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Bylaws of the
Social Mavrik Federation Society (the “Society”)

INDEX OF BYLAWS

	PAGE
Part 1 Definitions and Interpretation	2
Part 2 Members	3
Part 3 General Meetings of Members	5
Part 4 Directors	9
Part 5 Directors’ Meetings	10
Part 6 Board Positions	11
Part 7 Remuneration of Directors and Signing Authority	13
Part 8 Locals	14
Part 9 Subsidiarity	15
Part 10 Government Jurisdictions	16
Part 11 Endorsements	17
Part 12 Solutions	19
Part 13 Property Ownership	20

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;

“One half of a couple” means a person who has the role of husband, wife, widower, widow, divorcée or divorcé;

“Social Mavrik Initiative Petition” means an Initiative Petition approved by Elections BC for which the Social Mavrik Federation is an approved Initiative Advertising Sponsor.

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

Application for membership

- 2.1 A person who is or was one half of a couple may apply to the Board for membership in the Society by completing the membership application form and obtaining a favorable recommendation or equivalent from an existing member; and the person becomes a member on the Board's acceptance of the application.

Duties of members

- 2.2 Every member must uphold the constitution of the Society and must comply with these Bylaws.

Amount of membership dues

- 2.3 The amount of the membership dues are:
- (a) \$10 a month for one half of a couple with an email address;
 - (b) \$15 a month for one half of a couple without an email address;
 - (c) \$15 plus \$10 a month for both halves of a couple without an email address.

Member not in good standing

- 2.4 A member is not in good standing if the member fails to pay the member's membership dues and the member is not in good standing for so long as those dues remain unpaid.

Member not in good standing may not vote

- 2.5 A 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

- 2.6 A person's membership in the Society may be terminated and their Member's Couple ID Number retired if the person is not in good standing for 6 consecutive months.

Revocation of membership

- 2.7 A person's membership in the Society may be withdrawn by the Board if any of the purposes in the Society's constitution are disparaged in a public statement or action. This decision may be appealed in writing to the Board, but the member is not in good standing during the appeal process in which a mutually agreeable third party will review the situation and prepare a report for consideration by the Board.

Challenge to membership

- 2.8 When a person's membership in the Society is withdrawn, the member who recommended that person will be challenged to explain why their membership should not also be revoked.

Associate Member

- 2.8 A person who is not one half of a couple may apply as described in Article 2.1 and if approved pays full dues as described in Article 2.9 but
- (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, endorsement (Part 11) or solution (Part 12) of the voting members.

Payment of membership dues

- 2.9 Payment of membership dues is by:
- (a) monthly recurring direct debit;
 - (b) post dated cheques for the current year plus a post dated cheque, due in October, for the following year;
 - (c) cheque for the current year plus a post dated cheque, due in October, for the following year.

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.

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.

- (a) Written notice of the date, time and location of a general meeting must be sent to every member of the Society 14 days before the meeting.
- (b) When the Society has more than 250 members, the notice may be sent by email to every member of the Society who has provided an email address.
- (c) A member may instruct the Society to send the notice of meeting to them by email.

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 to a maximum of 50 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, all members participating in the meeting whether by telephone, by other communications medium or in person, must be able to communicate with each other and voting must be by a show of hands, an oral vote or another method that adequately discloses the intention of the voting members.

- (a) When an electronic medium is to be used as a voting method, the Board will provide an opportunity to members for testing and practice prior to the meeting.
- (b) If the electronic medium is one that makes use of a member's cell phone for voting, the Board will provide the necessary links and suitable instructions prior to the meeting.
- (c) If the electronic medium is of a conference call type such as Skype, the Board will provide a meeting in advance of the general meeting with the purpose of confirming that interested members can communicate with everyone present at the meeting.
- (d) In the event that an electronic medium is used but fails to meet the communication or the disclosure requirements, the meeting will be adjourned.

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 one and no more than 11 directors.

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.

Directors may fill casual vacancy on Board

- 4.3 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.

Directors may appoint Senior Managers

- 4.4 The Board may, at any time, appoint senior managers to exercise the directors' authority to manage the activities and internal affairs of the whole society or in respect of a principal unit of the Society.

Term of appointment of director filling casual vacancy

- 4.4 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.

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.

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.

Role of Senior Managers

- 6.8 Senior managers take on the duties that are delegated to them by the directors, but the directors remain responsible to the Society and may remove the senior managers.

PART 7 – REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND SIGNING AUTHORITY

Remuneration of directors

- 7.1 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

- 7.2 A contract or other record to be signed by the Society must be signed on behalf of the Society
- (a) by the president, or
 - (b) if the president is unable to provide a signature, by the vice-president together with one other director.

PART 8 – LOCALS

- 8.1 Members automatically belong to a generic local which may be formal or informal and is typically defined by geography:
- (a) in rural areas, by its city, town or village; or
 - (b) in larger cities by the electoral district used in provincial elections.
- 8.2 A local may be made up of one member.
- 8.3 A specific local may be formed by one or more members who wish to define themselves differently than the generic local described in Article 8.1 above.
- 8.4 A list of existing specific locals is maintained on the socialmavrikbc.ca web site.
- 8.5 Members who wish to belong to a specific local rather than the generic one are to notify the Board by mail or email.
- 8.6 Applicants who wish to belong to a specific local rather than the generic one are to indicate same on their application form.
- 8.7 Any member or associate member of a Local who wishes to register as a Canvasser for a Social Mavrik Initiative Petition will be approved as an Initiative Petition Canvasser by the Board.

PART 9 – SUBSIDIARITY

Subsidiarity Definition

9.1 The Oxford English Dictionary defines subsidiarity as "the principle that a central authority should have a subsidiary function, performing only those tasks which cannot be performed at a more local level".

Five Areas in British Columbia

9.2 Each Local carries out its activities within one of these areas:

Island, Burrard, Fraser, Interior and North

Fourteen Regions in British Columbia

9.3 Each Local carries out its activities within one of these regions:

- | | |
|----------|--|
| Island | 1. Vancouver Island – South
2. Vancouver Island – Central and North |
| Burrard | 3. North Shore – Sunshine Coast
4. Vancouver
5. Burnaby – New Westminster & the Tri-Cities |
| Fraser | 6. Richmond – Delta
7. Surrey
8. Fraser Valley |
| Interior | 9. Okanagan – Shuswap
10. Kamloops – Nicola
11. Kootenays |
| North | 12. Prince George – Cariboo
13. North West
14. Peace River |

PART 10 – GOVERNMENT JURISDICTIONS

School District Jurisdictions in British Columbia

- 10.1 The province of British Columbia has 60 School Districts.
- 10.2 A particular School District may have 5, 7 or 9 Trustees.
- 10.3 In some school districts, all the Trustees are elected at large. Other school districts have several electoral areas that elect one or more Trustees.
- 10.4 There are more than 300 Trustee positions in British Columbia.
- 10.5 A list of British Columbia school districts and their electoral areas is maintained on the socialmavrikbc.ca web site.

British Columbia Electoral Jurisdictions

- 10.6 The province of British Columbia has 87 Electoral Districts.
- 10.7 Each electoral district elects one Member of the Legislative Assembly.
- 10.8 There are 87 MLA positions in British Columbia.
- 10.9 A list of British Columbia electoral districts is maintained on the socialmavrikbc.ca web site.

Canada Electoral Jurisdictions

- 10.10 The nation of Canada has 338 Electoral Districts.
- 10.11 Each electoral district elects one Member of Parliament.
- 10.12 There are 338 MP positions in Canada.
- 10.13 There are 42 MP positions in British Columbia.
- 10.14 A list of Canada electoral districts in British Columbia is maintained on the socialmavrikbc.ca web site.

Nation Jurisdictions in the World

10.15 The world has 193 nations.

10.16 These continental groupings are home to the number of nations shown:

Africa – 54 nations

Asia – 47 nations

Europe – 43 nations

Latin America and the Caribbean – 33 nations

Oceania – 14 nations

Northern America – 2 nations

PART 11 – ENDORSEMENTS

- 11.1 A Social Mavrik endorsement will be in the form of a listing on the socialmavrikbc.ca website and a letter to members in the relevant jurisdiction.
- 11.2 Any member or associate member of a Local may initiate an endorsement contest for a Trustee, Member of the Legislative Assembly, or Member of Parliament candidate by first obtaining the support of the required number of new or additional Local members in the relevant jurisdiction and then, if there are other members in that jurisdiction, winning the endorsement contest described in Article 11.6 and Article 11.9 below.
- 11.3 The inaugural required number of new or additional Local members in any jurisdiction for each electoral position in that jurisdiction is two.
- 11.4 Any member or associate member of a Local may challenge an endorsement by recruiting the number of new Local members that exceeds the previously required number for an electoral position in the relevant jurisdiction by one.
- 11.5 A person who becomes a new member and wishes to earn a Social Mavrik endorsement must obtain the support of the required number of new or additional Local members in the relevant jurisdiction.
- 11.6 A successful endorsement challenge is resolved by an endorsement contest in which members and associate members in the relevant jurisdiction are given the opportunity to vote in person or electronically for the candidate they wish to be given a Social Mavrik Federation endorsement.
- 11.7 An endorsement contest may be held up to the day before nominations close in the relevant jurisdiction.
- 11.8 The required number of new or additional Local members will be published on the Social Mavrik Federation website, socialmavrikbc.ca, for each electoral position in each jurisdiction.
- 11.9 Members in each relevant jurisdiction will have an opportunity to vote electronically about which candidate is to be given the Social Mavrik Federation endorsement for that jurisdiction by obtaining a 50% plus one majority of votes.

PART 12 – SOLUTIONS

- 12.1 The Social Mavrik Federation will recognize local solutions to issues that are important to its members.
- 12.2 Solutions must be balanced and practical.
- 12.3 Any solution that is supported by 80% of members will be recognized as a Social Mavrik Solution.
- 12.4 Members may communicate their support in writing through Canada Post or by electronic means to the Board.
- 12.5 At the time of incorporation under the Societies Act the founding solution is:
1. Allow the voluntary formation of up to 20 charter schools.
- 12.6 Members may introduce a new solution in a written proposal to the Board that describes the issue, the solution and the benefits that could flow from implementing the solution.
- 12.7 Every solution recognized according to Article 12.3 and each proposed solution accepted by the Board in accordance with Article 12.2 will be recorded on the socialmavrikbc.ca website along with its level of member support.

PART 13 – PROPERTY OWNERSHIP

- 13.1 The Society may invest its funds in an investment in which a prudent investor might invest.
- 13.2 The Society may borrow money that the Board may determine.
- 13.3 The Society may own real property.
- 13.4 The Society may rent its real property to another society incorporated under the Societies Act.