a single Board position for a maximum of three consecutive two-year terms.

**4.9** At the discretion of the Board, a director may hold a different Board position for further two-year terms, to a maximum of three two-year terms in any one position.

#### **Staggered Director Terms**

**4.10** In order to stagger director terms, no more than one half of the directors to be eligible for renewed terms at any annual general meeting. It may be necessary therefore for directors seeking renewal to opt for shorter term of 1 year.

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

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

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

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

#### **Directors required to be members**

**4.13** All directors are required to be members of the society and must pay any membership dues as required.

## **Part 5 — Directors' Meetings**

### **Calling directors' meeting**

**5.1** A directors' meeting may be called by the president or by any 2 other directors.

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

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

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

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

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

**5.4** The directors may regulate their meetings and proceedings as they think fit.

### **Quorum of directors**

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

## **Part 6 — Board Positions**

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

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

- (a) president
- (b) vice-president
- (c) secretary
- (d) treasurer
- (e) any other position as the Board determines

### **Directors at large**

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

### **Role of president**

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

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

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

### **Role of secretary**

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

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

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

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

### **Role of treasurer**

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

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

## **Part 7 — Remuneration of Directors and Signing Authority**

### **Non-Profit**

**7.1** The activities of the Society shall be carried on without purpose of gain for the members and directors and any profits or other accretions to the Society shall be used in promoting the purposes of the Society. This clause was previously unalterable.

### **Remuneration of directors**

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

### **Signing authority**

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

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



**7.4** Only the President, Vice-President and Treasurer have signing authority for the Society's bank accounts, and two of those three signatures are required on all banking documents.

Approved by SPRTA Board of Directors: October 8, 2019

Approved by SPRTA Membership: