



BYLAW ALTERATION APPLICATION

BC Society • Societies Act

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Province of British Columbia
Registrar of Companies

KERRY TAYLOR

NAME OF SOCIETY: INTERFAITH COUNCIL OF PRINCE GEORGE SOCIETY

Incorporation Number: S0071010

Business Number: 70447 7686 BC0001

Filed Date and Time: December 15, 2025 12:14 PM Pacific Time

SUMMARY OF BYLAW ALTERATION APPLICATION

Special Resolution Date: November 1, 2025

NOTE: The complete Bylaws, as uploaded, appear at the end of this report.

CERTIFICATION

I, Ravi Saxena, certify that I have relevant knowledge of the society, and that I am authorized to make this filing.



NOTE: The complete Bylaws, as uploaded, continue on the next page

November 1, 2025

Constitution and Bylaw Alterations

CONSTITUTION

1. The name of the Society is Interfaith Council of Prince George, also known as "One Unity"
2. The purposes of One Unity are:
 - a. to create an environment of interfaith respect and harmony among faith traditions by promoting religious freedom, dialogue, and social justice by bringing people together for activities and in shared facilities.
 - b. to focus on commonalities amongst faiths, belief systems and practices, and the people living as neighbours in our community.
 - c. to demonstrate respectful non-partisanship and remain respectful of all laws, faiths, religions and creeds.

BYLAWS

Interfaith Council of Prince George ("One Unity")

Part 1 — Definitions and Interpretation

Definitions

1.1 In these Bylaws:

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

"Board" means the directors of the Society.

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

"Designated Director(s)" means those named directors identified in these bylaws as holding designated seats on the Board of Directors.

Words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa, and words importing a male person include a female person and an entity, firm, corporation, organization and society.

Definitions in Act apply

1.2 The definitions in the Act apply to these Bylaws.

Conflict with Act or regulations

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

Part 2 — Members

Application for membership

2.1 A person may apply to the Board for membership in the Society, and the person becomes a member on the Board's acceptance of the application, including a signed commitment to uphold the principles and code of ethics of the Society.

Duties of members

2.2 Every member must uphold the constitution of the Society and must comply with these Bylaws and with the principles and code of ethics.

Amount of membership dues

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

Member not in good standing

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

2.5 A member is not in good standing if the member fails to abide by the Society's defined principles and code of ethics as signed by the member at the time of admission to the Society.

Member not in good standing may not vote

2.6 A voting member who is not in good standing

(a) may not vote at a general meeting, and

(b) is deemed not to be a voting member for the purpose of consenting to a resolution of the voting members.

Termination of membership if member not in good standing

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

2.8 The Directors shall have the power, by a three-fourths majority, to expel or suspend any member whose conduct is determined to be improper, unbecoming, or likely to endanger the interests or reputation of the Society or who willfully commits a breach of the Constitution, Bylaws, or Policies of the Society. No member shall be expelled or suspended without being notified of the complaint and without being given an opportunity to be heard by the Directors at a meeting called for that purpose. The expelled or suspended member may apply for reinstatement at the Annual General Meeting of the Society. Two-thirds of the majority of those present may reinstate a member.

Part 3 — General Meetings of Members

Time and place of general meeting

3.1 A general meeting must be held at the time and, if applicable, place the Board determines.

Ordinary business at general meeting

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

(a) adoption of rules of order.

(b) consideration of any financial statements of the Society presented to the meeting.

(c) consideration of the reports, if any, of the directors or auditor.

(d) election or appointment of directors.

(e) appointment of an auditor, if any.

(f) business arising out of a report of the directors not requiring the passing of a special resolution.

Notice of special business

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

Chair of general meeting

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

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

Alternate chair of general meeting

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

Quorum required

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

Quorum for general meetings

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

Lack of quorum at commencement of meeting

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

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

If quorum ceases to be in attendance

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

Adjournments by chair

3.10 The chair of a general meeting may, or, if so directed by the voting members at the meeting, must, adjourn the meeting from time to time and, if applicable, from place to place, but no business may be

transacted at the continuation of the adjourned meeting other than business left unfinished at the adjourned meeting.

Notice of continuation of adjourned general meeting

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

Order of business at general meeting

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

- (a) elect an individual to chair the meeting, if necessary.
- (b) determine that there is a quorum.
- (c) approve the agenda.
- (d) approve the minutes from the last general meeting.
- (e) deal with unfinished business from the last general meeting.
- (f) if the meeting is an annual general meeting,
 - (i) receive the directors' report on the financial statements of the Society for the previous financial year, and the auditor's report, if any, on those statements,
 - (ii) receive any other reports of directors' activities and decisions since the previous annual general meeting,
 - (iii) elect or appoint directors, and
 - (iv) appoint an auditor, if any.
- (g) deal with new business, including any matters about which notice has been given to the members in the notice of meeting.
- (h) terminate the meeting.

Methods of voting

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

Announcement of result

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

Proxy voting not permitted

3.15 Voting by proxy is not permitted.

Matters decided at general meeting by ordinary resolution

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

Part 4 — Directors

Number of directors on Board

4.1 The Society must have no fewer than 3 and no more than 7 directors.

Election or appointment of directors

4.2 At each Annual General Meeting, the voting members entitled to vote for the election or appointment of directors must elect or appoint the Board, including affirming the Designated Directors. Non-Designated Directors will be elected or appointed for two-year terms.

4.3 The following individuals are named as Designated Directors of the Society:

- Dr. Ajit Dayanadan
- Teresa Madill
- Dr. Mostafa Mohamed
- Ravi Saxena

- (a) each Designated Director shall hold office for life, or until they resign or are unable to serve.
- (b) a Designated Director may not be removed by the members or the Board, except by their own written resignation or by unanimous written consent of all remaining Designated Directors.
- (c) if no Designated Directors remain, the Designated Director positions shall cease to exist.
- (d) Designated Directors have the same rights and responsibilities as other Directors under the *Societies Act*, except as limited or modified by this section.
- (e) any amendment to this section of the bylaws requires the unanimous written consent of all current Designated Directors, in addition to any approval required under the *Societies Act*.

Directors may fill casual vacancy on Board

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

- (a) If the vacancy is caused by the death, resignation or removal of a Designated Director, the director appointed to fill the vacancy will not be or become a Designated Director.

Term of appointment of director filling casual vacancy

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

Part 5 — Directors' Meetings

Calling directors' meeting

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

Notice of directors' meeting

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

Proceedings valid despite omission to give notice

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

Conduct of directors' meetings

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

Quorum of directors

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

Part 6 — Board Positions

Election or appointment to Board positions

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

- (a) president
- (b) vice-president
- (c) secretary
- (d) treasurer

Directors at large

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

Role of president

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

Role of vice-president

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

Role of secretary

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

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

Absence of secretary from meeting

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

Role of treasurer

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

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

Part 7 — Financial Matters

Remuneration of directors

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

Signing authority

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

(a) by the president, together with one other director,

(b) if the president is unable to provide a signature, by the vice-president together with one other director,

(c) if the president and vice-president are both unable to provide signatures, by any 2 other directors, or

(d) in any case, by one or more individuals authorized by the Board to sign the record on behalf of the Society.

Fiscal year

7.3 The fiscal year shall be April 1 to March 31.

Financial Statements and Audits

7.4 Financial statements will be presented at the Annual General Meeting of the Society.

7.5 The Board of Directors may choose, or the general membership may require through a vote at the Annual General Meeting, that an audit be conducted by a qualified auditor appointed by the Board of Directors. Results of such an audit will be presented at a general meeting of the Society.

Part 8 — Amendments

The Constitution and Bylaws may be repealed, added to, or amended at a General Meeting called for that purpose by a two-thirds majority vote. Notice of a special resolution to do so must be sent to members 14 days prior to such meeting.

Part 9 — Dissolution

In the event of dissolution or winding up of the Society, all assets remaining after the payment of any just debts and obligations will be given to a Society with similar purposes, provided it is a recognized Canadian charitable organization, or distributed to one or more recognized charitable organizations in Canada.

Revised: November 1, 2025