CONSTITUTION

BC Society • Societies Act

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CAROL PREST

NAME OF SOCIETY: **LITHUANIAN COMMUNITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA**

Incorporation Number:	S0063955
Business Number:	80240 0796 BC0001
Filed Date and Time:	November 10, 2018 08:34 AM Pacific Time

The name of the Society is LITHUANIAN COMMUNITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

The purposes of the Society are:

CONSTITUTION OF
LITHUANIAN COMMUNITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

1. The name of the Society is:
Lithuanian Community of British Columbia (the “Society”)
2. The purposes of the Society are:
a) to promote and educate about the Lithuanian language, culture, history, customs and traditions;
b) to share information and promote British Columbia and Canada among Lithuanians around the world; and
c) to provide programs and services as determined by the members or the board of directors of the Society.

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BYLAWS OF
LITHUANIAN COMMUNITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Here set out, in numbered clauses, the bylaws providing for the matters referred to in section 6 (1) of the Society Act and any other bylaws.

Part 1 — Interpretation

1. (1) In these bylaws, unless the context otherwise requires:

"directors" means the directors of the Society for the time being;

"Society" means the Lithuanian Community of British Columbia

"Society Act " means the Society Act of British Columbia from time to time in force and all amendments to it;

"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 bylaws become effective apply to these bylaws.

2. Words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa, and words importing a male person include a female person and a corporation.

Part 2 — Mission Statement and Membership

3. The mission statement of the Society is:

The Lithuanian Community of British Columbia represents all residents of British Columbia who consider themselves Lithuanian either by birth or descent or loyalty or who choose to be supportive of the purposes of the Lithuanian Community of British Columbia.

4. The members of the Society are the applicants for incorporation of the Society, and those persons who subsequently become members, in accordance with these bylaws and, in either case, have not ceased to be members.

5. A person may apply to the directors for membership in the Society and on acceptance by the directors is a member. The directors at their discretion may refuse such acceptance.

6. Every member must uphold the constitution, comply with these bylaws, be loyal to the Society, uphold the good reputation of the Society, respect and be courteous to the other members of the Society. A member who fails to comply with the requirements of this section can be suspended from voting and/or attending the meetings and events of the Society by the directors for a period of time determined by the directors or can be expelled from the Society by the members in accordance

with section 8. In order to vote at the meetings of the Society, a member must be at least 17 years of age.

7. The amount of annual membership dues shall be determined by the directors.

8. A person ceases to be a member of the Society

(a) by delivering his or her resignation in writing 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 for failure to comply with section 5 of these by-laws, or

(d) on having been a member not in good standing for 12 consecutive months.

9. (1) A member may be expelled by a resolution of the members passed at a general meeting.

(2) The notice of 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 resolution is put to a vote.

10. All members are in good standing except a member who has failed to comply with section 5 of these by-laws or 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.

Part 3 — Meetings of Members

11. General meetings of the Society must be held at the time and place, in accordance with the Society Act, that the directors decide.

12. Every general meeting, other than an annual general meeting, is an extraordinary general meeting.

13. The directors may, when they think fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting.

14. (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. Such notice may be given by mail, fax, e-mail or by posting the notice on the website of the Society.

(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.

15. The first annual general meeting of the Society must 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 last preceding annual general meeting.

Part 4 — Proceedings at General Meetings

16. 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 bylaws, 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.

17. (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.

18. 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.

19. Subject to bylaw 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.

20. 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 the chair.

21. (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 bylaw, it is not necessary to give notice of an adjournment or of the business to be conducted at an adjourned general meeting.

22. (1) A resolution proposed at a meeting need not 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.

23. (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.

24. 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

25. (1) The directors may exercise all the powers and do all the acts and things that the Society may exercise and do, and that are not by these bylaws or by statute or otherwise lawfully directed or required to be exercised or done by the Society in a general meeting, but subject, nevertheless, to

(a) all laws affecting the Society,

(b) these bylaws, and

(c) rules, not being inconsistent with these bylaws, that are made from time to time by the Society in a general meeting.

(2) A rule, made by the Society in a general meeting, does not invalidate a prior act of the directors that would have been valid if that rule had not been made.

26. (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 3 or a greater number determined from time to time at a general meeting.

27. (1) The directors must retire from office at each annual general meeting when their successors are elected.

(2) Directors shall appoint and have the power to remove and replace officers of the Society.

(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.

28. (1) The directors may at any time and from time to time appoint a member as a director and/or an officer to fill a vacancy in the directors and/or officers.

(2) A director so appointed holds office only until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Society, but is eligible for re-election at the meeting.

29. (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.

30. 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.

31. 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 the director while engaged in the affairs of the Society subject to the directors submitting receipt for those expenses.

32. In order to be a director of the Society, a member must be at least 19 years of age.

Part 6 — Proceedings of Directors

33. (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 or wiling to act as the chair, the directors present may choose one of their number to be the 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 by providing at least a two day notice of the meeting by email to all directors.

34. (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.

35. A committee must elect a chair of its meetings, but if no chair is elected, or if at a 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 the chair of the meeting.

36. The members of a committee may meet and adjourn as they think proper.

37. 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 not 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.

38. 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 email, letter, or fax 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.

39. (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.

40. 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.

41. 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

42. (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.

43. The vice president must carry out the duties of the president during the president's absence.

44. 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.

45. The treasurer must

(a) keep the 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.

46. (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 4 or the greater number that may have been determined under bylaw 25 (2).

47. In the absence of the secretary from a meeting, the directors must appoint another person to act as secretary at the meeting.

Part 8 — Seal

48. The directors may provide a common seal for the Society and may destroy a seal and substitute a new seal in its place.

49. 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

50. 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 manner they decide, and, in particular but without limiting that power, by the issue of debentures.

51. A debenture must not be issued without the authorization of a special resolution.

52. 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 – Sections from Constitution as Per Transition Pursuant to the Societies Act (2016)

53. On the winding up or dissolution of the Society, funds and assets remaining after all debts have been paid shall be transferred to an organization with similar purposes as may be determined by the board of directors of the Society. This provision is alterable.

54. The Society will carry out its activities without seeking material or financial gain for its members and shall not transfer any of its earnings to its members. This provision is alterable.

55. The Society may hire employees and/or contractors and pay them remuneration in order to carry out the activities of the Society. This provision is alterable.

Dated: April 26, 2015