

SSHF Bylaw Review 2026

Original Text	Suggested Change	Reason
ARTICLE 1: ORGANIZATION	N/A	
1.1 The legal name of the organization is the Saskatchewan Sports Hall of Fame and Museum, Incorporated (hereinafter referred to as “the Hall”).	N/A	
1.2 The Hall is a not-for-profit company, incorporated and operating in accordance with The.Non_profit.Corporations. Act?7660 (Saskatchewan) (the “Act”).	1.2 The Hall is a not-for-profit company, incorporated and operating in accordance with The.Non_profit.Corporations. Act?8688. (Saskatchewan) (the “Act”).	New legislation
1.3 The Hall is a member of Sask Sport Inc. and, as such, supports the mandate of Sask Sport Inc. and complies with its funding and policy frameworks pertaining to members.	N/A	
ARTICLE 2: PURPOSE & OBJECTIVES	N/A	
2.1 The key purposes of the Hall are twofold:	N/A	
(i) To honour and recognize outstanding sport-related achievements of people with material ties to Saskatchewan; and	(i) To honour and recognize outstanding sport-related achievements of people and teams with material meaningful ties to Saskatchewan	If the existing is not identical to our Articles of Incorporation, then I suggest we adhere more closely to our mission
(ii) To capture, interpret and disseminate significant events in the sport history of Saskatchewan.	(ii) To celebrate, capture, interpret, preserve, and disseminate, and educate about significant events in the	If the existing is not identical to our Articles of Incorporation, then I suggest we adhere more closely to our mission

	sport history of Saskatchewan.	Moved some of the original text to section 2.2 because it better fits “specific and complementary objectives” rather than “key purposes” here
Original Text	Suggested Change	Reason
2.2 To accomplish its purposes, specific and complementary objectives of the Hall include:	N/A	
(i) To honour and celebrate excellence in sport accomplished by athletes, sport builders and/or teams with material ties to Saskatchewan;		
(ii) To collect, preserve, and interpret knowledge, narratives and artifacts significant to sport in Saskatchewan;	(ii) To collect, capture, interpret, preserve, and make available , and disseminate knowledge, narratives and artifacts significant to sport in Saskatchewan;	Merged this section with the complementary section 2.2 to better fit headings
(iii) To promote interest in and understanding of sport excellence and history in Saskatchewan; and	N/A	
(iv) To engage and work with Hall inductees, visitors, communities and sport organizations throughout Saskatchewan and beyond.	N/A	
ARTICLE 3: MEMBERSHIP	ARTICLE 3: MEMBERSHIP	
3.1 Members contribute to the governing of the Hall and exercise voting privileges.	N/A	
Original Text	Suggested Change	Reason
3.2 Members of the Hall may include the following:	3.2 Members of the Hall are individuals, families, and corporations who have	The board determined that there will no longer be a “friends” membership

	<p>purchased a membership. They may include the following:</p> <p>This is fine</p>	<p>category where membership purchase does not include voting rights.</p> <p>From the Act: 11-9(1) Unless the articles otherwise provide, each member of a corporation is entitled to one vote at a meeting of members.</p> <p>10-1(1) The articles of a corporation may provide for more than one class of membership and, if they do, they are to include the rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions that constitute the membership interest of a member of each class. (2) The articles are to provide for at least one class of membership that entitles the members of that class to vote at all meetings of members.</p> <p>10-2(1) The articles may authorize the issue of any class of membership interests in one or more subdivisions and may authorize the directors to determine the designation, rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions attaching to the membership interests of each subdivision, subject to the limitations set out in the articles.</p>
(i) Provincial Sport Governing Bodies;	N/A	
(ii) Satellite sports halls of fame and sport museums in Saskatchewan;	N/A	

(iii) Current members of the Board of the Hall;	(iii) Current members of the Board of Directors of the Hall;	Clarity.
Original Text	Suggested Change	Reason
(iv) Past Board members of the Hall who completed at least one (1) term while serving on the Board within the previous five (5) year time period;	(iv) Past Board members of the Hall who completed at least one (1) term while serving on the Board within the previous five (5) year time period;	This no longer applies because paying for a membership gets you a vote regardless.
(v) Individuals, families or corporations with three (3) consecutive years of paid dues in the Hall in the most recent four (4) years;	(v) Individuals, families or corporations with three (3) consecutive years of paid dues in the Hall in the most recent four (4) years;	This is no longer applies because paying for a membership gets you a vote regardless.
(vi) Inductees to the Hall who receive a complimentary membership with voting privileges in the year of induction; paid dues are required thereafter to retain voting privileges in any given year.	This is fine	From the Act 10-5(1) Unless the articles or bylaws of a corporation provide otherwise, a membership interest of a member in the corporation is terminated when: ... (c) the member's term of membership expires; or
3.3 Each voting member must be in good standing with the Hall and exercises one (1) vote, to be executed by the individual member, or by a staff or Board member or designated individual representing an organization, family, corporation, or team inductee.	3.3 Each voting member must be in good standing with the Hall and may exercises one (1) vote at general meetings and special meetings. Voting shall be executed by the individual member. Voting by members who are Provincial Sport Governing Bodies, Satellite sports halls of fame, sport museums in Saskatchewan, team inductees, families, or corporations may be executed by a representative staff, or Board member, or designated individual. This is fine	Changes suggested for clarity. How do members maintain good standing? 10-5 (3) Unless this Act, the articles or bylaws provide otherwise, the rights and privileges of a member in a corporation, including any rights in the property of the corporation, cease to exist when the member's membership interest in the corporation is terminated.
Original Text	Suggested Change	Reason

<p>3.4 Annual dues are determined by the Board of Directors and are not prorated or refundable.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	
<p>3.5 A member or inductee may be expelled from the Hall by a vote of at least two-thirds of the full Board of Directors then in office. The Board shall send written notice to such a member or inductee and that member or inductee shall be afforded the opportunity to address concerns.</p>	<p>3.5 A member or inductee may be expelled from the Hall by a vote of at least two-thirds of the full Board of Directors then in office. The Board shall send written notice to such a member or inductee advising of the expulsion. and that member or inductee shall be afforded the opportunity to address concerns:</p>	<p>From the lawyer:</p> <p>In.9; do we maybe want to change the language as follows»The Board shall send written notice to such member or inductee <u>advising of the expulsion</u>; .I don't think the Hall wants to get into a back and forth with the member or inductee at that point? having presumably already done the necessary investigation and due diligence to make the decision to expel (and if the Hall wants the inductees side of the story? it would be been obtained earlier);</p> <p>From the Act:</p> <p>10-5(1) Unless the articles or bylaws of a corporation provide otherwise, a membership interest of a member in the corporation is terminated when:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b) the member is expelled or the member's membership is otherwise terminated in accordance with the articles or bylaws of the corporation;</p> <p>...</p>
<p>3.6 Expulsion of an inductee will result in the removal of all the inductee's photographs and artifacts from the Hall gallery and the individual's name will be struck from the cumulative list of inductees.</p>	<p>3.6 Expulsion of an inductee will may result in the removal of all the inductee's photographs and artifacts from the Hall gallery and the individual's name will be struck from the cumulative list of inductees.</p>	<p>We need to stay aligned with our mission. No point in throwing out the baby with the bath water.</p> <p>From the lawyer: I wasn't sure about the proposed change to.9; 2-.</p>

		maybe.it.is.easier.to.state? »Expulsion.of.an. inductee <u>may</u> result• < ?
ARTICLE 4: MEETINGS OF THE MEMBERSHIP	N/A	
4.1 Meetings of the full voting membership of the Hall consist of the Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) and additional Special Meetings, as required. Special business can be addressed in combination with the AGM.	This is fine	11-2(1) The directors of a corporation: (a) shall call an annual meeting of members not later than 18 months after the corporation comes into existence and subsequently not later than 15 months after holding the preceding annual meeting; and ... 11-4(8) All business transacted at a special meeting of members or at an annual meeting of members, other than the following, is deemed to be special business:
Original Text	Suggested Change	Reason
4.2 The AGM of the Hall shall be called within three (3) months following the end of each fiscal year. Special meetings as deemed necessary may be convened by the Chair of the Board of Directors of the Hall or upon a written request of a minimum of ten (10) voting members.	4.2 The AGM of the Hall shall be called within three (3) months following the end of each fiscal year not later than 15 months after holding the preceding AGM. Special meetings as deemed necessary may be convened by the Chair of the Board of Directors of the Hall or upon a written request of a minimum of ten (10) voting members.	Not necessarily in accordance with the Act. The Act: 11-2(1) The directors of a corporation: (a) shall call an annual meeting of members not later than 18 months after the corporation comes into existence and subsequently not later than 15 months after holding the preceding annual meeting; and (b) may at any time call a special meeting of members

<p>4.3 Notice of the AGM and any special meetings shall be delivered or mailed to each voting member not less than fifteen (15) days before the meeting is to take place.</p>	<p>This is fine</p>	<p>From the Act</p> <p>11-4(1) Notice of the time and place of a meeting of members shall be sent not more than 50 days nor less than 15 days before the meeting:</p> <p>(a) to each member entitled to vote at the meeting;</p> <p>(b) to each director; and</p> <p>(c) to the auditor of the corporation.</p>
Original Text	Suggested Change	Reason
<p>4.4 Seven (7) members shall constitute a quorum at the AGM and any special meetings of the voting members. If the number of voting members is reduced mid-meeting and falls below seven (7), the voting members present will represent quorum for the remainder of the meeting. If within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting shall stand adjourned for seven (7) days at the same time and place and those present at the adjourned meeting shall constitute quorum.</p>	<p>This is fine</p>	<p>From the Act</p> <p>11-8(1) Unless the bylaws otherwise provide, a quorum of members is present at a meeting of members, regardless of the number of persons actually present at the meeting, if the members entitled to cast a majority of the total number of votes at a meeting of members are present in person or represented by proxy.</p> <p>(2) If a quorum is present at the opening of a meeting of members, the members present may, unless the bylaws otherwise provide, proceed with the business of the meeting, notwithstanding that a quorum is not present throughout the meeting.</p> <p>(3) If a quorum is not present at the opening of a meeting of members, the members present may adjourn the meeting to a fixed time and place but shall not transact any other business.</p>

<p>4.5 Meetings of the voting members may be held in-person or by means of telephonic, electronic or other communication facility that permits all participants to communicate adequately with each other during the meeting and exercise their voting rights.</p>	<p>This is fine</p>	<p>The Act:</p> <p>11-1 (4) Unless the bylaws otherwise provide, if the directors or the members of a corporation call a meeting of members pursuant to this Act, those directors or members, as the case may be, may determine that the meeting is to be held, in accordance with the regulations, if any, entirely by means of a telephonic, electronic or other communication facility that permits all participants to communicate adequately with each other during the meeting.</p>
Original Text	Suggested Change	Reason
<p>4.6 Each member has one (1) vote. Voting shall be by show of hands at in-person meetings except where a ballot is requested by at least one (1) member. Votes by proxy are not permitted. Electronic votes are permissible.</p>	<p>This is fine</p>	<p>From the Act</p> <p>11-10(1) Unless the bylaws provide otherwise, voting at a meeting of members is to be by show of hands except if a ballot is demanded by a member or proxyholder entitled to vote at the meeting.</p> <p>(3) Notwithstanding subsection (1), unless the bylaws otherwise provide, any vote mentioned in that subsection may be held, in accordance with the regulations, if any, entirely by means of a telephonic, electronic or other communication facility, if the corporation makes that communication facility available.</p>

		(4) Unless the bylaws otherwise provide, any person participating in a meeting of members pursuant to subsection 11-1(3) or (4) and entitled to vote at that meeting may vote, in accordance with the regulations, if any, by means of a telephonic, electronic or other communication facility that the corporation has made available for that purpose.
Original Text	Suggested Change	Reason
ARTICLE 5: BOARD OF DIRECTORS	N/A	
5.1 The Board of Directors of the Hall (hereinafter sometimes referred to as “the Board”) is intended to be a policy governing board and perform its fiduciary responsibility within its means:		
(i) Serving the best interests of the Hall;	N/A	
(ii) Identifying the mission, goals and strategic priorities of the Hall;	N/A	
(iii) Establishing policies and procedures;	N/A	
(iv) Providing proper financial oversight and ensuring adequate resources for all operations of the Hall;	N/A	
(v) Hiring, supervising and terminating, as necessary the Executive Director of the Hall;	N/A	

(vi) Ensuring effective organizational and Board development, performance and planning;	N/A	
(vii) Enhancing the Hall's public standing and profile;	N/A	
(viii) Establishing the selection criteria and nomination and selection processes of nominees for each installation of the Hall; and	N/A	
Original Text	Suggested Change	Reason
(ix) Ensuring legal and ethical integrity and accountability in all Hall operations.	N/A	
5.2 The Board is to be comprised of a minimum of nine (9) and maximum of fourteen (14) Directors.	5.2 The Board is to be comprised of a minimum of nine (9) and maximum of fourteen (14) Directors. This is fine	From the lawyer: In. 8.the.range.of.directors.is.between.6and.70?does.that.work?.If.you.wanted.to.change.this.(for.instance.between.6and.70).it.is.best.to.do.so.now.when.updating.the.Bylaws From the Act: Meeting of directors 9-14 (2) Subject to the articles or bylaws, a majority of the number of directors or minimum number of directors required by the articles constitutes a quorum at any meeting of directors and, notwithstanding any vacancy among the directors, a quorum of directors may exercise all the powers of the directors.
5.3 The Board endeavors to meet a minimum of four (4) times per year. Meetings may	5.3 The Board endeavors to meet a minimum of four (4) times per year. Meetings may	The Board determined that proxy voting during board meetings is prohibited.

<p>be held in-person or by means of telephonic, electronic or other communication facility that permits all participants to communicate adequately with each other during the meeting and exercise their voting rights. A simple majority of the Board constitutes quorum. Directors are expected to attend all meetings of the Board and the AGM.</p>	<p>be held in-person or by means of telephonic, electronic or other communication facility that permits all participants to communicate adequately with each other during the meeting and exercise their voting rights. A simple majority of the Board constitutes quorum. Directors are expected to attend all meetings of the Board and the AGM. Proxy voting is prohibited.</p>	<p>From the Act: 9-14(1) Unless the articles or bylaws provide otherwise, the directors may meet at any place, and on any notice the bylaws require. ... (7) Subject to the bylaws: (a) a director may, if all the directors of the corporation consent, participate in a meeting of directors or a committee of directors by means of telephonic, electronic or other communication facility that permits all participants to communicate adequately with each other during the meeting, if the corporation makes available that communication facility; and (b) a director participating in a meeting by means described in clause (a) is deemed for the purposes of this Act to be present at that meeting and the corporation shall determine the manner of voting at that meeting.</p>
Original Text	Suggested Change	Reason
<p>5.4 Notice of meetings shall generally be provided to the Board at least seven (7) days prior to the date of the meeting. The Board of Directors may meet at any time, as needed or requested in writing by three (3) Directors, without the 7-day notice.</p>	<p>This is fine</p>	<p>From the Act: 9-14(1) Unless the articles or bylaws provide otherwise, the directors may meet at any place, and on any notice the bylaws require. ... (4) A director may waive a notice of a meeting of directors...</p>
<p>5.5 Directors are elected for a three (3) year term, renewable twice upon re-election. Upon completion of all three terms,</p>	<p>N/A</p>	

no Director shall serve a fourth term until after at least a one-year hiatus from the Board.		
5.6 In the event of a vacancy mid-term for any reason, the Board may appoint a replacement and the three-year term for this Director, if elected by the members, begins at the next AGM.	5.6 In the event of a vacancy mid-term for any reason, the Board may appoint a replacement. and The three-year term for this Director, if elected by the members, begins at the next AGM. <i>This is fine.</i>	Changes for clarity. Guidance in the Act: Filling vacancy 9-11(1) Subject to subsections (3) and (4), a quorum of directors may fill a vacancy among the directors ... (5) A director appointed or elected to fill a vacancy holds office for the unexpired term of the director's predecessor.
5.7 A vacancy on the Board will occur if a Director ceases to hold office as per the Act.	5.7 A vacancy on the Board will occur if a Director ceases to hold office leaves the Board as per the Act .	Changes for clarity. It can be confusing that a member of the Board holds office but may not be an officer of the Board.
Original Text	Suggested Change	Reason
5.8 The Chair, acting in good faith, may request any Director to resign if their actions are contrary to the best interests of the Hall.	N/A	
5.9 A Director may be removed from the Board by voting members at the AGM or a Special Meeting convened for that purpose.	<i>This is fine</i>	Removal of directors 9-9(1) Subject to subsection (2) and clause 9-7(g), the members of a corporation may, by ordinary resolution at a special meeting, remove any director or directors from office.
5.10 The Board of Directors shall serve without remuneration.	<i>This is fine.</i>	From the Act: 9-25(1) Unless the articles of the corporation otherwise provide, a director or

		<p>officer may receive reasonable remuneration for the director's or officer's services to the corporation and indemnification for the director's or officer's expenses incurred on behalf of the corporation as a director or officer, and a director or member may receive reasonable remuneration and expenses for the director's or member's services to the corporation in any other capacity.</p>
ARTICLE 6: OFFICERS		
<p>6.1 The Officers of the Hall consist of the Chair, Vice-Chair, and Treasurer. The Board may appoint additional officers from time to time as it deems appropriate.</p>	<p>6.1 The officers of the Hall consist of the Chair, Vice-Chair, and Treasurer. The Board may appoint additional officers from time to time as it deems appropriate.</p> <p>This is fine</p>	<p>Choose either "officer" or "Officer" for consistency</p> <p>From the lawyer:</p> <p>In. 7. it talks about consistently using either. »Officer« or »officer« .- .I think. not capitalized is likely best;</p> <p>From the Act:</p> <p>9-21(1) Subject to the articles, the bylaws or any unanimous member agreement:</p> <p>(a) the directors may:</p> <p>(i) designate the offices of the corporation;</p> <p>(ii) appoint as officers individuals of full capacity;</p> <p>(iii) specify the duties of officers; and</p> <p>(iv) delegate powers to officers to manage the activities and affairs of the corporation, except powers to do anything mentioned in subsection 9-15(2);</p>
Original Text	Suggested Change	Reason

6.2 The officers are appointed by the Board of Directors from the members of the Board at the first meeting of the new Board of Directors following the AGM.	This is fine	See above
6.3 The term of each officer position is generally one, two (2) year term, renewable annually thereafter.	N/A	
6.4 Officers have all powers and authority corresponding to their respective position; the Board may add to or limit the duties of any officer, as needed.	This is fine	From the Act: 9-21(1) Subject to the articles, the bylaws or any unanimous member agreement: (a) the directors may: (i) designate the offices of the corporation; (ii) appoint as officers individuals of full capacity; (iii) specify the duties of officers; and (iv) delegate powers to officers to manage the activities and affairs of the corporation, except powers to do anything mentioned in subsection 9-15(2);
6.5 The Chair of the Hall provides leadership in accomplishing the objectives and strategic priorities of the Hall; a minimum of one-year experience on the Board of the Hall is preferred as requisite for the Chair.	N/A	
Original Text	Suggested Change	Reason
6.6 Upon completion of their term as Chair and as agreeable by both the outgoing Chair and the Board, the outgoing Chair may serve in an advisory capacity (without voting rights) as Past-Chair for up to two (2) years,	N/A	

during which time they may attend Board meetings.		
6.7 The Vice-Chair of the Hall performs any or all the Chair's duties at the Chair's request or if the Chair is absent or unable to perform their duties.	N/A	
6.8 The Treasurer of the Hall provides leadership in fiscal management of the Hall and ensures full and accurate accounts of the receipts and disbursements of the Hall are maintained.	N/A	
6.9 In the event of a vacancy mid-term with respect to officer positions:	N/A	
(i) If the Chair role becomes vacant, the Vice-Chair assumes the role of Chair for the remainder of the Chair's term, if ratified by the Board, and a new Vice-Chair is selected at the next meeting of the Board. If the Vice-Chair does not wish to assume the role of Chair, for whatever reason, an election will be called.	N/A	
Original Text	Suggested Change	Reason
(ii) If the Treasurer position becomes vacant, given the requisite qualifications of this officer, the Board may appoint from within the current board members or recruit to fulfil this position.	N/A	
6.10 Officers may be removed from their officer position by the Board, with or without cause, as deemed necessary.	N/A	

ARTICLE 7: DELEGATION OF RESPONSIBILITIES	N/A	
7.1 The Board may delegate responsibilities to standing and/or ad hoc committees or individuals, as permitted by the Act.	This is fine	From the Act: 9-15(1) Directors of a corporation may appoint from their number a managing director or a committee of directors and delegate to the managing director or committee any of the powers of the directors.
7.2 Committees will generally be chaired or co-chaired by a member of the Board; ad hoc committees may be chaired by an individual approved by the Board. All chairs of committees are appointed by the Board.	This is fine	See above
7.3 Unless otherwise specified, committee recruitment of members with requisite skills and expertise is the responsibility of its chairperson and may be subject to approval of the Board.	N/A	
Original Text	Suggested Change	Reason
7.4 Committees and individuals having designated responsibilities must keep written records of activities and report regularly to the Board. Furthermore, all decisions of committees are subject to ratification of the Board at the next regularly scheduled Board meeting.	This is fine	From the Act: 9-15(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), no managing director and no committee of directors has authority to: (a) submit to the members any question or matter requiring the approval of the members;

		<p>(b) fill a vacancy among the directors or in the office of auditor, or appoint additional directors;</p> <p>(c) issue securities except in the manner and on the terms authorized by the directors;</p> <p>(d) purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire securities issued by the corporation;</p> <p>(e) approve any financial statements mentioned in section 13-1;</p> <p>(f) adopt, amend or repeal bylaws; or</p> <p>(g) establish contributions to be made, or dues to be paid, by members pursuant to section 5-3.</p>
7.5 In the event there is an investigation or dispute that involves the Board, the Board will appoint an independent chair.	N/A	
ARTICLE 8: ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL MATTERS	N/A	
8.1 The Hall utilizes an engraved seal bearing upon its face the words "SASKATCHEWAN SPORTS HALL OF FAME AND MUSEUM, INCORPORATED." The seal of the Hall is in the custody of the Executive Director and, all papers or documents required to be sealed on behalf of the Hall are sealed in the presence of persons designated by the Board.	Can be omitted altogether.	<p>From the Act:</p> <p>4-5(1) A corporation may, but is not required to, adopt a corporate seal, and may change a corporate seal that is adopted.</p>
Original Text	Suggested Change	Reason
8.2 Any two of the following shall be authorized signatories		

<p>on Hall administrative and financial documents requiring a signature: Chair, Vice-Chair, Treasurer, and Executive Director; one or more additional Directors may be designated as signatories, as needed.</p>		
<p>8.3 The accounts of the Hall shall be audited annually by an auditor appointed at the AGM.</p>	<p>This is fine</p>	<p>From the Act:</p> <p>13-6(1) Subject to sections 13-7 and 13-8, members of a corporation, by ordinary resolution, at the first annual meeting of members and at each succeeding annual meeting or meeting mentioned in subsection 11-2(2), shall appoint an auditor to hold office until the close of the next annual meeting.</p> <p>13-14(1) An auditor of a corporation shall make the examination that is, in the auditor's opinion, necessary to enable the auditor to report in the prescribed manner on the financial statements required by this Act to be placed before the members...</p>
<p>ARTICLE 9: AMENDMENTS TO THE BYLAWS</p>	<p>N/A</p>	
<p>9.1 A voting member may propose amendments to the Bylaws by submitting them in writing to the Board of Directors at least thirty (30) days in advance of an AGM.</p>	<p>This is fine.</p>	<p>I originally changed this to a preference based on the section of legislation cited below, and suggested omitting section 9.3 as a result, but the lawyer said it was all fine.</p> <p>From the lawyer:</p> <p>For. 7?do.you.want.to.increase.the.time.required.to.be.greater.than.96.days.in.advance.of.the.AGM? .You.will.</p>

		<p>need.to.consider.the.time.you. need.to.and.practically.do. send.the.AGM.Package.prior.to. the.meeting; .I.would.leave.98. and.99.(not.omit.99);</p> <p>From the Act:</p> <p>9-3(5) A member entitled to vote at a meeting of members may, in accordance with section 11-6, make a proposal to make, amend or repeal a bylaw and if adopted by the members at the meeting the bylaw, amendment or repeal is effective from the date of its adoption and requires no further confirmation by the members.</p> <p>11-6(1) A member entitled to vote at a meeting of members may:</p> <p>(a) submit to the corporation notice of any matter that the member proposes to raise at the meeting, referred to in this section as a “proposal”; and</p> <p>(b) discuss at the meeting any matter with respect to which the member would have been entitled to submit a proposal.</p>
Original Text	Suggested Change	Reason
<p>9.2 Amendments require agreement by a simple majority of voting members present at an AGM.</p>	<p>This is fine</p>	<p>From the Act:</p> <p>9-3 (2) The directors shall submit a bylaw, or an amendment or a repeal of a bylaw, made pursuant to subsection (1) to the members at the next meeting of members, and the members, by ordinary resolution, may confirm, reject or amend the bylaw, amendment or repeal.</p>

<p>9.3 The thirty (30) day notice provision does not apply to amendments to the proposed amendments which arise at the AGM, which do not change the intent of the original motion, if a simple majority of those present and voting are in agreement.</p>	<p>This is fine.</p>	<p>See notes for section 9.1.</p>
<p>ARTICLE 10: DISSOLUTION</p>		
<p>10.1 Subject to the Act, upon dissolution of the Hall its properties and assets shall, after the payment of all liabilities, be donated for such charitable or educational purposes as may be decided by the Hall at an AGM, and only to qualified donees described in subsection 149.1(1) of the Income Tax Act (Canada) and in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Directorate, Canada Revenue Agency.</p>	<p>This is fine</p>	<p>In the Act:</p> <p>16-19(3) The liquidator shall transfer any remaining property of a membership corporation, other than property mentioned in subsection (2), in accordance with the articles of the corporation.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(5) If the articles of a charitable corporation provide for the transfer of the property of the corporation on dissolution to any of the following, the liquidator shall transfer any remaining property of the corporation, other than the property mentioned in subsection (2), in accordance with the articles:</p> <p>(a) a charitable corporation; (b) a registered charity within the meaning of the Income Tax Act.(Canada); (c) a municipality; (d) the Government of Canada or a government of any province or an agency of any of those governments; (e) any combination of the bodies described in clauses (a) to (d).</p>

