

CANADIAN MENTAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION, B.C. DIVISION
BYLAW COMPARISON

Changes made throughout Division's bylaws:

1. "address of the Society" replaced with "registered office of the Society" (this change reflects change in terminology in the *Societies Act*);
2. "member" (except where used in reference to an honorary member, member of a committee or ordinary member of a Branch), "ordinary member" (except where used in reference to an ordinary member of a Branch), "director" (except in the definition of Director and where used in reference to a director of a Corporation), "treasurer" and "secretary" have been capitalized throughout;
3. "Section" replaced with "Part";
4. "Subsection" and "paragraph" replaced with "bylaw";
5. "Presiding officer" replaced with "chair";
6. "immediate past president" and "immediate past Chair of the Board" replaced with "Immediate Past Chair of the Board"
7. "president" replaced with "Chair of the Board"

In the table below, the new draft bylaws for Division (set out in the middle column) are used as the starting point for the comparison with Division's current bylaws and the Branch Common bylaws. If the provision is the same, then it will indicate "same provision". Note, there are some provisions marked "same provision" **where minor corrections to the language have been made**. If the section has been left blank, that means there is no comparative provision. In addition, when preparing the Branch Common bylaws, certain sections of the bylaws were re-arranged based on feedback from the Branches. The same changes have now been made in the draft bylaws for Division.

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
1. DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION	PART 1- INTERPRETATION	PART 1- INTERPRETATION	
1.1 Definitions In these Bylaws:	1.1 Definitions In these Bylaws, unless the context otherwise requires:	<i>Same provision</i>	Added: “, unless the context otherwise requires”
		(a) “B.C. Division” means Canadian Mental Health Association, B.C. Division which is a society under the Societies Act;	No corresponding definition required in Division’s bylaws
(a) “Board”, “Board of Directors”, “Directors” means the directors of the Society for the time being;	(a) “Board”, “Board of Directors”, and “Directors” means the directors of the Society for the time being, and “Director” means one of them;	(b) “Board” and “Directors” means the directors of the Society for the time being, and “Director” means one of them;	“Board of Directors” left as a defined term as the term is used in some bylaws carried forward from the existing Division bylaws.
(b) “Branch” means a society incorporated under the Societies Act that is a party to a subsisting agreement with the Society commonly known as a “branch agreement”;	(c) “Branch” means a society under the Societies Act that is a party to a subsisting agreement with the Society commonly known as a “branch agreement”;	(d) “Branch” means a society under the Societies Act that is a party to a subsisting agreement with B.C. Division commonly known as a “branch agreement”;	“incorporated” removed as the Branches are not incorporated under the new <i>Societies Act</i> , they are continued under it.
(c) “Bylaws” means the bylaws of the Society from time to time in	(c) “Bylaws” mean these bylaws, and	<i>Same provision</i>	

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
force;	"Bylaw" means one of them;		
<i>Same provision</i>	(d) "Chief Executive Officer" means the person appointed as the Chief Executive Officer of the Society under Bylaw 12.4;		
	(e) "Constitution" means the constitution of the Society under the <i>Societies Act</i> from time to time;	<i>Same provision</i>	
	(f) "Corporation" means an incorporated or unincorporated (but formally organized) society, council, commission, club, association, or other organization;	<i>Same provision</i>	
(d) "CMHA National" means the Canadian Mental Health Association which is a corporation under the <i>Canada Not-for-Profit Corporations Act</i> , S.C. 2009, c. 23, as enacted or amended from time to time and every statute that may be substituted for that act and the regulations made pursuant to that act;	(g) "CMHA National" means the Canadian Mental Health Association which is a corporation under the <i>Canada Not-for-Profit Corporations Act</i> (Canada), as enacted or amended from time to time and every statute that may be substituted for that Act;	<i>Same provision</i>	Language updated to be consistent with how other enactments are defined in the bylaws. Yellow highlights indicate words that have been changed.
	(f) "Consultant" means a person who receives remuneration, other than honoraria, from the Society or a Branch in return for performing services for the Society or a Branch;		Consultant is used in the definition of Staff Member. The definition of "Consultant" comes from the Branch

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			Agreement, except we have clarified that remuneration does not include honoraria.
(f) "Electronic Transmission" includes e-mail;			Definition removed, new <i>Societies Act</i> recognizes e-mail as a means of providing notice.
"Geographic Area" means North, Island, Interior, Fraser Valley, and Metro Vancouver as more particularly described on the map in the attached Schedule "A";			Definition removed. The term "Geographic Area" is not used in the bylaws.
	(i) "Ineligible Individual" has the meaning in section 149.1 of the <i>Income Tax Act</i> (Canada), as enacted or amended from time to time and every statute that may be substituted for that Act;	<i>Same provision</i>	
	(j) " <i>Interpretation Act</i> " means the <i>Interpretation Act</i> (British Columbia), as enacted or amended from time to time and every statute that may be substituted for that Act;	<i>Same provision</i>	
(h) "Maximum Term" for a director shall have meaning given in Subsection 7.20;			"Maximum Term" is only used in what is now bylaw 8.6, which is the

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			bylaw that defines it. Not required to have a definition of the term in the definition section.
	(k) "Members" means the Ordinary Members and Non-Voting Members from time to time pursuant to these Bylaws, and "Member" means one of them;	<i>Same provision</i>	
	(l) "Non-Voting Member" means those persons who become Non-Voting Members in accordance with these Bylaws and who have not ceased to be Non-Voting Members, and a "Non-Voting Member" means any one of them;	<i>Same provision</i>	
	(m) "Ordinary Members" means those persons who become Ordinary Members in accordance with these Bylaws and who have not ceased to be Ordinary Members, and an "Ordinary Member" means any one of them;	<i>Same provision</i>	
<i>Same provision</i>	(n) "Person with Lived Experience" means an individual with direct personal experience receiving mental health services and/or addiction services;		
	(o) "Registrar" means the Registrar of Companies of the Province of British Columbia, Canada;	<i>Same provision</i>	

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
<i>Same provision</i>	(p) "Society" means the Canadian Mental Health Association, B.C. Division;	<i>Same provision</i>	
(k) " <i>Societies Act</i> " means the <i>Societies Act</i> , S.B.C. 2015, c. 18, as enacted or amended from time to time and every statute that may be substituted for that act and the regulations made pursuant to that act;	(q) " <i>Societies Act</i> " means the <i>Societies Act</i> (British Columbia), as enacted or amended from time to time and every statute that may be substituted for that Act and the regulations made pursuant to that Act;	<i>Same provision</i>	
(l) "special resolution" means a resolution passed by at least 75% of the votes cast in respect of the resolution;			Definition removed. Bylaw 1.2 adopts the definitions in the <i>Societies Act</i> . Special resolution is defined in the <i>Societies Act</i> as 2/3rds of the votes cast at a meeting.
	(r) "Staff Member" means any employee or Consultant of the Society, a Branch or CMHA National; and	<i>Same provision</i>	
<i>Same provision</i>	(s) "Youth" means an individual who is between the ages of 19-30 years.		
1.2 Meaning in <i>Societies Act</i> All words or expressions in these Bylaws which are defined in the <i>Societies Act</i> on the date these Bylaws became effective have the	1.2 <i>Societies Act</i> and <i>Interpretation Act</i> definitions applicable The definitions in the <i>Societies Act</i> and the definitions and rules of construction in the <i>Interpretation Act</i> , with the necessary	<i>Same provision</i>	

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<p>meaning given to them in the <i>Societies Act</i>.</p> <p>1.3 Language Words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa; words importing a male person include a female person and a firm, body corporate or other association and vice versa.</p> <p>1.4 Interpretation The rules of construction contained in the <i>Interpretation Act</i> (B.C.) apply, with all necessary changes, to the interpretation of these Bylaws.</p>	<p>changes, so far as applicable, and unless the context requires otherwise, apply to these Bylaws as if they were an enactment. If there is a conflict between a definition in the <i>Societies Act</i> and a definition or rule in the <i>Interpretation Act</i> relating to a term used in these Bylaws, the definition in the <i>Societies Act</i> will prevail in relation to the use of the term in these Bylaws. If there is a conflict between these Bylaws and the <i>Societies Act</i>, the <i>Societies Act</i> will prevail.</p>		
	<p>1.3 Headings The headings used in these Bylaws are inserted for reference purposes only and are not to be construed or taken into account in construing the terms or provisions thereof or to be deemed in any way to clarify, modify or explain the effect of any such terms or provisions.</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	
	<p>Part 2 – Membership</p>		
<p>2.1 Categories of Member The members of the Society are of four categories: (a) ordinary members, who consist of those individuals accepted as ordinary members by the Directors or by a Branch;</p>	<p>2.1 Classes of Members There will be two classes of membership in the Society, Ordinary Members, who consist of those individuals accepted by the Directors or by a Branch, and Non-Voting Members.</p>	<p>2.1 Classes of Members There will be two classes of membership in the Society, Ordinary Members, who consist of those individuals accepted by the Directors or by a Branch, and Non-Voting Members.</p>	<p>Branch common bylaws used as the base for the new bylaw provision. The Branch common bylaw provision was amended to</p>

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<p>(b) non-voting members, who consist of:</p> <p>(i) those incorporated or unincorporated (but formally organized) societies, councils, commissions, clubs, associations, and other organizations accepted as non-voting members by the Directors; and</p> <p>(ii) employees of a Branch, the Society and CMHA National who are accepted as non-voting members by the Directors; and</p> <p>(iii) honorary members, who consist of those individuals appointed as honorary members by the Directors.</p>			<p>state that Ordinary Members include those people who are accepted by the Directors or by a Branch.</p>
<p>2.2 Application for ordinary membership</p> <p>Any individual who declares an interest in supporting the purposes of the Society or who has contributed to meeting the goals and objectives of the Society may apply to become an ordinary member by delivering to the Society or to a Branch an application in a standard form approved by the Directors duly completed and signed by the applicant and by paying the appropriate membership fee prescribed pursuant to these Bylaws.</p>	<p>2.2 Application for Ordinary Membership</p> <p>Any individual who declares an interest in supporting the purposes of the Society and CMHA National or who has contributed to meeting the goals and objectives of the Society and CMHA National may apply for Ordinary Membership by delivering to the Society a completed application in a form approved by the Board and by paying the annual membership due</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	<p>Language updated to be consistent with Branch Agreement. Which included adding that applicants must support the purposes of CMHA National as well as Division's.</p>

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Use of "individual" in 2.1(a)	<p>2.3 Eligibility for Ordinary Membership A Corporation or a Staff Member is not eligible for Ordinary Membership.</p>	<i>Same provision</i>	
<p>2.3 Application for non voting membership (a) Any incorporated or unincorporated (but formally organized) society, council, commission, club, association, or other organization which has aims and objectives similar to or compatible with those of the CMHA National and which declares an interest in supporting the purposes of the Society or which has contributed to meeting the goals and objectives of the Society may apply to become a non-voting member by delivering to the Society an application in a form approved by the Directors duly completed and signed by the applicant and by paying the appropriate membership fee prescribed pursuant to these Bylaws; and (b) Any employee of a Branch, the Society and CMHA National who has aims and objectives similar to or compatible with those of the CMHA National and who declares an interest in supporting the purposes of the Society or who has</p>	<p>2.4 Application for Non Voting Membership Any Corporation or Staff Member who declares an interest in supporting the purposes of the Society and CMHA National or who has contributed to meeting the goals and objectives of the Society and CMHA National may apply for Non-Voting Membership by delivering to the Society a completed application in a form approved by the Board and by paying the annual membership due.</p>	<i>Same provision</i>	The bylaw has been updated to be consistent with the Branch Agreement. See comment on bylaw 2.2 above.

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<p>contributed to meeting the goals and objectives of the Society may apply to become a non-voting member by delivering to the Society an application in a form approved by the Directors duly completed and signed by the applicant and by paying the appropriate membership fee prescribed pursuant to these Bylaws.</p>			
<p><i>Same provision except new sentence has been added that an honorary member is a Non-Voting Member.</i></p>	<p>2.5 Appointment of honorary members as Non-Voting Members The Directors may appoint any individual as an honorary member of the Society in recognition of outstanding service to the Society or outstanding achievement in the field of mental health. An individual appointed as an honorary member is a Non-Voting Member of the Society.</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	
<p>2.5 Applications made to the Society If an application for membership is made to the Society, then the Directors must consider that application for membership and may, in their absolute discretion and without giving reasons, accept or reject any application for membership, and where an application for membership is rejected, the Society must return any membership fee paid by the applicant. Where an application for</p>	<p>2.6 Applications made to the Society If an application for membership is made to the Society, then the Board must consider that application for membership and may, in their absolute discretion and without giving reasons, accept or reject any application for membership, and where an application for membership is rejected, the Society must return any membership fee paid by the applicant. If the applicant for membership resides within a geographic boundary of a Branch and the applicant was not previously a Member of the Society, the Society will encourage that</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	<p>The bylaw was changed to require Division to encourage an applicant that is within the geographic boundary of a Branch to apply to the Branch for membership.</p>

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<p>membership is accepted by the Directors, the applicant will be admitted as a member of the Society as of the date of such acceptance or as of such other date as the Directors determine.</p>	<p>applicant to apply for membership with the relevant Branch. Where an application for membership is accepted by the Board, the applicant will be admitted as a Member of the Society.</p>		
<p><i>Same provision, except “member” has been replaced with “Ordinary Member” in the new bylaws</i></p>	<p>2.7 Applications made to the Branches If an application for ordinary membership is made to a Branch, then they may, in their absolute discretion and without giving reasons, accept or reject that application for membership, and where an application for membership is accepted by a Branch, the applicant will be admitted as an Ordinary Member of the Society as of the date of when the name, address and other particulars reasonably prescribed by the Society are provided by the Branch to the Society.</p>		
<p>2.7 Representative of corporate member Every member which is a firm, body corporate or other association must appoint in writing a natural person who is a partner, director, officer or senior executive employee of the firm, body corporate or other association to represent it in respect of its membership in the Society and may from time to time remove any such representative and</p>	<p>2.8 Representative of corporate member Every Member which is a Corporation must appoint in writing a natural person who is a director, officer or employee of the Corporation to represent it in respect of its membership in the Society and to exercise all of its rights as a Member, and may from time to time remove any such representative and appoint another representative.</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	

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appoint another representative.			
<p>2.10 Obligations of membership Every member of the Society is from the date of acceptance of the application for membership bound by and must abide by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the constitution of the Society and these Bylaws; (b) all resolutions passed and all lawful rules and regulations made by the Directors; (c) all policy directives published by the Directors to members of the Society in regard to the achievement of its purposes. 	<p>2.9 Duties of Members Each Member will uphold the Constitution and comply with these Bylaws.</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	
<p>2.8 Rights of membership The members shall have the following rights:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an ordinary member in good standing has the right to vote on the election of directors on a ballot provided for in Section 6 and to receive notice of, to attend and to act and vote at all general meetings of the Society; (b) a non-voting member in good standing has the right to receive notice of and to attend all general meetings of the Society but does not have the right to act or vote on the election of directors or 	<p>2.10 Rights of membership The Members shall have the following rights:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an Ordinary Member in good standing has the right to vote on the election of Directors on a ballot provided for in Part 7 and to receive notice of, to attend and to act and vote at all general meetings of the Society; (b) a Non-Voting Member in good standing has the right to receive notice of and to attend all general meetings of the Society but does not have the right to act and vote at all general meetings or vote on the election of Directors on a ballot provided for in Part 7. 	<p>2.9 Rights of membership The Members shall have the following rights:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an Ordinary Member in good standing has the right and to receive notice of, to attend and to act and vote at all general meetings of the Society; (b) a Non-Voting Member in good standing has the right to receive notice of and to attend all general meetings of the Society but does not have the right to act and vote at all general meetings. 	<p>Branch Common bylaws used as template for new provision. Changes marked in yellow were made because of Division's balloting process for elections.</p>

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
<p>at any general meeting; (c) an honorary member has the right to receive notice of and to attend all general meetings of the Society but does not have the right to act or vote on the election of directors or at any general meeting</p>			
<p>2.9 Good standing All members are in good standing except: (a) a member who has failed to pay in full, when due, any fees or assessments duly prescribed pursuant to these Bylaws and that member is not in good standing so long as the fees and assessments remain unpaid; and (b) member who is suspended under Subsection 2.13.</p>	<p>2.11 Member not in good standing All Members are in good standing except: (a) a Member who has failed to pay his or her annual membership dues; and (b) in the case of a Member who is also an ordinary member of a Branch, a Member who ceases to be an ordinary member in good standing with the Branch, and the Member is not in good standing for as long as the dues remain unpaid or he or she remains not in good standing with the Branch, as the case may be.</p>	<p>2.11 Member not in good standing All Members are in good standing except a Member who has failed to pay his or her annual membership dues, and the Member is not in good standing for as long as the dues remain unpaid.</p>	<p>Branch Common bylaws used as template, with the addition that a member who is not in good standing with a Branch is not in good standing with Division.</p>
<p>2.11 Fees and assessments The Directors may from time to time determine the fees and assessments, if any, payable by those in each category of members except for honorary members who will not be required to pay any fees or assessments during the period of their appointment as honorary members.</p>	<p>2.12 Member dues The Directors may from time to time determine the membership dues, if any, payable by those in each category of members except for honorary members who will not be required to pay any membership dues during the period of their appointment as honorary members.</p>	<p>2.10 Membership dues The amount of the annual membership dues, if any, payable by each category of Members must be determined by the Directors and are due by March 31st of each year.</p>	<p>“Fees and assessments” replaced with “membership dues” to be consistent with Branch Common bylaws.</p>
	<p>2.13 Members not in good standing may not vote</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
	A Member who is not in good standing may not vote at a meeting of the Members and will not be counted in quorum.		
<p>2.12 Termination of membership The interest of a member in the Society is not transferable and ceases:</p> <p>(a) upon death of an individual or dissolution of any corporate member;</p> <p>(b) when the member is expelled under Subsection 2.13;</p> <p>(c) when the member withdraws under Subsection 2.16; or</p> <p>(d) when the member has not been in good standing for six consecutive months.</p>	<p>2.14 Termination A person will automatically cease to be a Member:</p> <p>(a) upon the date the Society receives the Member's written resignation at the registered office of the Society;</p> <p>(b) upon being expelled;</p> <p>(c) upon his or her death or, in the case of a Corporation, upon dissolution;</p> <p>(d) upon having been a Member not in good standing for two consecutive months; and</p> <p>(e) in the case of a Member who is an ordinary member of a Branch, on ceasing to be an ordinary member of a Branch.</p>	<p><i>Same provision except for paragraph (e)</i></p>	<p>Branch Common bylaws used as the template. This includes changing the period during which a member can be not in good standing before being terminated as a member from 6 months to 2 months.</p>
<p>2.13 Suspension and expulsion of members The members of the Society may, by a special resolution passed at a general meeting, suspend or expel any member.</p>	<p>2.15 Discipline and expulsion of Members The Directors may by a resolution of at least two-thirds of the Directors present at a meeting discipline, suspend or expel any Member.</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	<p>Language updated to reflect <i>Societies Act</i></p>
<p>2.14 Statement of reasons The notice of special resolution for suspension or expulsion must be accompanied by a brief statement of the reason for the proposed suspension or expulsion.</p>	<p>2.16 Statement of reasons The Society must send the Member notice of the proposed Directors' resolution for discipline, suspension or expulsion, including a brief statement of reasons.</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	<p>Language updated to reflect <i>Societies Act</i></p>

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
<p>2.15 Right of member to be heard The person who is the subject of the proposed resolution for suspension or expulsion is entitled to an opportunity to be heard before the special resolution is put to a vote.</p>	<p>2.17 Right of Member to make representations The Member who is the subject of the proposed Directors' resolution for discipline, suspension or expulsion is entitled to a reasonable opportunity to make representations before the resolution is put to a vote.</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	<p>Language updated to reflect <i>Societies Act</i></p>
<p>2.16 Withdrawal of member A member may withdraw from membership by giving written notice of resignation to the Society, and the resignation will be effective upon receipt of the notice by the Society.</p>			<p>Covered by bylaw 2.14(a) in the new Division bylaws.</p>
<p><i>Same provision, except in Division bylaw "his" has been replaced with "his or her"</i></p>	<p>2.18 Continued liability of suspended Member A suspended Member remains liable for all fees and assessments, and a Member who: (a) has withdrawn from membership in the Society; (b) has been expelled from membership in the Society; or (c) has had his or her membership in the Society terminated in any other way in accordance with these Bylaws; remains liable for payment of all fees and assessments payable by that Member before the withdrawal, expulsion or termination becoming effective.</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
	<p>2.19 Status of ordinary members in Branches</p> <p>It is the responsibility of the Branch to update the Society on whether any of its ordinary members are not in good standing or have ceased to be members. Unless the Branch provides notice to the Society stating otherwise, the Society will assume that the Branch's ordinary members are in good standing and have not ceased to be members.</p>		<p>This section has been added to clarify that it is the responsibility of the Branch to advise Division on whether any of their members are not in good standing.</p>
		<p>Membership in B.C. Division</p> <p>An Ordinary Member in good standing is an ordinary member of B.C. Division, entitled to all the rights of ordinary membership in B.C. Division, effective upon the date the Society provides the name and address of the Ordinary Member to B.C. Division. In order for an Ordinary Member to be entitled to receive notice of, to attend and to act and vote at all general meetings of B.C. Division, the Ordinary Member must be listed on B.C. Division's membership list by the 14th day before the date notice of the meeting is given. Upon ceasing to be an Ordinary Member, the person will automatically cease to be an ordinary member of B.C. Division.</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
3. General Meetings	Part 3 – Meeting of Members		
	<p>3.1 Calling meeting The Directors may, at any time, call a meeting of Members to be held at such time, place, and manner as may be determined by the Directors.</p>	<i>Same provision</i>	
<i>Same provision</i>	<p>3.2 Annual general meeting Subject to compliance with the Societies Act, the Directors must call an annual general meeting to be held in September of each year at such time and place as the Directors may decide.</p>	<p>3.2 Annual general meetings An annual general meeting of the Society will be held at least once in every calendar year.</p>	Existing bylaw that requires the AGM to be held in September carried forward.
<p>3.3 Extraordinary general meetings An extraordinary general meeting of the Society is a general meeting of the members of the Society other than the annual general meeting. The Board of Directors may call an extraordinary general meeting of the Society at any time.</p>	<p>3.3 Extraordinary general meeting Every general meeting, other than an annual general meeting, is an extraordinary general meeting.</p>	<i>Same provision</i>	
<p>3.4 Notice A written notice stating the day, hour and place of every general meeting and the general nature of any special business to be transacted must be given to each member entitled to receive notice of the meeting and to the auditor of the Society, if any, in the manner specified in Section 14 not less than</p>	<p>3.4 Notice of general meeting 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. Notice must be given to each Member entitled to receive notice of the meeting and to the auditor of the Society, if any, not less than 14 days before the date of the meeting. Notices will also be sent by the Society to</p>	<i>Same provision, except doesn't include last sentence</i>	Some changes were made to the language in the existing Division bylaws were made to be consistent with language in the new <i>Societies Act</i> .

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
<p>14 days (exclusive of the day of giving the notice and of the day for which notice is given) before the date of the meeting. Notices will also be sent by the Society to the Branches for posting by each Branch at their respective office.</p>	<p>the Branches for posting by each Branch at their respective office.</p>		
	<p>3.5 Notice of special resolutions Notice of a general meeting must include the text of any special resolution to be submitted to the meeting.</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	<p>New requirement in <i>Societies Act</i></p>
	<p>3.6 Notice of Members' proposals If, at least seven days before the notice of an annual general meeting is sent, the Society receives a proposal that: (a) contains the names of, and is signed by, 5% or more of the Ordinary Members; and (b) together with any statement in support of the proposal, is 200 words or less, the Society must include with the notice of annual general meeting: (a) the proposal; (b) the names of the Ordinary Members submitting the proposal; and (c) one statement in support of the proposal, if the Ordinary Members submitting the proposal request that the statement be included with the notice, unless substantially the same proposal was</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	<p>New procedure in <i>Societies Act</i>. Branches decided to include it in the Common Bylaws to make members aware of the procedure available to them.</p>

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	considered at a general meeting in the two previous calendar years before the calendar year in which the annual general meeting is to be held.		
	<p>3.7 Waiver of notice</p> <p>Any person entitled to receive notice of a meeting of Members may at any time waive notice of the meeting. The attendance of such a person at a meeting of Members constitutes waiver of notice, unless the person attends the meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of business on the basis that the meeting was not properly called.</p>	<i>Same provision</i>	
<p>3.5 Omission of notice</p> <p>The accidental omission to give notice of any meeting or any irregularity in the notice of any meeting or the non receipt of any notice by any member does not invalidate any resolution passed or any proceeding taken at that meeting.</p>	<p>3.8 Omission to give notice</p> <p>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.</p>	<i>Same provision</i>	Language updated to be consistent with <i>Societies Act</i>
	Part 4 – Requisitioned Meetings		
<p>5.1 Call of general meeting after requisition</p> <p>If 10% or more of the ordinary members of the Society (in this section called the “Requisitionists”) deliver to the Society a requisition which complies with Subsection 5.2,</p>	<p>4.1 Call of general meeting after requisition</p> <p>If 10% or more of the Ordinary Members (in this Part called the “Requisitionists”) deliver to the Society a requisition which complies with Bylaw 4.2, the Directors must call a general meeting of the Society, to be held</p>	<i>Same provision</i>	Language updated to be consistent with <i>Societies Act</i>

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
the Directors must convene a general meeting of the Society without delay.	within 60 days after the date of the Society's receipt of the requisition, to consider the business stated in the requisition.		
<p>5.2 Contents of requisition</p> <p>The requisition must state the purpose of the general meeting, be signed by the Requisitionists and be delivered or sent by registered mail to the address of the Society, and may consist of several documents in similar form each signed by one or more Requisitionists.</p>	<p>4.2 Contents of requisition</p> <p>The requisition must:</p> <p>(a) contain the names of, and be signed by, the Requisitionists;</p> <p>(b) state, in 200 words or less, the business to be considered at the meeting, including any special resolution the Requisitionists wish to have considered at the meeting;</p> <p>(c) be delivered to the registered office of the Society, and</p> <p>(d) be sent to each Director.</p>	<i>Same provision</i>	Language updated to be consistent with <i>Societies Act</i>
<p>5.3 Failure to call meeting</p> <p>If, within 21 days after the date of the delivery of the requisition, the Directors do not convene a general meeting, the Requisitionists, or a majority of them, may themselves convene a general meeting to be held within 4 months after the date of the delivery of the requisition.</p>	<p>4.3 Failure to call meeting</p> <p>If, within 21 days after the date of the delivery of the requisition, the Directors do not call a general meeting, a majority of the Requisitionists may call the meeting within 60 days after the expiry of the 21 day period, to be held within 60 days of the expiry of the 60 day period.</p>	<i>Same provision</i>	Language updated to be consistent with <i>Societies Act</i>
<p>5.4 Procedure at general meeting</p> <p>A general meeting convened by the Requisitionists must be convened in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as general meetings are</p>	<p>4.4 Procedure at general meeting</p> <p>A general meeting called by the Requisitionists must be called and held in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as a general meeting called and held by the Directors except that notice of the meeting</p>	<i>Same provision</i>	Language updated to be consistent with <i>Societies Act</i>

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
convened by the Directors.	must be sent to every Director as well as to every Member.		
<p>5.5 Reimbursement of expenses If the Society becomes a reporting society, then unless the ordinary members otherwise resolve at a general meeting called by the Requisitionists:</p> <p>(a) the Society must reimburse the Requisitionists for the expenses actually and reasonably incurred by them in requisitioning, calling and holding the meeting; and</p> <p>(b) each director, who was in default in not calling the meeting as the Directors were required to do under Subsection 5.1, must pay the Society their pro rata share of the amount paid by the Society to reimburse the Requisitionists under Paragraph (a).</p>	<p>4.5 Reimbursement of expenses Unless otherwise resolved by ordinary resolution at the general meeting called under Bylaw 4.3, the Society must reimburse the Requisitionists for the expenses actually and reasonably incurred by them in requisitioning, calling and holding that meeting. Notice of such resolution need not be included in the notice of the meeting.</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	<p>Language updated to be consistent with <i>Societies Act</i></p>
<p>(provisions are in Section 3)</p>	<p>Part 5 – Proceedings at General Meeting</p>		
<p>3.2 Business of annual general meetings At an annual general meeting, the following business is not special business and no notice of this business is required:</p> <p>(a) business relating to the conduct of or voting at the meeting;</p>	<p>5.1 Special business at general meeting Special business is:</p> <p>(a) all business at an extraordinary general meeting except the adoption of rules of order; and</p> <p>(b) all business transacted at an annual general meeting, except:</p>	<p><i>Same provision, except includes “the election of Directors” as regular business at an annual general meeting</i></p>	<p>This bylaw is related to bylaw 3.4 in the new Division bylaws. Bylaw 3.4 provides that notice of special business must be provided. Similar to</p>

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
<p>(b) consideration of the reports of the Directors and auditors;</p> <p>(c) consideration of the financial statements for the financial year just ended;</p> <p>(d) the appointment of an auditor as provided in Subsection 14.1.</p>	<p>(i) the adoption of rules of order;</p> <p>(ii) the consideration of the financial statements;</p> <p>(iii) the reports of the Directors and auditor;</p> <p>(v) the appointment of the auditor; and</p> <p>(vi) the other business that, under these Bylaws, ought to be transacted at an annual general meeting, or business which is brought under consideration by the report of the Directors.</p>		<p>Division's current bylaws, new bylaw 5.1 includes a description of the business at an AGM of which no notice must be provided. It also clarifies that all business at an EGM is considered special business.</p> <p>Division's bylaws do not include the election of Directors as normal business to be conducted at an AGM because the election occurs by ballot in advance of the meeting.</p>
	<p>5.2 Requirement of quorum</p> <p>No business, other than the election of a chair and the adjournment or termination of the meeting, will be conducted at a general meeting at a time when a quorum is not present.</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	
<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	<p>5.3 Quorum</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
	A quorum is 25 Members present in person or represented by proxy or a greater number that the Members may determine at a general meeting.		
<i>Same provision</i>	<p>5.4 Quorum at requisitioned meetings</p> <p>At a meeting called under Part 4, a quorum is 10% of the Members of the Society.</p>	<i>Same provision</i>	
<p>3.20 Adjournment</p> <p>Despite the absence of a quorum of any general meeting of the Society, any meeting (except a meeting called under the provisions of Section 5) may be adjourned to any time.</p>	<p>5.5 Lack of quorum</p> <p>If, within 30 minutes from the time set for holding a general meeting, a quorum is not present,</p> <p>(a) in the case of a meeting convened on the requisition of Members, the meeting is terminated; and</p> <p>(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 Members who are present in person or represented by proxy constitute a quorum for that meeting.</p>	<i>Same provision</i>	Further to new flexibility in <i>Societies Act</i> , where no quorum is established, the meeting is adjourned to another day and the members who attend the subsequent meeting will constitute quorum. In addition, bylaw 5.5 in the new Division bylaws clarifies that for a requisitioned meeting, insufficient attendance will terminate the meeting.
	<p>5.6 Loss of quorum</p>	<i>Same provision</i>	

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
	<p>If at any time during a general meeting there ceases to be a quorum present, business then in progress will be suspended until there is a quorum present or until the meeting is adjourned or terminated.</p>		
<p>3.7 Presiding officer The Chair of the Board, or in the Chair of the Board's absence, inability or unwillingness to act, the Vice Chair, or in the absence, inability or unwillingness of both the Chair of the Board and the Vice Chair to act, the past Chair of the Board is entitled to preside at all meetings of the members and of the Directors of the Society, but where the Chair of the Board, the Vice Chair and the past Chair of the Board is not present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for the holding of any meeting or, if present, is unable or unwilling to preside at the meeting, the members present must choose one of the Directors present to preside at the meeting.</p>	<p>5.7 Chair The following individual is entitled to preside as the chair of a general meeting: (a) the individual, if any, appointed by the Directors to preside as the chair; (b) if the Directors have not appointed an individual to preside as the chair or the individual appointed by the Directors is unable to preside as the chair: (i) the Chair of the Board; (ii) the Vice-Chair, if the Chair of the Board is unable to preside as the chair; (iii) the Immediate Past Chair of the Board, if both the Chair of the Board and the Vice-Chair are unable to preside as the chair; (iv) one of the other Directors present at the meeting, if the Chair of the Board, the Vice-Chair and the Immediate Past Chair of the Board are unable to preside as the chair.</p>	<p><i>Same provision, except no paragraph (iii)</i></p>	<p>Bylaw has been changed to be consistent with Branch Common bylaws. Bylaw now permits the directors to appoint someone else to preside as chair (e.g. parliamentarian for contested meeting).</p>
	<p>5.8 Alternative chair 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,</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
	<p>the Members who are present in person or represented by proxy must elect an individual present at the meeting to preside as the chair.</p>		
<p>3.20 Adjournment Despite the absence of a quorum of any general meeting of the Society, any meeting (except a meeting called under the provisions of Section 5) may be adjourned to any time.</p> <p>3.21 Business at adjourned meeting Any business may be transacted at an adjourned meeting as might have been transacted at the meeting which was adjourned.</p>	<p>5.9 Adjournment The chair of a general meeting may, or, if so directed by the 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.</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	
<p>3.22 Notice of adjourned meeting No notice is required of the date of a meeting adjourned for less than 10 days.</p> <p>3.23 Notice of meeting adjourned for ten days A written notice must be given to each member of a meeting adjourned for 10 days or more.</p>	<p>5.10 Notice of adjourned meeting 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 10 days or more, notice of the continuation of the adjourned meeting must be given.</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	
<p>3.10 Voting by presiding officer The presiding officer may vote on any motion or resolution but in the case of an equality of votes at any</p>	<p>5.11 Casting vote In case of an equality of votes the chair will not have a casting or second vote in addition to the vote to which he or she may</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
<p>general meeting, the presiding officer is not entitled to a second or deciding vote and the motion or resolution which is the subject of the vote will be deemed to be lost.</p>	<p>be entitled as a Member and the proposed resolution will not pass.</p>		
<p>3.8 Voting at general meetings Each member of the Society present at a general meeting in person or represented by proxy has one vote on each resolution put to a vote at any general meeting of the Society.</p> <p>3.9 Decision by majority At all general meetings of the Society all questions must be decided by a majority of the votes cast by the members present at the meeting in person or represented by proxy unless otherwise specifically provided for by the Societies Act or by the Bylaws.</p> <p>3.12 Show of hands All voting must be by a show of hands unless the presiding officer directs, or any member requests, a poll vote.</p> <p>3.13 Poll Any member may demand a poll, either before or after any vote by show of hands.</p> <p>3.14 Polls taken without</p>	<p>5.12 Method of voting Voting will be by a show of hands, an oral vote or another method that adequately discloses the intention of the Members, except that if, before such a vote, one or more Members requests a secret ballot or a secret ballot is directed by the chair of the meeting, voting must be by a secret ballot.</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	<p>Bylaw 5.12 in the new Division bylaws permits voting to be done by a method other than a show of hands or a poll. This reflects new methods of voting permitted in the new <i>Societies Act</i>.</p> <p>Division's old bylaws permitted members to demand a poll either before or after a vote was taken. Now, a secret ballot can only be requested prior to the vote being taken.</p> <p>Under the <i>Societies Act</i>, all resolutions passed by the members that are not</p>

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
<p>adjournment If at any meeting a poll is demanded on the election of a presiding officer or on the question of adjournment, it must be taken forthwith without adjournment.</p> <p>3.15 Other polls If at any meeting a poll is demanded on any other question, the vote will be taken by ballot in the manner and either at once, later in the meeting, or after adjournment, as the presiding officer directs.</p> <p>3.17 Withdrawal of demand A demand for a poll may be withdrawn.</p>			<p>special resolutions are ordinary resolutions (simple majority vote).</p>
<p>3.11 Decision of meeting At any meeting, unless a poll is demanded, a declaration by the presiding officer that a resolution has been carried or carried unanimously or by a particular majority or lost, or not carried by a particular majority is conclusive evidence of that fact.</p> <p>3.16 Result of poll The result of a poll will be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.</p>	<p>5.13 Announcement of vote Whenever a vote by show of hands has been taken upon a question, unless a ballot is requested, a declaration by the chair of the meeting that a resolution has been carried or lost by a particular majority and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the Society is conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of votes recorded in favour of or against the motion.</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	
<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	<p>5.14 Rules of order</p>		<p>This was not included in the</p>

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
	<p>Rules of order at all meetings of members must be those set out in the latest edition of Robert's Rules of Order at the time of such meeting to the extent that such rules of order are not inconsistent with the Societies Act or these Bylaws.</p>		<p>Branch Common bylaws. I recommended removing it from the Branch bylaws, unless they actually follow Robert's Rules of Order. The same advice applies to Division.</p>
	<p>Part 6 – Proxies</p>		
	<p>6.1 Proxies are permitted Voting by proxy is permitted</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	
<p>4.1 Appointment of proxyholder An ordinary member of the Society may appoint any other ordinary member of the Society as a proxyholder to attend, act and vote for the ordinary member at a general meeting. No proxyholder shall represent more than nine ordinary members (in addition to himself or herself) and any proxyholder who receives more than nine proxies appointing him or her proxyholder for a meeting shall immediately upon receipt of each of the excess proxies notify the ordinary member who signed that</p>	<p>6.2 Appointment of proxyholder An Ordinary Member of the Society may appoint any other Ordinary Member of the Society, including an Ordinary Member who must be at least 18 years of age, as a proxyholder to attend, act and vote for the Ordinary Member at a general meeting.</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	<p>Pursuant to <i>Societies Act</i>, a proxyholder may be an individual under the age of 19 years, unless the bylaws provide otherwise. Branch bylaws introduced the requirement that the proxyholder must be at least 18 years of age.</p>

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
proxy of the fact that the proxyholder cannot be a proxyholder for that ordinary member.			
<i>See above</i>	<p>6.3 Restrictions on number of proxies No proxyholder shall represent more than nine Ordinary Members (in addition to himself or herself). Any person who receives more than nine proxies appointing him or her as a proxyholder for a meeting shall immediately upon receipt of each of the excess proxies notify the Ordinary Member who signed the proxy that he or she cannot be a proxyholder for that Ordinary Member.</p>	<i>Same provision</i>	
<i>Same provision</i>	<p>6.4 Signature of proxy A proxy must be in writing signed by the appointor.</p>	<i>Same provision</i>	
<p>4.3 Deposit of proxies The Directors may from time to time fix a time before which time proxies to be used at the meeting must be deposited with the Society or at any other place specified for that purpose in the notice of meeting, and any period of time so fixed must be specified in the notice calling the meeting. If the Directors do not fix a time by which the proxies must be deposited with the Society, then a proxy must be</p>	<p>6.5 Deposit of proxies A proxy for a meeting of Members must: (a) be received at the registered office of the Society or at any other place specified, in the notice calling the meeting, for the receipt of proxies, at least the number of business days specified in the notice, or if no number of days is specified, two business days before the day set for the holding of the meeting or any adjourned meeting; or (b) unless the notice provides otherwise, be received at the meeting, by</p>	<i>Same provision</i>	<p>New Division bylaw 6.5 covers the same concepts for receiving proxies as the old Division bylaws. Proxies can be deposited with the Society as described in the notice of meeting. If not described in the notice of meeting, then 2</p>

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
<p>deposited with the secretary of the Society or the presiding officer of the meeting at least one hour prior to its commencement. Any resolution of the Directors fixing a time for depositing proxies may provide that particulars of such proxies may be sent to the Society or any agent of the Society in writing by letter, fax, or transmitted electronically by email in a PDF format or any other method of transmitting legibly recorded messages at the address of the Society or of any agent of the Society appointed for the purpose of receiving such particulars and may also provide that proxies so deposited may be acted upon as though the proxies themselves were deposited as required by this Section.</p>	<p>the chair of the meeting or adjourned meeting or to a person designated by the chair of the meeting or adjourned meeting.</p>		<p>business days in advance of the meeting. Unless restricted by the notice, then to the chair of the meeting.</p> <p>The new Division bylaw 6.5 no longer provides how proxies can be delivered (mail, fax, etc.). However, the <i>Societies Act</i> provides that records and documents sent to the Society can be sent by mail, fax, delivery or e-mail.</p>
<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	<p>6.6 Validity of proxies before notice of death or revocation</p> <p>A vote given in accordance with the terms of a proxy is valid despite the previous death of the Ordinary Member giving the proxy or revocation of the proxy or of the authority under which the proxy is given, unless notice in writing of the death or revocation has been received at the registered office of the Society or by the chair of the meeting or adjourned meeting</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
	for which the proxy was given before the vote is taken.		
<i>Same provision</i>	<p>6.7 Form of proxy</p> <p>A proxy, whether for a specified meeting or otherwise, must be in the following form, unless the Directors or the chair of the meeting approve another form:</p> <p>Canadian Mental Health Association, B.C. Division</p> <p>The undersigned, who is an Ordinary Member of the Society, hereby appoints _____ or failing that person _____ as proxyholder for the undersigned to attend, act and vote for and on behalf of the undersigned at the general meeting of the Society to be held on the [date] and at any adjournment of that meeting.</p> <p>Signed on [date]</p> <p>(Signature of member)</p> <p>(Name of member printed)</p>	<i>Same provision</i>	
<i>Same provision</i>	<p>6.8 Revocation of proxy</p> <p>Every proxy may be revoked by an instrument in writing:</p> <p>(a) executed by the Ordinary Member giving the proxy; and</p> <p>(b) delivered either at the registered office of the Society at any time up to and</p>	<i>Same provision</i>	

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
	<p>including the last business day preceding the day of the meeting or any adjournment of the meeting at which the proxy is to be used or to the chair of the meeting on the day of the meeting or any adjournment of the meeting before any vote in respect of which the proxy is to be used has been taken;</p> <p>or in any other manner provided by law.</p>		
<i>Same provision</i>	<p>6.9 Inquiries into authority</p> <p>The chair of any general meeting may, but is not under any obligation to, inquire into the authority of any person to vote at such meeting and to demand from that person production of evidence as to the existence of such authority to vote.</p>	<i>Same provision</i>	
	<p>Part 7 – Election of Directors by Ballot</p>		
<i>Same provision</i>	<p>7.1 Deadline for receipt of nominations and consents</p> <p>By April 30 of each year, the Directors must set a deadline date (the “Nomination Date”) for receipt by the Chief Executive Officer of the nominations and consents referred to in Bylaw 7.2, and the Chief Executive Officer must communicate this date to the Members by posting it on the Society’s website.</p>		
<i>Same provision</i>	<p>7.2 Nomination of candidates</p> <p>The nomination of a candidate for election as a Director in the election by ballot provided for in this Part is valid only if:</p>	<i>Same provision in 7.8</i>	

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
	<p>(a) the nominee is qualified to be a Director in accordance with Bylaw 8.3;</p> <p>(b) the person is nominated by the Nominating Committee or nominated in writing by at least ten Members of the Society in good standing who are eligible to vote on the election of Directors;</p> <p>(c) the nominee consents in writing to the nomination; and</p> <p>(d) the nomination and consent are received by the Chief Executive Officer on or before the Nomination Date.</p>		
<p>7.3 Voters list</p> <p>By the later of April 30 or such other date as may be determined by the Directors in each year and of which notice has been given to each Branch (the “List Deadline”), each Branch must provide to the Chief Executive Officer a list of its ordinary members, containing the proper names, addresses and e-mail addresses of the ordinary members, and the Chief Executive Officer is responsible to ensure that immediately following that deadline a list of voters for the Society throughout the Province is prepared. The list of voters must list in alphabetical order the names of all Ordinary Members of the Society entitled to vote on the election of Directors</p>	<p>7.3 List of Ordinary Members</p> <p>By the later of April 30 or such other date as may be determined by the Directors in each year and of which notice has been given to each Branch (the “List Deadline”), each Branch must provide to the Chief Executive Officer a list of its ordinary members, containing the proper names and addresses of the ordinary members and indicating whether those ordinary members are in good standing. The Chief Executive Officer is responsible to ensure that immediately following the List Deadline the Society’s register of members, which includes the list of Ordinary Members, is updated. The list of Ordinary Members must list in alphabetical order the names of all Ordinary Members of the Society.</p>		<p>Minor changes were made to clarify: (i) Branches only need to advise Division of their ordinary members in good standing; and (ii) the list of ordinary members forms part of Division’s register of members (which would also include the list of non-voting members).</p>

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
<p>7.4 Additions to voters list By June 15 of each year, each Branch must provide to the Chief Executive Officer a supplemental list of any additional ordinary members, containing the proper names, addresses and e-mail addresses of the additional ordinary members, who have been approved for membership after the List Deadline, and the Chief Executive Officer is responsible to ensure that by June 30 of each year such new ordinary members are added to the list of voters entitled to vote on the election of Directors.</p>	<p>7.4 Additions to list of Ordinary Members By June 15 of each year, each Branch must provide to the Chief Executive Officer a supplemental list of any additional ordinary members who have been approved for membership after the List Deadline. The supplemental list must contain the proper names and addresses of the additional ordinary members and indicate whether they are in good standing. The Chief Executive Officer is responsible to ensure that by June 30 of each year such new ordinary members are added to the list of Ordinary Members.</p>		<p>Similar changes were made to the ones indicated for Bylaw 7.3</p>
<p><i>Same provision, except the word "voters" has now been replaced with "Ordinary Members"</i></p>	<p>7.5 Examination of list An Ordinary Member of the Society may examine the list of voters at the registered office of the Society during the normal office hours of the Society. An Ordinary Member of the Society who has reason to believe that a list of voters improperly includes or omits a name may, before the election, report the error to the Chief Executive Officer. The Chief Executive Officer must promptly investigate a report made under this Bylaw and correct any error that exists. All communications between any of the Directors and Members with regards to the information contained in the list of voters are subject to the privacy policy of the Society.</p>		

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	<p>7.6 Number of Directors to be elected The number of Directors to be elected each year under this Part is the difference of ten less the number of Directors who have been elected in a past year under this Part and will continue in office in the term for which they were elected after the declaration of candidates elected under this Part for the current year.</p>		
<p>7.7 Voting procedure The Chief Executive Officer is responsible to ensure that, by June 30 of each year, there is given to each Member of the Society whose name is on the list of voters prepared under Bylaws 7.3 and 7.4 the following: (a) a ballot containing in alphabetical order the names of all candidates for election as a Director and an indication whether the candidate has been nominated by the Nominating Committee; (b) instructions on how to vote; (c) a declaration of eligibility to vote; (d) biographical information received from the candidates. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Bylaw 7.7, if the number of persons nominated</p>	<p>7.7 Voting procedure The Chief Executive Officer is responsible to ensure that, by June 30 of each year, there is given to each Ordinary Member whose name is on the list of Ordinary Members prepared under Bylaws 7.3 and 7.4 and is entitled to vote on the election of Directors the following: (a) a ballot containing in alphabetical order the names of all candidates for election as a Director and an indication whether the candidate has been nominated by the Nominating Committee; (b) instructions on how to vote; (c) a declaration of eligibility to vote; (d) biographical information received from the candidates. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Bylaw 7.7, if the number of persons nominated pursuant to Bylaw 7.2 is equal to the number of Directors to be elected in a year as determined under Bylaw 7.6,</p>		

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
<p>pursuant to Bylaw 7.2 is equal to the number of Directors to be elected in a year as determined under Bylaw 7.6, then voting as prescribed by this Bylaw 7.7 will not be necessary and the persons nominated pursuant to Bylaw 7.2 and 10.4(b) shall be elected as Directors by acclamation.</p>	<p>then voting as prescribed by this Bylaw 7.7 will not be necessary and the persons nominated pursuant to Bylaw 7.2 and 10.4(b) shall be elected as Directors by acclamation.</p>		
<p>7.8 Accidental omission The accidental omission to include any Ordinary Member of the Society on the list of voters prepared under Bylaws 7.3 and 7.4 or give the material referred to in Bylaw 7.7 to any Ordinary Member of the Society or the non-receipt of the material does not invalidate an election.</p>	<p>7.8 Accidental omission The accidental omission to include any Ordinary Member of the Society on the list of Ordinary Members prepared under Bylaws 7.3 and 7.4 or give the material referred to in Bylaw 7.7 to any Ordinary Member of the Society entitled to vote on the election of Directors or the non-receipt of the material does not invalidate an election.</p>		
<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	<p>7.9 Validity of ballot For a ballot to be valid, the Ordinary Member must: (a) vote in accordance with the instructions with the ballot; (b) confirm their ordinary membership by submitting the electronic voting permission in accordance with the instructions with the ballot; and (c) vote for exactly the number of candidates to be elected.</p>		
<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	<p>7.10 Replacement ballot or electronic</p>		

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
	<p>voting permission The Chief Executive Officer may issue a replacement ballot or electronic voting permission to an Ordinary Member who satisfies the Chief Executive Officer that the ballot or electronic voting permission has been mistakenly trashed or deleted or was not received. The Chief Executive Officer must keep a record of voters to whom a replacement ballot or electronic voting permission has been issued and provide a report to the Chair of the Board on a timely basis.</p>		
<i>Same provision</i>	<p>7.11 End of election The election of Directors by ballot ends at 4:00 p.m. on the second Friday in August of each year.</p>		
<i>Same provision</i>	<p>7.12 Verification of the results of the election The Board must verify the results of the election by reviewing the report on the results of the ballots, in consultation with the service provider who provides the ballot service.</p>		
<i>Same provision</i>	<p>7.13 Declaration and notice of candidates elected The chair of the Nominating Committee must declare elected the candidates elected by acclamation under Bylaw 7.7 or, if a ballot is conducted under Bylaw 7.7, the chair of the Nominating Committee must declare elected the candidates who receive</p>		

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
	<p>the greatest number of votes up to the number of Directors to be elected. If, as a result of a tie vote, the chair of the Nominating Committee cannot determine all of the candidates elected, the successful candidate will be determined by the drawing of lots under the supervision of the Chief Executive Officer. The Chair of the Nominating Committee will (a) notify the nominees of the results of the election by the third Friday in August following the election and (b) notify the Board and the Ordinary Members by posting a notice on the website maintained by the Society by the second Friday in September following the election.</p>		
<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	<p>7.14 Review by Executive Committee</p> <p>(a) A candidate who is not elected in an election for Directors may apply in writing to the Executive Committee for a review of the election by no later than the fourth Friday in August following the election and he or she must state in the application the reasons for requesting a review</p> <p>(b) Upon receipt of an application under Bylaw 7.14(a), the Executive Committee must forthwith review the application. On or before the 2nd Friday in September following the election the Executive Committee must make its decision regarding the election and must notify in writing the candidate who made application under Bylaw 7.14(a) of its</p>		

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
	<p>decision. The decision of the Executive Committee will be final and the Executive Committee will not be required to give its reasons for its decision.</p> <p>(c) The Chief Executive Officer must retain the voting records and other documents relating to an election for at least 14 days after the election or, if a review is taken under Bylaw 7.14(b), until that review has been completed.</p>		
	<p>7.15 Timing of events in election Notwithstanding that this Part 7 sets out certain timelines and dates by which certain events are to occur in the election, if as a result of extraordinary circumstances the Directors are of the opinion that it is reasonable to alter the timelines and dates for the election in a particular year, the Directors are entitled to do so, provided that in making that decision they act fairly and in the interest of transparency and encouraging Member participation in the election.</p>		<p>The Bylaws have very specific dates and times when steps must occur during the election. This section was added to provide the Directors with the ability to alter timelines in the election if unusual circumstances occur that make it difficult to carry out the election by the dates and times required by the Bylaws.</p>
	<p>Part 8 - Directors</p>		
<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	<p>8.1 Powers of Directors The Directors must manage the activities</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
	and the affairs of the Society and may exercise all the powers of the Society.		
	<i>See 7.6 in the Election of Directors section</i>	7.2 Number of Directors The number of Directors is set at the greater of [8] or the most recent number determined from time to time at a general meeting by ordinary resolution.	
7.2 Composition of board The Board of Directors of the Society consists of: (a) the immediate past president if her term as immediate past Chair of the Board did not end with her resignation or her removal from office with cause; (b) those persons elected by the members of the Society in accordance with Section 6 who have not ceased to hold office; (c) any additional directors appointed by the Board of Directors under Subsections 7.6 and 8.9.	8.2 Composition of Board The Board of the Society consists of: (a) the Immediate Past Chair of the Board if her term as Chair of the Board did not end with her resignation or her removal from office with cause; (b) those persons elected by the Members who have not ceased to hold office; (c) any additional Directors appointed by the Board under Bylaws 8.8 and 8.9.	7.2 Composition of board The Board of the Society consists of: (a) the immediate past president; (b) those persons elected by the Members who have not ceased to hold office; (c) any additional Directors appointed by the Board under Bylaws 7.12 and 7.13.	New Division bylaw is the same as the Common Branch bylaw, except paragraph (a) in Division's bylaws provides when a person does not become the Immediate Past Chair of the Board. Note, this is covered in Common Branch bylaw 11.2.
7.3 Qualification Subject to Subsections 7.20 and 7.21, a person must be a member of the Society to become or act as a director of the Society, and no person is qualified to become or act as a director of the Society who is under the age of 19 years or is an	8.3 Qualification Subject to Bylaw 8.15, in order to become, act or continue to act as a Director, a person must: (a) be qualified as required by the Societies Act, except that no person is qualified to become or act as a Director of the Society who is under the age of 19	<i>Same provision, except in (a) does not include “, except that no person is qualified to become or act as a Director of the Society who is under the age of 19 years”</i>	Language updated to reflect new qualifications in <i>Societies Act</i> . Also updated to capture the concept of “Ineligible Individual” under Canada Revenue

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
<p>employee of the Society, of any Branch or of the national office of the Canadian Mental Health Association.</p>	<p>years; (b) be a Member of the Society; (c) not be a Staff Member; (d) not be an Ineligible Individual, unless that person received the approval of the Directors to remain a Director within 30 days after making the disclosure required by Bylaw 8.4.</p>		<p>Agency's requirements for charities.</p> <p>Note that the <i>Societies Act</i> provides that a director can be as young as 18 years of age. Division's bylaws restrict this to 19.</p>
	<p>8.4 Duty to disclose Every Director who is or becomes an Ineligible Individual or not qualified to continue to act as a Director as required by the Societies Act will disclose such fact to the Directors immediately upon learning that he or she has become an Ineligible Individual or not qualified.</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	
		<p>7.6 Election of Directors Subject to the provisions of these Bylaws, the Directors will be elected by the Members.</p>	
<p>7.4 Term of office A director elected pursuant to Section 6 shall hold office for a term of three years, ending at the earlier of the conclusion of the annual general meeting in the third year following his or her election or until he or she ceases to hold office</p>	<p>8.5 Term of office The term of office of a Director will be three years, to expire at the conclusion of the third annual general meeting following election, or, if no successor is elected at the annual general meeting, to expire when a successor is elected. In order to maintain staggered terms of office, the Directors</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	<p>New Division bylaw includes the ability of the Directors to change the term of office in order to stagger the terms</p>

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
pursuant to Subsection 7.5.	may by resolution determine that some or all vacant Directors' offices will have a different term, provided that a term cannot extend beyond four years, to expire at the conclusion of the fourth annual general meeting following election.		of Directors.
		<p>7.9 Elections At each annual general meeting, a number of Directors equal to the number of Directors retiring plus any vacancies then outstanding will be elected. An election may be by acclamation, otherwise it will be by secret ballot. If the election is by secret ballot, candidates will be deemed to be elected in the order of those candidates receiving the most votes.</p>	<i>Not applicable</i>
<p>7.20 Maximum Terms of Directors No director may hold office for more than three consecutive terms of three years each and in any event, no director may hold office for more than 10 consecutive years (either period being to as the "Maximum Term"). If an individual holds office as a director for the Maximum Term, he or she may be considered as a nominee for a Directorship only after one year has passed since the expiry of the Maximum Term.</p>	<p>8.6 Maximum Terms of Directors Except for the Director who is currently holding the office of Immediate Past Chair of the Board, no Director may hold office for more than three consecutive terms of three years each and in any event, no Director may hold office for more than 10 consecutive years (either period being referred to as the "Maximum Term"). If an individual holds office as a Director for the Maximum Term, he or she may be considered as a nominee for a Directorship only after one year has passed since the expiry of the Maximum Term.</p>	<i>Same provision</i>	

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
<p>7.5 Vacation of office A director ceases to hold office (a) when that director dies or resigns in accordance with Subsection 7.10; (b) unless excused by the Board, if that director does not attend (in person, by telephone or other communications facilities) two consecutive meetings of the Board; (c) if that director is not qualified under Subsection 7.3; (d) if holding office as immediate past Chair of the Board, when the next Chair of the Board becomes eligible to hold office as a director under Paragraph 7.2(a); (e) if that director is removed from such office in accordance with Subsection 7.10.</p>	<p>8.7 Vacation of office A person will automatically cease to be a Director: (a) upon the date the Society receives the Director's written resignation at the registered office of the Society; (b) unless excused by the Board, upon the Director failing to participate in two consecutive meetings of the Board; (c) upon ceasing to be qualified as Director under Bylaw 8.3; (d) if holding office as Immediate Past Chair of the Board, upon the next Chair of the Board becoming eligible to hold office as a Director under Bylaw 8.2(a); (e) upon his or her removal under Bylaws 8.11 or 8.12; and (f) upon his or her death.</p>	<p><i>Same provision, except (d) refers to Bylaw 11.2 which provides a slightly different process for having an Immediate Past Chair of the Board.</i></p>	<p>In new Division bylaw 8.7, paragraph (b) no longer includes a statement about how a person can attend a meeting. How a person can attend a meeting and when he or she will be considered to be participating in a meeting is now covered by the new Division bylaw 9.7</p>
<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	<p>8.8 Casual vacancies The Board may at any time and from time to time appoint a Member as a Director to fill a casual vacancy in the Board.</p>	<p>7.12 Vacancies The Board may at any time and from time to time appoint a Member as a Director to fill a vacancy in the Board pursuant to Bylaw 7.11. A Director appointed by the Directors to fill a vacancy will only hold office until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Society, but will be eligible for re-election at the meeting.</p>	

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	<p>8.9 Additional Directors The Directors may from time to time appoint up to five additional Directors on the basis of identified need. If none of the existing elected Directors is a Person with Lived Experience, then at least one additional Director appointed pursuant to this Bylaw must be a Person with Lived Experience. If none of the existing elected Directors is a Youth, then at least one additional Director appointed pursuant to this Bylaw must be a Youth.</p>	<p>7.13 Additional Directors The Directors may from time to time appoint additional Directors on the basis of identified need. A Director appointed by the Directors will hold office for a term of up to [two/three] years, to be determined at the discretion of the Board. The number of Directors appointed under this Bylaw 7.13 must not at any time exceed one-third of the number of the current Directors who were elected or appointed as Directors other than under this Bylaw 7.13.</p>	<p>Division's bylaws permits up to 5 additional directors being appointed (whereas the Branches have a formula for determining the threshold). Division's bylaw includes the requirement to appoint a Person with Lived Experience or a Youth Director.</p>
<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	<p>8.10 Term of appointed Director The term of office of a Director appointed by the Directors under Bylaw 7.6 shall be for the balance of the term of office of the Director whose vacancy in the Board they were appointed to fill. The term of office of a Director appointed by the Directors under Bylaw 7.7 shall be for a term of up to three years to be determined in the discretion of the Directors.</p>	<p><i>See 7.12 and 7.13 above</i></p>	<p>When the directors fill a vacancy, Division's bylaw provides that the term of office will be the remainder of the term of the director whose vacancy was filled. In contrast, the Branch Common bylaws provide that the term is only until the next AGM.</p>
<p>7.10 Resignation and removal</p>			<p>Process for resigning is now</p>

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
<p>A director may at any time resign by notice in writing delivered to the secretary and may be removed before the expiry of her period of office by ordinary resolution of the members.</p>			<p>covered by new Division bylaw 8.7(a). Process for removing directors by members is now covered by new Division bylaw 8.11.</p>
<p>7.10 Resignation and removal A director may at any time resign by notice in writing delivered to the secretary and may be removed before the expiry of her period of office by ordinary resolution of the members.</p>	<p>8.11 Removal of Directors by Members The Members may by special resolution remove a Director, before the expiration of his or her term of office.</p>	<p><i>Same provision, except includes the following at the end: “, and may elect a successor by ordinary resolution to complete the term of office”</i></p>	<p>Current Division bylaw 7.10 has been revised so that directors can be removed by the members by a special resolution, not an ordinary resolution. This is a higher threshold for passing the resolution. It is consistent with the default rules in the <i>Societies Act</i> which provide that a director can be removed from office by special resolution, despite any provision of the bylaws.</p>
	<p>8.12 Removal of Directors by Directors</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	<p>A new process for removing directors by a directors’ vote</p>

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
	<p>The Directors may by a resolution of at least two-thirds of the Directors present at a meeting remove a Director before the expiration of his or her term of office. Notice of the proposed expulsion must be provided to the Director at least two business days in advance of the meeting, including reasons. The Director must be given a reasonable opportunity to make representations to the Board respecting the proposed expulsion. Notice of the meeting must be sent to each Director and must include the proposed expulsion on the agenda.</p>		<p>has been added.</p> <p>The <i>Societies Act</i> provides that a director may be removed from office by any method provided for in the bylaws.</p>
	<p>8.13 Invalidation of acts No act or proceeding of the Directors will be invalid only by reason of there being fewer than the prescribed number of Directors in office.</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	
<p>7.9 Remuneration and expenses In accordance with section 3B of the constitution of the Society, except as expressly provided in these Bylaws and subject to the constitution of the Society, the Society may not pay any remuneration or profit, directly or indirectly, to any director for services as a director, but the Society may defray any expenses incurred by a director on behalf of the Society with the approval of the</p>	<p>8.14 Remuneration No Director will receive any remuneration for being or acting as a Director but a Director will be entitled to receive reimbursement for reasonable expenses necessarily incurred by the Director in performing his or her duties as a Director.</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	<p>Language updated to be consistent with <i>Societies Act</i>. Section 3B will also no longer be in the constitution.</p>

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
Directors.			
<i>Same provision</i>	<p>8.15 Cooling-off period No current or former Director shall be considered for employment with the Society until one year has passed since the completion of that individual's most recent term as a Director. No current or former employee of or Consultant to the Society or a Branch will be eligible as a nominee for Director until one year has passed since the termination of that individual's employment or consulting engagement with the Society or a Branch.</p>	<i>Same provision, except does not include "or a Branch"</i>	
	<p>Part 9 – Proceedings of Directors</p>		Division's bylaws previously did not have a separate Section for proceedings of directors.
<p>7.11 Meetings The Directors must hold meetings on the number of occasions and at such time and upon such notice, if any, as the Directors may by resolution determine, and the Directors may make such rules and regulations for the conduct of their business as they think fit, provided that such rules and regulations are not inconsistent with the constitution of the Society and these Bylaws.</p>	<p>9.1 Meetings The Directors may make such rules and regulations for the conduct of their business as they think fit, provided that such rules and regulations are not inconsistent with the Constitution and these Bylaws.</p>	<i>Same provision</i>	

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
<p>7.14 Calling of Directors’ meeting Meetings of the Directors may be called by the Chair of the Board of the Society or under the written direction of any five directors, and no formal notice of any meeting of the Directors is necessary if all the Directors are present or if those absent have signified their consent to the meeting being held in their absence. No notice is required for any meeting held immediately following an annual general meeting for the purpose of appointing officers of the Society and members of committees for the period until the next annual general meeting.</p>	<p>9.2 Calling of Directors’ meeting Meetings of the Directors may be called by the Chair of the Board or under the written direction of any five Directors, and will be held at such time, place, and manner as specified in the notice. No formal notice of any meeting of the Directors is necessary if all the Directors are present or if those absent have signified their consent to the meeting being held in their absence.</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	
	<p>9.3 Notice of meeting It is not necessary to give notice of a meeting of the Directors to a Director if the meeting is to be held immediately following a meeting of Members at which that Director was elected or appointed, or is the meeting of the Directors at which that Director is appointed.</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	
<p><i>Same provision, except does not have “except where these Bylaws require otherwise”</i></p>	<p>9.4 Voting Questions arising at any meeting of the Directors will be decided by a majority of votes, except where these Bylaws require otherwise, and the chair may not vote on any motion or resolution except in the case</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	<p><i>“except where these Bylaws require otherwise” was added because bylaws 2.15 and 8.12 require a two-third</i></p>

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
	of an equality of votes at any meeting of the Directors, when the chair is entitled to a deciding vote.		vote.
<p>7.13 Quorum The quorum necessary for the transaction of business of the Board of Directors is a simple majority of the Board of Directors.</p>	<p>9.5 Quorum The Directors may from time to time set the quorum necessary to conduct business, and unless so set the quorum will be a simple majority of the Directors then in office.</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	<p>Language has been updated to provide flexibility in setting quorum.</p>
<p><i>Bylaw 8.6 provides that the Chair of the Board will chair the meeting.</i></p>	<p>9.6 Chair The Chair of the Board will be chair of all meetings of the Directors, but if the Chair of the Board has given prior notice that he or she will be unable to attend, or if at a meeting the Chair of the Board is not present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Vice-Chair will act as chair. If neither the Chair of the Board nor the Vice-Chair is present, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be chair at that meeting.</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	
<p>7.15 Meetings by telephone One or more directors may participate in a meeting of the Board or of any committee of the Directors by telephone or other communications facilities if all directors participating in the meeting are able to communicate with each other.</p> <p>7.16 Presence and quorum at</p>	<p>9.7 Meetings held by electronic means Any meeting of the Directors, may also be held, or any Director may participate in any meeting of the Directors which he or she is entitled to attend, by telephone or other communications medium, including e-mail, as long as all the Directors participating in the meeting are able to communicate with one another. All such Directors so</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	<p>Language updated to reflect new <i>Societies Act</i>.</p>

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
<p>telephone meetings A director participating in a meeting in accordance with Subsection 7.14 will be deemed to be present at the meeting and will be counted in the quorum for that meeting and be entitled to speak and vote at that meeting.</p>	<p>participating in any such meeting will be deemed to be present in person at the stated location of such meeting and will be entitled to vote in a manner that adequately discloses their intentions.</p>		
		<p>8.8 E-mail meetings and voting Despite any other Bylaw, a meeting held by way of e-mail or software specifically designed for private online group conversations shall be held in accordance with the procedure set out below: (a) the meeting may be called with at least [24] hours' notice or a greater period set by Directors' resolution, unless all of the Directors consent to a shorter period of notice; (b) a quorum of Directors is established by the requisite number of Directors casting a vote at the meeting; (c) if quorum is not established within [24] hours of the commencement of voting or a greater period set by Directors' resolution, the meeting is terminated;</p>	<p>Optional provision from Branch bylaws, not added to the new bylaws for Division.</p>

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
		<p>(d) an abstention from voting submitted by a Director shall count to establish quorum;</p> <p>(e) once quorum is established, it is deemed to be present at all times during the meeting, until the meeting is terminated;</p> <p>(f) if there is a conflict between the rules for Directors' meetings between this Bylaw and another Bylaw, the rules in this Bylaw will prevail with respect to meetings held by e-mail or software specifically designed for private online group conversations.</p>	
<p>7.19 Consent resolution A resolution in writing signed by all of the Directors is as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the directors duly called and constituted.</p>	<p>9.8 Consent resolution A resolution in writing, signed by all the Directors entitled to vote on that resolution at a meeting of Directors, is valid as if passed at a meeting of the Directors.</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	
	<p>Part 10 – Committees</p>		<p>Previously Division's bylaws had three separate sections on committees. These had overlapping provisions.</p>
<p>11.1 Appointment of</p>	<p>10.1 Appointment of committees</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	<p>New bylaw permits</p>

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
<p>committees The Directors may by resolution appoint: (a) committees consisting of such number of members of their body as they think fit and may delegate to such committee, between meetings of the Board of Directors, any powers of the Directors (except the power to change the membership of, or fill vacancies in, any such committee and except the power to appoint or remove officers appointed by the Board) subject to such limitations as may be prescribed by the Directors; (b) such other committees chaired by a Director appointed by the Board of Directors and otherwise consisting of such members, who need not be members of the Board of Directors, or non-members of the Society, for such purposes as the Directors think fit, but the Directors may not delegate to any such committee any power of the Board of Directors.</p>	<p>The Directors may by resolution appoint committees which may be in whole or in part composed of Directors and may delegate to such committees, between meetings of the Board, any powers of the Directors (except the power to change the membership of, or fill vacancies in, any such committees and except the power to appoint or remove officers appointed by the Board) subject to such limitations as may be prescribed by the Directors.</p>		<p>the directors to delegate powers to committees, whether or not they are composed entirely of directors.</p>
<p><i>Same as bylaw 9.1</i></p>	<p>10.2 Establishment of Executive Committee There is hereby constituted an executive committee (the "Executive Committee") chaired by the Chair of the Board and otherwise consisting of the Immediate Past</p>	<p>9.2 Establishment of the Executive Committee There will be an Executive Committee chaired by the president, and otherwise consisting of the immediate past</p>	<p>Note the wording in the Branch Common bylaws on committees being established and their duties</p>

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
	<p>Chair of the Board (if her term as Chair of the Board did not end with her resignation or her removal from office with cause), the Vice Chair, the Secretary and the Treasurer.</p>	<p>president, vice-president, the secretary and the treasurer.</p>	<p>was more generic, so it would work with a variety of societies. The language on BC Division's Executive Committee and Nominating Committee has been carried forward from the existing Division bylaws.</p>
<p><i>Same as bylaw 9.2</i></p>	<p>10.3 Powers of the Executive Committee The Executive Committee will have, and may exercise (subject to the restrictions, if any, as may be specified in a resolution of the Board of Directors) during the intervals between the meetings of the Board, all powers of the Board except the power to change the membership of, or fill vacancies in, the Executive Committee or the Nominating Committee and except the power to appoint or remove officers appointed by the Board.</p>	<p>9.3 Powers of the Executive Committee Subject to any restrictions specified in a resolution of the Board, the Executive Committee will have, and may exercise (during the intervals between the meetings of the Board), all powers of the Board except: (a) the power to change the membership of, or fill vacancies in, the Executive Committee or the Nominating Committee, and (b) the power to appoint or remove officers appointed by the Board.</p>	
<p><i>Same as bylaw 10.1</i></p>	<p>10.4 Establishment of Nominating Committee</p>	<p>9.4 Establishment of Nominating Committee</p>	

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
	<p>There is hereby constituted a nominating committee (the “Nominating Committee”) chaired by the Immediate Past Chair of the Board or such other Director that the Board considers appropriate. At least six months before each annual general meeting, the Board of Directors is responsible to appoint at least three Ordinary Members of the Society to the Nominating Committee and, in doing so, must ensure that:</p> <p>(a) the members of the committee represent different areas of the Province;</p> <p>(b) at least one member of the committee represents an area outside the Greater Vancouver Regional District; and</p> <p>(c) at least one member of the committee is a self-identified Person with Lived Experience.</p>	<p>The Directors will by resolution appoint a Nominating Committee and the chair of the Nominating Committee.</p>	
<p><i>Same as in bylaw 10.2</i></p>	<p>10.5 Request for Nominations</p> <p>Each year, the chair of the Nominating Committee will give a notice in writing to the other members of the Nominating Committee requesting nominations for the election of Directors as provided for in Part 7. The notice must generally describe the knowledge and experience that the Board considers necessary or desirable in respect of potential nominees to meet the organizational needs of the Society as determined by the Board.</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	
<p>10.3 Duties of the Nominating Committee</p>	<p>10.6 Duties of the Nominating Committee</p>	<p>9.6 Duties of Nominating Committee</p>	<p>Paragraph (b) has been revised to clarify that the</p>

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
<p>The Nominating Committee is responsible to:</p> <p>(a) consider people who might be nominated as directors for election as provided for in Section 6 and, in doing so, consider the principle that the Directors as a group should meet the organizational needs of the Society as determined by the Board;</p> <p>(b) present a slate of persons for election as directors as provided for in Section 6;</p> <p>(c) make recommendations to the Board at its meeting immediately following the conclusion of each annual general meeting regarding the officers of the Society.</p>	<p>The Nominating Committee is responsible for:</p> <p>(a) considering people who might be nominated as Directors for election as provided for in Part 7 and, in doing so, considering the principle that the Directors as a group should meet the organizational needs of the Society as determined by the Board;</p> <p>(b) presenting a slate of persons for election as Directors as provided for in Part 7, which may include a list of names equal to or more than the number of Directors to be elected in such year pursuant to Bylaw 7.6;</p> <p>(c) making recommendations to the Board at its meeting immediately following the conclusion of each annual general meeting regarding the officers of the Society.</p>	<p>The Nominating Committee is responsible for:</p> <p>(a) considering people who might be nominated as Directors for election and, in doing so, consider the principle that the Directors as a group should meet the organizational needs of the Society as determined by the Board;</p> <p>(b) presenting a slate of persons for election as Directors;</p> <p>(c) making recommendations to the Board at its meeting immediately following the conclusion of each annual general meeting regarding the officers of the Society.</p>	<p>slate of nominees can have more names than is required to be elected under the bylaws.</p>
<p><i>Same as existing Division bylaw 10.4</i></p>	<p>10.7 Nomination of members of the Nominating Committee</p> <p>Any person nominated by the Nominating Committee for election as a Director must forthwith resign from the Nominating Committee.</p>		
		<p>9.7 Establishment of Finance and Audit Committee</p> <p>The Directors may by resolution appoint a Finance and Audit Committee and the chair of the Finance and Audit Committee.</p>	<p>Branches requested a provision on the establishment of a Finance and Audit Committee. Note, if not included,</p>

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
			new Division bylaw 10.1 grants the power to establish other committees.
		<p>9.8 Duties of Finance and Audit Committee The Finance and Audit Committee shall be responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) reviewing budget proposals and making recommendations on such proposals to the Board; (b) overseeing the financial controls and audit; and (c) such other duties assigned by resolution of the Directors from time to time. 	
<p>11.2 Chair of the Board and Chief Executive Officer as member of all committees The Chair of the Board is an ex officio member of every committee, and as restricted by a specific resolution of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer is an ex officio member of every committee appointed pursuant to this Section.</p>	<p>10.8 Chair of the Board and Chief Executive Officer as member of all committees The Chair of the Board is an ex officio member of every committee, and except for the Executive Committee, Nominating Committee and as restricted by a specific resolution of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer is an ex officio member of every committee.</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	
<p>9.5 Rules of procedure The Executive Committee may make rules for the conduct of its</p>	<p>10.9 Proceedings of committees The Executive Committee, the Nominating Committee and any committee may meet</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	<p>The new Division bylaw is similar to old Division bylaw</p>

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
<p>business and may appoint such assistants as it may deem necessary.</p> <p>11.3 Proceedings of committees</p> <p>The Executive Committee, the Nominating Committee and any committee appointed pursuant to this Section may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper and may make rules for the conduct of their business and may appoint such assistants as they deem necessary, subject to the following rules:</p> <p>(a) a majority of the members of such a committee constitute a quorum;</p> <p>(b) questions arising at any meeting of the committee will be determined by majority of votes of the members of such committee present, and the presiding officer may not vote on any motion or resolution except in the case of an equality of votes at any general meeting, when the presiding officer is entitled to a deciding vote;</p> <p>(c) a resolution approved in writing by all the members of the committee will be as valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of such committee duly called and constituted.</p>	<p>and adjourn as it thinks proper and may make rules for the conduct of their business and may appoint such assistants as they deem necessary, subject to the following rules:</p> <p>(a) a majority of the members of such a committee constitute a quorum;</p> <p>(b) questions arising at any meeting of the committee will be determined by a majority of the votes of the members of such committee present, and the chair of the committee may not vote on any motion or resolution except in the case of an equality of votes at any general meeting, when the chair of the committee is entitled to a deciding vote;</p> <p>(c) a resolution approved in writing by all the members of the committee will be as valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of such committee duly called and constituted;</p> <p>(d) Part 11, Conflicts of Interest will apply to members of a committee as if the members of the committee were Directors and the meetings and resolutions of the committee were Directors' meetings and resolutions.</p>		<p>11.3, except new Division bylaw has the addition of paragraph (d) which extends the Conflict of Interest provisions to committees.</p>

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
<p>9.3 Minutes of meetings The Executive Committee must keep regular minutes of its transactions and must cause them to be recorded in books kept for that purpose and must report them to the Board of Directors at such times as the Board of Directors may from time to time require.</p> <p>11.4 Minutes Every committee appointed pursuant to this Section must keep regular minutes of its transactions and meetings and must cause them to be recorded in books kept for that purpose, and must report on its transactions and meetings to the Directors at such time as the Directors may require.</p>	<p>10.10 Minutes Every committee must keep regular minutes of its transactions and meetings, and must report on its transactions and meetings to the Directors at such time as the Directors may require.</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	
<p><i>Same as existing Division bylaw 11.5. The Executive Committee and Nominating Committee had similar provisions in existing Division bylaws 9.4 and 10.5.</i></p>	<p>10.11 Revocation of authority The Directors may at any time revoke or override any authority given to or any act done by any committee appointed pursuant to these Bylaws.</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	
	<p>Part 11 – Conflicts of Interest</p>		
<p>16.1 Disclosure of interest A director of the Society who is, directly or indirectly, interested in a proposed contract or transaction with the Society shall disclose fully</p>	<p>11.1 Disclosure of interest Subject to the Societies Act, a Director or senior manager who has a direct or indirect material interest in: (a) a contract or transaction, or a</p>	<p><i>Same provision.</i></p>	<p>Language updated to be consistent with new <i>Societies Act</i>.</p>

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
<p>and promptly the nature and extent of his or her interest to each other director.</p>	<p>proposed contract or transaction, of the Society; or</p> <p>(b) a matter that is or is to be the subject of consideration by the Directors, if that interest could result in the creation of a duty or interest that materially conflicts with that Director or senior manager's duty or interest as a Director or senior manager of the Society,</p> <p>must:</p> <p>(c) disclose fully and promptly the nature and extent of his or her interest to the Directors;</p> <p>(d) abstain from voting on a Directors' resolution or consenting to a consent resolution of Directors in respect of the contract, transaction or matter;</p> <p>(e) leave a Directors' meeting when the contract, transaction or matter is discussed, unless asked by the Directors to be present to provide information, and when the Directors vote on the contract, transaction or matter; and</p> <p>(f) refrain from any action intended to influence the discussion or vote.</p>		
<p>16.2 Accountability A director referred to in Subsection 16.1 shall account to the Society for profit made as a consequence of the Society entering or performing the proposed contract or transaction:</p>	<p>11.2 Accountability A Director or senior manager referred to in Bylaw 11.1 must pay to the Society an amount equal to any profit made by the Director or senior manager as a consequence of the Society entering or performing a contract or transaction:</p>	<p><i>Same provision.</i></p>	<p>Language updated to be consistent with new <i>Societies Act</i>.</p>

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
<p>(a) unless</p> <p>(i) he or she discloses his or her interest as required by Subsection 16.1;</p> <p>(ii) after his or her disclosure the proposed contract or transaction is approved by the Directors; and</p> <p>(iii) he or she abstains from voting on the approval of the proposed contract or transaction; or</p> <p>(b) unless</p> <p>(i) the contract or transaction was reasonable and fair to the Society at the time it was entered into and</p> <p>(ii) after full disclosure of the nature and extent of his or her interest in the contract or transaction it is approved by special resolution.</p>	<p>(a) unless he or she complies with Bylaw 11.1, the disclosure of interest is evidenced in the minutes of the Directors' meeting or in a consent resolution of Directors, and, after the disclosure, the contract or transaction is approved by a Directors' resolution; or</p> <p>(b) unless the contract or transaction is approved by the Members by special resolution after the nature and extent of the Director's interest in the contract or transaction has been fully disclosed to the Members.</p>		
<p>16.3 Quorum</p> <p>A director referred to in Subsection 16.1 shall not be counted in the quorum at a meeting of the Directors at which the proposed contract or transaction is approved.</p>			<p>This language has not been carried forward. The new <i>Societies Act</i> is silent on this issue. As the directors have the power to determine their own procedures for meetings, they can determine whether or not a</p>

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
			<p>conflicted director can be counted in the quorum of a meeting.</p> <p>If Division does not want the conflicted director to be counted in quorum, then the bylaw from the existing Division's bylaws can be added.</p>
	<p>Part 12 - Officers</p>		
<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	<p>12.1 Officers The Directors must elect amongst themselves the following officers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Chair of the Board; (b) Vice-Chair; (c) Secretary; and (d) Treasurer. 	<p>11.1 Officers The Directors may elect amongst themselves a president, vice-president a secretary and a treasurer (or a secretary-treasurer) and such other officers as they see fit.</p>	<p>For flexibility, the Branch Common bylaws do not require certain officers to be elected.</p> <p>Instead of using the Branch Common bylaws, the existing Division's bylaws have been carried forward, as Division has a practice of electing these four officers.</p>

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
<i>Same provision</i>	<p>12.2 Term of elected officers Officers elected under Bylaw 12.1 will hold office until their successors are duly elected, subject to removal from office by the Board of Directors at any time with or without cause and with or without notice.</p>	<p>11.3 Term of office Officers will be elected after each annual general meeting. The term of office of each officer will be [one year or two years], to end at the [first or second] annual general meeting following the election.</p>	<p>The Branches wanted their officers to be elected following the AGM, for a set term of office. Division's bylaws allow the directors to appoint and remove officers from time to time.</p>
<i>Same provision</i>	<p>12.3 Multiple offices The offices of Secretary and Treasurer may be held by the same individual.</p>	<i>See Branch Common bylaw 11.1</i>	
		<p>11.4 Replacement Should there be a vacancy in the office of an officer, the Directors may elect a replacement.</p>	<p>Not required for Division see new Division bylaw 12.2</p>
		<p>11.5 Removal of officer The Board may remove an officer by a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Directors present.</p>	<p>Not required for Division see new Division bylaw 12.2</p>
		<p>12.2 Immediate Past President If the president's term of office expires at the same time as his or her term as Director, the president will become the immediate past president and a Director under</p>	<p>Branches had concerns about requiring the president to become immediate past president,</p>

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
		<p>Bylaw 7.3(a), unless:</p> <p>(a) the president's term of office ended with his or her resignation or removal from office; or</p> <p>(b) the president elects to not become the immediate past president by providing notice in writing to the Society.</p> <p>If there is no immediate past president or the immediate past president has held office for at least one year, the Directors may elect a Director or a former Director who held the office of president to be the immediate past president. If a former Director is elected as the immediate past president, he or she will become a Director under Bylaw 7.3(a).</p>	<p>particularly when it may be hard to get enough people interested to be directors.</p> <p>Accordingly, under Branch Common bylaws, the president only becomes the immediate past president when his term as president ends at the same time as his term as director.</p> <p>Note, this provision also allows the directors to elect another person to be the immediate past president if there is a vacancy.</p>
<p>8.4 Chief Executive Officer</p> <p>The Directors may from time to time appoint a Chief Executive Officer of the Society with such authority and such duties as are determined by the Directors. Except as restricted by a specific resolution of the Board or the Executive Committee, the</p>	<p>12.4 Chief Executive Officer</p> <p>The Directors may from time to time appoint a Chief Executive Officer of the Society with such authority and such duties as are determined by the Directors. The Chief Executive Officer will be a senior manager of the Society pursuant to the Societies Act. Except as restricted by a</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	<p>This bylaw is similar to the existing Division bylaw. However, it now states that the CEO is a senior manager and that the CEO can attend all Board</p>

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
Chief Executive Officer has the right to notice of and to attend all meetings of the Board and all committees of the Board.	specific resolution of the Board or the Executive Committee, the Chief Executive Officer has the right to notice of and to attend all meetings of the Board and all committees of the Board, except meetings that are identified as <i>in camera</i> meetings.		and committee meetings, except <i>in camera</i> meetings.
<i>Same provision</i>	12.5 Duties of Chair of the Board The Chair of the Board will provide leadership to the Society and is responsible for working closely with all Officers to carry out the directions of the Board. The Chair of the Board may preside at all meetings of Directors.	11.7 President The president will supervise the other officers in the execution of their duties and will preside at all meetings of the Members and the Directors.	The more specific language from the existing Division bylaws has been retained.
<i>Same provision</i>	12.6 Duties of the Vice-Chair A Vice-Chair is responsible to assist the Chair of the Board at all times in any or all of the duties of the Chair of the Board as the Chair of the Board decides.	11.8 Vice-President The vice-president is responsible for carrying out the duties of the president during his or her absence.	The more specific language from the existing Division bylaws has been retained.
8.8 Duties of treasurer The treasurer is responsible to: (a) keep such financial records, including books of account, as are necessary to comply with the Societies Act, and (b) render financial statements to the Directors, members and others when required.	12.8 Treasurer The Treasurer will be responsible for making the necessary arrangements for: (a) keeping the accounting records as required by the Societies Act and the Income Tax Act; and (b) preparing the Society's financial statements.	<i>Same provision</i>	Language has been updated to reflect new <i>Societies Act</i>
8.9 Duties of secretary The secretary is responsible to:	12.7 Secretary The Secretary will be responsible for	<i>Same provision</i>	Language has been updated to reflect new

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
<p>(a) conduct the correspondence of the Society;</p> <p>(b) issue notice of meetings of the Society and Directors;</p> <p>(c) keep minutes of all meetings of the Society and Directors;</p> <p>(d) have custody of all records and documents of the Society except those required to be kept by the treasurer; and</p> <p>(e) maintain a register of members.</p>	<p>making the necessary arrangements for:</p> <p>(a) issuing notices of meetings of the Members and the Directors;</p> <p>(b) keeping minutes of all meetings of the Members and the Directors;</p> <p>(c) keeping the records of the Society in accordance with the Societies Act; and</p> <p>(d) custody of the seal of the Society, if any.</p>		<p><i>Societies Act.</i> The responsibility of conducting the correspondence of the Society has been removed, as the secretary does not normally carry out the correspondence.</p>
	<p>12.9 Absence of Secretary</p> <p>If the Secretary is absent from any meeting of the Members or the Directors, the Directors may appoint another person to act as secretary at the meeting.</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	
<p>8.5 Other officers</p> <p>The Directors may from time to time appoint such other officers and agents and authorize the employment of such other persons as may be necessary to carry out the objects of the Society and such officers, agents and employees, will have such authority and perform such duties as are determined by the Directors.</p>	<p>12.10 Other officers</p> <p>The Directors may from time to time appoint such other officers as may be necessary to carry out the objects of the Society and such officers will have such authority and perform such duties as are determined by the Directors.</p>	<p>11.12 Duties of other officers</p> <p>The authority and duties of other officers will be as determined from time to time by the Directors.</p>	<p>New Division bylaw 12.10 is similar to existing Division bylaw 8.5 which provides the authority to appoint other officers and set their duties. The difference is that the new bylaw 12.10 does not refer to “agents and employees”. This is because if</p>

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
			the directors appoint certain agents or employees to do work on behalf of Division, the employees or agents may be considered “senior managers” under the <i>Societies Act</i> .
	Part 13 – Indemnities to Directors and Others		
	<p>13.1 Definitions In this Part 13:</p> <p>(a) “eligible party”, in relation to the Society, means an individual who is or was a Director or senior manager of the Society or who holds or held an equivalent position in a subsidiary of the Society;</p> <p>(b) “eligible proceeding” means a legal proceeding or investigative action, whether current, threatened, pending or completed, in which an eligible party or heir or personal or other legal representative of the eligible party, by reason of the eligible party being or having been a Director or senior manager of the Society, or holding or having held an equivalent position in a subsidiary of the Society,</p> <p>(i) is or may be joined as a party, or</p> <p>(ii) is or may be liable for or in respect</p>	<i>Same provision</i>	The indemnity section has been updated to reflect changes in the <i>Societies Act</i> .

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
	<p>of a penalty in, or expenses related to, the legal proceeding or investigative action;</p> <p>(c) “expenses” includes costs, charges and expenses, including legal and other fees, but does not include penalties;</p> <p>(d) “penalty” means a judgment, penalty or fine awarded or imposed in, or an amount paid in settlement of, an eligible proceeding and “penalties” means all such judgments, penalties, or fines.</p>		
<p>7.17 Indemnification</p> <p>Subject to the Societies Act, the Society must indemnify and save harmless each director from and against costs, charges or expenses arising out of the execution of the duties of his office, and also from and against all other costs, charges and expenses which he sustains or incurs in or about or in relation to the affairs of the Society except such costs, charges or expenses as are occasioned by his own wilful act or default.</p>	<p>13.2 Mandatory indemnification of Directors and senior managers</p> <p>Subject to the Societies Act, the Society must indemnify an eligible party and his or her heirs and personal or legal representatives against all penalties to which such person is or may be liable, and the Society must, after the final disposition of an eligible proceeding, pay the expenses actually and reasonably incurred by such person in respect of that proceeding.</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	<p>The indemnity section has been updated to reflect changes in the <i>Societies Act</i>.</p>
<p>7.18 Insurance</p> <p>(a) The Society must purchase and maintain insurance for the benefit of a person who is or was a director or officer of the Society and that person’s personal representatives and estate against any liability incurred by any such</p>	<p>13.3 Society may purchase insurance</p> <p>(a) The Society must purchase and maintain insurance for the benefit of a person who is or was an eligible party or officer of the Society and that person’s personal representatives and estate against any liability incurred by any such person as Director or officer of the Society;</p>	<p>12.3 Society may purchase insurance</p> <p>The Society may purchase and maintain insurance for the benefit of any person (or his or her heirs or legal or personal representatives) who is or was an eligible party, officer, employee or</p>	<p>Language has been updated. The principle that Division must purchase insurance for Directors, officers and senior managers has</p>

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
<p>person as director or officer of the Society; and</p> <p>(b) The Society may purchase and maintain insurance for the benefit of any other person who has undertaken or is about to undertake any liability on behalf of the Society and that person's personal representatives and estate against any liability incurred by any such person in such capacity.</p>	<p>and</p> <p>(b) The Society may purchase and maintain insurance for the benefit of any other person who has undertaken or is about to undertake any liability on behalf of the Society and that person's personal representatives and estate against any liability incurred by any such person in such capacity.</p>	<p>agent of the Society.</p>	<p>been carried forward.</p>
	<p>Part 14 – Execution of Instruments</p>		
<p><i>Same provision in 15.4, except words "if any" have been added.</i></p>	<p>14.1 Seal</p> <p>The seal of the Society, if any, must be kept in the custody of the Secretary of the Society and must not be affixed to any instrument except by and in the presence of any two Directors of the Society, or in the presence of such officer, officers, Director or Directors as may be prescribed by a resolution of the Directors.</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	<p>If Division has a seal, then the words "if any" can be removed from the new Division bylaw 14.1.</p>
	<p>14.2 Execution of documents</p> <p>Documents requiring execution by the Society may be signed by:</p> <p>(a) the Chair of the Board, together with any other officer; or</p> <p>(b) any two Directors,</p> <p>and all documents so signed will be binding upon the Society without any further authorization or formality. The Directors may appoint any officer or any person on</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
	behalf of the Society to sign documents generally or to sign specific documents.		
	Part 15 – Financial		
<p>12.1 Borrowing Subject to Subsections 12.2 and 12.3, for the purposes of carrying out the objects of the Society, the Directors may borrow or raise or secure the payment of money in such manner as they think fit, and in particular but without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Directors may from time to time:</p> <p>(a) borrow money on the credit of the Society; and</p> <p>(b) issue, sell or pledge securities of the Society; and</p> <p>(c) charge, mortgage, hypothecate or pledge all or any of the real or personal property of the Society, including book debts, rights, powers, franchises or undertakings, to secure any security or any money borrowed, or other debt, or any other obligation or liability of the Society.</p>	<p>15.1 Borrowing For purposes of carrying out the objects of the Society, the Directors may borrow or raise or secure the payment of money in such manner as they think fit, and in particular but without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Directors may:</p> <p>(a) borrow money in the manner and amount, on the security, from the sources and on the terms and conditions that the Directors consider appropriate;</p> <p>(b) issue bonds, debentures and other debt obligations either outright or as security for any liability or obligation of the Society or any other person and at such discounts or premiums and on such other terms as the Directors consider appropriate;</p> <p>(c) guarantee the repayment of money by any other person or the performance of any obligation of any other person; and</p> <p>(d) mortgage, charge, whether by way of specific or floating charge, grant a security interest in, or give other security on, the whole or any part of the present and future assets and undertaking of the Society.</p>	<p><i>Same provision, except some branches wanted the option of requiring directors to pass a resolution of two-thirds in order to borrow.</i></p>	<p>Language has been updated to reflect current practice for borrowing powers for societies and corporations.</p>
<p>12.2 Issue of debentures</p>			<p>The new <i>Societies Act</i> no longer</p>

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
<p>Despite Subsection 12.1, the Society must not issue any debentures without the sanction of a special resolution of the Society.</p>			<p>requires a special resolution prior to issuing a debenture.</p>
<p>12.3 Restriction of borrowing The members may by special resolution restrict the borrowing powers of the Directors until the next annual general meeting.</p>			<p>Bylaw had been taken from the model bylaws under the old <i>Society Act</i>. It is inconsistent with the new <i>Societies Act</i> which says that any restrictions on borrowing should be set out in the bylaws.</p>
<p>12.4 Negotiation of loans From time to time the Directors may authorize any director, officer or employee of the Society or any other person to make arrangements concerning the money borrowed or to be borrowed pursuant to these Bylaws, the terms and conditions of any such loan and the securities to be given for such loan, with power to vary or modify such arrangements, terms and conditions and to give such additional security for any money borrowed or remaining due by the Society as the</p>			<p>Directors have all the authority to negotiate loans. This bylaw is not necessary to include any more.</p>

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
Directors may authorize and generally to manage, transact and settle the borrowing of money by the Society.			
<p>12.5 Investment</p> <p>The funds of the Society not required for immediate use may be kept on deposit in a chartered bank governed by the Bank Act (Canada) or a credit union or trust company licensed to carry on business under the laws of British Columbia or may be invested in securities in which trustees are for the time being authorized by law to invest.</p>	<p>15.2 Investment</p> <p>In investing the funds of the Society, the Society will not be limited to securities and investments in which trustees are authorized by law to invest, but may invest its funds in any investment or investments in which a prudent investor might invest.</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	<p>The language in this bylaw has been updated. The new Division bylaw 15.2 provides that Division is not restricted by the laws applicable to trustees when making investments. The directors can authorize any investment that a prudent investor might make.</p>
	<p>Part 16 - Auditor</p>		
<p>13.1 Appointment of auditor</p> <p>If the Society is a reporting society, then at each annual general meeting of the Society, the general meeting must appoint a qualified person, who is not a director, officer or employee of the Society, to hold office as auditor until the close of the next annual general meeting and, if the general meeting fails to</p>	<p>16.1 Appointment of auditor</p> <p>At each annual general meeting, the Members will appoint a qualified person, who is not a Director, senior manager, employee, or a partner, employer, employee or member of a Director, senior manager, or employee, to hold office as auditor until the close of the annual general meeting following the appointment, or, if the auditor is not re-elected and no</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	<p>Language updated to reflect the new <i>Societies Act</i>.</p> <p>There is also no longer the concept of a "reporting society".</p>

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
do so, the Directors must forthwith make such an appointment.	successor is appointed at the annual general meeting, until a successor is appointed.		
<i>Same provision</i>	16.2 Remuneration The Directors may fix the remuneration of the auditor.	<i>Same provision</i>	
13.3 Casual vacancy The Directors may fill any casual vacancy in the office of auditor.	16.3 Vacancy in office If there is a vacancy in the office of auditor, the Directors may appoint an auditor to hold office until the close of the next annual general meeting.	<i>Same provision</i>	Language updated to reflect new <i>Societies Act</i> .
13.4 Rights of auditor The auditor may attend any general meeting of the Society.	16.4 Removal of auditor The Members may by ordinary resolution remove an auditor before the expiration of the auditor's term of office at a general meeting called for that purpose, and must appoint a successor by ordinary resolution to complete the term of office. At least 14 days before the notice of meeting is sent, the Society must send to the auditor: (a) notice of the intention to call the meeting, including the date on which the notice of meeting is proposed to be sent; and (b) a copy of all of the matters proposed to be sent to the Members regarding the meeting. If the Society receives written representations from the auditor respecting the auditor's proposed removal and receives those representations at least	<i>Same provision</i>	Language updated to reflect new <i>Societies Act</i> .

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
	seven days before the date on which the notice of meeting is sent, the Society must include those representations with the notice of meeting.		
	<p>16.5 Rights of auditor</p> <p>The auditor is entitled:</p> <p>(a) to notices of general meetings and other communication relating to meetings to which Members are entitled,</p> <p>(b) to attend general meetings, and</p> <p>(c) to be heard at general meetings on any part of the business of the meeting that deals with the financial statements of the Society or any other matter with respect to which the auditor has a duty or function.</p>	<i>Same provision</i>	
	Part 17 – Notices		
<p>14.1 Notice</p> <p>Any notice to members or directors under these Bylaws must be in writing and may be given by personal delivery, by mail or by Electronic Transmission addressed to the member or director at the address of that member given in the register of members of the society or director given in the register of directors of the society, including the member's or director's e-mail address. The inadvertent failure to give notice to any member of a meeting of the Society, including an</p>	<p>17.1 Method of giving notice</p> <p>Any notice or other record required by the Societies Act or the Bylaws to be sent by or to a person must be in writing and may be sent by delivery, fax, electronic means (which includes email), or mail at or to:</p> <p>(a) in the case of a Director or Member, the person's latest address as shown in the records of the Society; or</p> <p>(b) the last address of such person known to the Society.</p>	<i>Same provision</i>	Bylaw updated to cover notices sent to persons other than Members or Directors.

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
<p>annual general meeting, or any director of director's meeting of the Society does not invalidate the notice, the meeting, or any business of the meeting.</p>			
<p>14.2 Time of receipt If notice is delivered, it will be deemed to have been given at the time of transmission or delivery.</p> <p>14.3 Time of receipt if mailed If notice is mailed, it will be deemed to have been received 48 hours following the date of mailing of the notice.</p>	<p>17.2 When notice is deemed given When a notice or other record is sent by the following means, that notice or record is deemed to have been given at the following times:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) if delivered, at the time of delivery; (b) if sent by fax, at the time of transmission; (c) if sent electronically, at the time of sending the message; and (d) if sent by mail, 48 hours (Saturdays, Sundays and holidays exempted) following the date at mailing. 	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	
<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	<p>17.3 Interruption of mail service If there is an interruption in normal mail service due to strike, labour unrest or other cause at or before the time a notice is required to be given the notice will be (a) posted on the website maintained by the Society; and (b) sent by the Society to the Branches for posting by each Branch at their respective office. Any such notice will be deemed to have been given on the date of the posting of the notice on the website.</p>	<p><i>Not applicable</i></p>	
	<p>17.4 Waiver of notice Where a notice or other record is required</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
	<p>to be sent pursuant to the Bylaws or the Societies Act, the person entitled to receive the notice or other record may consent in writing to waive either the sending of the notice or other record or the time within which the notice or other record must be sent.</p>		
<p><i>Same provision except “Electronic Transmission” has been changed to e-mail</i></p>	<p>17.5 Deemed notice of general meetings Notwithstanding any other provision in this Part 17, if the Society has more than 250 members, notice of a general meeting will be deemed to have been given if: (a) notice is sent to the every Member who has provided an email address to the Society, by email to that email address; and (b) notice of the meeting is posted, throughout the period commencing at least 21 days before the meeting and ending when the meeting is held, on a website that is maintained by or on behalf of the Society and is accessible to all of the Members of the Society.</p>	<p><i>Not applicable</i></p>	
	<p>17.6 Days to be counted in notice If a number of days’ notice or a notice extending over any other period is required to be given, the day the notice is given or deemed to have been given and the day on which the event for which notice is given will not be counted in the number of days required.</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
	<p>17.7 Certificate of sending A certificate signed by the Secretary, if any, or member of the Executive Committee of the Society stating that a notice or other record was sent in accordance with this Part is conclusive evidence of that fact.</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	
<p><i>Same provision, except “be counted in quorum” has been added and the words “the date by which these Bylaws require that” has been replaced with “the date on which”</i></p>	<p>17.8 Record date For the purpose of determining which Members are entitled to notice of or to vote or to be counted in quorum at a general meeting, the record date is the 14th day before the date on which the notice of the meeting is given to the Members.</p>	<p>16.6 Record date For the purpose of determining which Members are entitled to notice of[, to vote at or to be counted in quorum at,] a general meeting, the record date is the 14th day before the date by which the notice of the meeting is given to the Members.</p>	
	<p>Part 18 – Miscellaneous</p>		
<p>15.2 Inspection of records The records of the Society will be open to the inspection of the Directors. The following records of the Society will be open to the inspection of the members: (a) the Society’s certificate of incorporation; (b) each certified copy, furnished to the Society by the Registrar of Companies of the Province of British Columbia, of the constitution of the Society, the Bylaws, and the statement of Directors and registered office of</p>	<p>18.1 Inspection of records The records of the Society will be open to the inspection of the Directors. Subject to the Societies Act, the following records of the Society will be open to the inspection of the Members: (a) the Society’s certificate of incorporation; (b) each certified copy, furnished to the Society by the Registrar, of the Constitution, the Bylaws, and the statement of Directors and registered office of the Society; (c) each confirmation, other certificate or certified copy of a record furnished to the</p>	<p><i>Same provision</i></p>	<p>Language has been updated based on input from Branches. In addition, changes to the description of the register of Directors, register of Members and the adequate accounting records have been made to include the information that is required to be kept in those</p>

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
<p>the Society;</p> <p>(c) each confirmation, other certificate or certified copy of a record furnished to the Society by the Registrar of Companies of the Province of British Columbia, other than in response to a request;</p> <p>(d) a copy of each order made in respect of the Society by any court or tribunal, or a federal, provincial or municipal government body, agency or official;</p> <p>(e) the Society's register of Directors;</p> <p>(f) each written consent to act as director and each written resignation of a director;</p> <p>(g) a copy of every record evidencing a disclosure by a director or senior manager;</p> <p>(h) the Society's register of members;</p> <p>(i) members' minutes of meetings and written resolutions; and</p> <p>(j) the financial statements of the Society and the auditor's report, if any, on those financial statements.</p> <p>The following records of the Society will be open to the inspection of members as determined at the</p>	<p>Society by the Registrar, other than in response to a request;</p> <p>(d) a copy of each order made in respect of the Society by any court or tribunal, or a federal, provincial, or municipal government body, agency or official;</p> <p>(e) the Society's register of Directors including contact information provided by each Director;</p> <p>(f) each written consent to act as Director and each written resignation of a Director;</p> <p>(g) a copy of every record evidencing a disclosure by a Director or senior manager;</p> <p>(h) the Society's register of Members including contact information provided by each Member;</p> <p>(i) the Members' minutes of meetings and written resolutions; and</p> <p>(j) the financial statements of the Society and the auditor's report, if any, on those financial statements.</p> <p>The following records of the Society will not be open to the inspection of Members unless otherwise determined by the Directors, at their discretion:</p> <p>(a) the Directors and the Executive Committee's minutes of meetings and written resolutions; and</p> <p>(b) adequate accounting records for each of the Society's financial years,</p>		<p>documents.</p>

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
discretion of the Board: (a) the Board and the Executive Committee's minutes of meetings and written resolutions; and (b) adequate accounting records.	including a record of each transaction materially affecting the financial position of the Society.		
<i>Same provision</i>	18.2 Extent of right to inspect register of Members Notwithstanding Bylaw 18.1, the Board may, by Directors' resolution, restrict the Members' rights to inspect the Society's register of Members if the Board is of the opinion that the inspection would be harmful to the Society or to the interests of one or more of its Members.	<i>Same provision</i>	
	18.3 Time of inspection The Board may impose a reasonable period of notice before which, and reasonable restrictions on the times during which a Member may inspect a record.	<i>Same provision</i>	
15.1 Financial year The financial year of the Society will be the calendar year ending on March 31 in each year or such other period as the Directors decide from time to time.	18.4 Financial year Until otherwise determined by the Directors, the financial year end of the Society is March 31.	<i>Same provision</i>	
	18.5 Amendments to Bylaws These Bylaws will not be altered or added to except by special resolution.	<i>Same provision</i>	
	18.6 Amendments to former	<i>Same provision</i>	This bylaw is intended to remind

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
	<p>constitutional provisions</p> <p>If the Society is a designated pre-existing society under the Societies Act, it must obtain the consent of the designated minister prior to making any amendments to a provision identified in the bylaws as having previously been an unalterable provision.</p>		<p>Division that if may need the consent of a minister prior to making changes the previously unalterable provisions.</p>
	<p>Part 19 - Former Constitutional Provisions</p>		
	<p>19.1 Former constitutional provision 3</p> <p>The purposes of the Society shall be carried out without purpose of gain of its members and any profits or other accretions to the Society shall be used for promoting its purposes. This provision was previously unalterable.</p> <p>19.2 Former constitutional provision 3A</p> <p>No part of the income of the Society shall be payable to or be otherwise available for the benefit of any member of the Society. This provision was previously unalterable.</p> <p>19.3 Former constitutional provision 3B</p> <p>The Society shall not pay any remuneration or profit, directly or indirectly, to any director for services as a director, but the Society may defray any expenses incurred by a director in the performance of his or her duties. This provision was previously unalterable.</p>		<p>All of the provisions from the Constitution that are in addition to the name and purposes have to be moved over to the bylaws. As all of these additional provisions were previously identified as having been unalterable, they must be moved over as is.</p>

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
	<p>19.4 Former constitutional provision 3C The Society shall devote all its resources to charitable activities, and the Society shall carry out its activities exclusively for charitable purposes. This provision was previously unalterable.</p> <p>19.5 Former constitutional provision 4 In the event of dissolution of the Association, the assets remaining after payment of all liabilities shall be directed to the national parent body, the Canadian Mental Health Association, or to one or more recognized charitable organizations in British Columbia or Canada. This provision was previously unalterable.</p> <p>19.6 Former constitutional provision 5 In the event of dissolution of an unincorporated Branch, assets remaining after the payment of all liabilities shall remain with the community formerly served by the Branch, with the distribution of such assets being determined by an impartial body comprising the members of the former Branch at the time of its dissolution and such concerned local residents as may be jointly agreed upon by the members of the former Branch at the time of its dissolution and the Board of Directors of the Association. This provision was previously unalterable.</p> <p>19.7 Former constitutional provision 6 Where, in the event of the dissolution of an</p>		

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
	<p>unincorporated Branch, its assets are not sufficient to provide for the payment of all its liabilities, all assets of the Branch shall be paid, transferred or delivered to the Association, and the Association shall assume all outstanding liabilities of the Branch existing at the time of its dissolution. This provision was previously unalterable.</p> <p>19.8 Former constitutional provision 7 In the event of the dissolution of an unincorporated Branch, assets remaining after all debts have been paid or provision for such payment has been made, shall be disposed of in accordance with the by-laws of that Branch and the requirements of the Society Act. This provision was previously unalterable.</p> <p>19.9 Former constitutional provision 8 The Association shall assume no responsibility for any unpaid debts or liabilities of an unincorporated Branch, except by special resolution of the members of the Association at an extraordinary general meeting. This provision was previously unalterable.</p> <p>19.10 Former constitutional provision 9 Paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of the Constitution are unalterable in accordance with the Society Act. This provision was previously unalterable.</p> <p>19.11 Former constitutional provision 10</p>		

Current Bylaw	New Bylaw	Common Bylaws	Comment
	Paragraphs 3A, 3B, 3C and 10 of the Constitution are unalterable in accordance with the Society Act. This provision was previously unalterable.		