

**BYLAWS
OF
MAPLE RIDGE CHRISTIAN SCHOOL**

Part 1 – Interpretation

1. In these bylaws, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - a. “Board” means the directors of the society for the time being;
 - b. “Board Resolution” means:
 - i. a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board by not less than a simple majority of the votes cast by those directors entitled to vote at such a meeting by any method permitted by these bylaws;
 - ii. a resolution that has been submitted to all of the directors and consented to in writing by not less than 75% of the directors who would have been entitled to vote on it at a meeting of the Board; or
 - iii. a resolution passed without a meeting of the Board by electronic means by a simple majority of the votes cast by the directors in accordance with these bylaws and the Societies Act;
 - c. “Community Standards” means the community standards of conduct policy of the Society adopted by the Board and as amended by the Board from time to time;
 - d. “directors” means those persons who are, or who have become, directors of the Society in accordance with these bylaws and have not ceased to be directors of the Society, and a “director” means any one of them
 - e. “electronic means” means any system or combination of systems, including but not limited to mail, email, telephonic, electronic, radio, computer or web-based technology, communications platform, or communication facility that permits all eligible voters to cast a vote on the matter for determination in a manner that adequately discloses the intentions of the voters;
 - f. “Foundational Statements” means the statement of faith and the elements of Christian education set forth in sections 67 to 69 of these bylaws;
 - g. “Lead Principal” means the person employed in the position of lead principal by the Society pursuant to section 57(a);
 - h. “members” means those persons who are, or who have become, members of the Society in accordance with these bylaws and, in either case, have not ceased to be members of the Society, and a “member” means any one of them;
 - i. “Ordinary resolution” means any of the following:
 - i. a resolution passed at a general meeting by a simple majority of the combined total of the votes cast by the voting members at such meeting and, if the bylaws authorize voting by mail or electronic ballot in respect of the particular matter, by mail-in ballot or electronic ballot in accordance with these bylaws; or
 - ii. a resolution consented to in writing, after being sent to all of the voting members, by at least 2/3 of the voting members; or

- iii. a resolution passed other than at a general meeting by electronic means by a simple majority of the votes cast by the members in accordance with these bylaws and the Societies Act;
 - j. "Societies Act" means the Societies Act of the Province of British Columbia from time to time in force and all amendments to it;
 - k. "Society" means Maple Ridge Christian School, a British Columbia society with incorporation number S0026976;
 - l. "Special resolution" means any of the following:
 - i. a resolution passed at a general meeting by at least 3/4 of the combined total of the votes cast by the voting members at such meeting and, if the bylaws authorize voting by mail or electronic ballot in respect of the particular matter, by mail-in ballot or electronic ballot in accordance with these bylaws;
 - ii. a resolution consented to in writing by all of the voting members; or
 - iii. a resolution passed other than at a general meeting by electronic means by at least 3/4 of the votes cast by the members in accordance with these bylaws and the Societies Act;
2. Words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa; and words importing a male person include a female person and a corporation.

Part 2 – Membership

3. Membership in the Society will be restricted to:
- a. those persons who are currently members and who transition to membership in accordance with section 4(a); and
 - b. those eligible persons whose subsequent application for admission as a member has been accepted in accordance with these bylaws.
4. On the date these bylaws come into force:
- a. each person who is a member of the Society and who is eligible for membership under these bylaws will continue as a member until sooner ceasing; and
 - b. each person who is a member of the Society who is not eligible for membership under these bylaws will be deemed to have resigned from membership effective that date.
5. To be eligible for transition or admission as a member, a person must:
- a. be any of the following:
 - i. the parent, grandparent or legal guardian for a child currently enrolled in a school operated by the Society;
 - ii. an individual who is actively engaged in the school community, through attending school events, participating in activities, volunteering time, or providing resources as determined by the Board in its sole discretion;
 - b. provide such written applications or complete such other application procedure as may be prescribed by the Board;

- c. provide confirmation of the applicant's agreement with and endorsement of the basis and purposes of the Society set out in the constitution and agreement to abide by these bylaws;
 - d. provide confirmation the applicant adopts and affirms the Foundational Statements and agrees to abide by the Community Standards;
 - e. pay any initiation fee as determined by the Board; and
 - f. satisfy such other requirements as determined by the Board from time to time.
- 6. In the case of any ambiguity or doubt regarding the eligibility of a person for membership, such ambiguity or doubt will be resolved by the Board in its discretion and the Board's decision will be final. The Board shall possess the sole power, and has full discretion, to admit or reject any applicant seeking to become a member of the Society. An applicant for membership may only be admitted to membership in the Society by Board Resolution.
- 7. Every member must at all times:
 - a. uphold the constitution and the Foundational Statements and comply with these bylaws and the policies of the Society in effect from time to time;
 - b. abide by such codes of conduct and ethics adopted by the Society, including the Community Standards; and
 - c. further and not hinder the purposes, aims and objects of the Society.
- 8. Every member must sign a declaration annually, in a form approved by the Board from time to time, affirming, endorsing and supporting the purposes of the Society and the Foundational Statements and agreeing to comply with the Community Standards and these bylaws.
- 9. Continued membership in good standing is dependent upon the payment of tuition in full, or in the case of members with no child attending the school operated by the Society, payment of a membership fee determined by the Board from time to time of no less than \$25.00 annually.
- 10. A person shall cease to be a member of the Society:
 - a. by delivering his resignation to the secretary of the Society or by mailing or delivering it to the address of the Society;
 - b. on his death;
 - c. on being expelled; or
 - d. on having been a member not in good standing for 4 consecutive months, which, for greater certainty, results in automatic termination of membership and is separate and distinct from expulsion under section 11.
- 11. A member may be suspended, disciplined or expelled by a resolution of the Board passed for actions found not to be in conformity with the constitution, or any non-compliance with the bylaws or policies of the Society. Such a motion will require a 75% majority of the Board in order to carry.
- 12. All members are in good standing except a member who
 - a. has failed to pay such member's current annual membership fee or any other subscription or debt due and owing by such member to the Society, including tuition for a child enrolled in the school operated by the Society, for a period of four months from the date such amount was due and such member is not in good standing so long as the debt remains unpaid;

- b. has failed to sign the annual membership declaration pursuant to section 8; or
 - c. is under suspension or discipline pursuant to section 11.
13. A member who is not a director may inspect any record of the Society required to be kept under the Societies Act during normal business hours at the place where the records of the Society are kept except for the minutes of meetings of the Board, copies of consent resolutions of directors and the individual consents to those resolutions, and the Society's accounting records. The Board may impose a reasonable period of notice before which, and reasonable restrictions on the time during which, the member may inspect the record. Upon payment of the relevant fee, a member may request and receive a copy of any other record the member is entitled to inspect. The directors may also from time to time in their discretion determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the documents excluded from members' inspection under this section shall be open to the inspection of a member who is not a director.

Part 3 – General Meetings

14. General meetings of the Society shall be held at the time and place, in accordance with the Societies Act, that the directors decide.
15. Every general meeting, other than the Annual General Meeting (as defined below), is an extraordinary general meeting.
- 16.
- a. Notice of a general meeting shall be given two weeks in advance of the meeting, including electronically such as email, and shall specify the place, day and hour of meeting, and, in case of special business, the nature of that business and the text of any Special resolution to be considered at the meeting.
 - b. 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.
 - c. The Society shall hold at least two general meetings each year: an annual general meeting to be held in the Fall of each year (the "Annual General Meeting") and a spring general meeting to be held in the Spring of each year (the "Spring General Meeting").
17. At the Annual General Meeting the Board shall report on the activities and the progress of the school. The Treasurer shall present a financial statement of the previous fiscal year. The chairman shall present an annual report or overview of the past year.
18. At the Spring General Meeting the Board shall present a budget for the following year to the membership. The annual election of Board members shall also take place at this meeting. Newly elected Board members will begin their terms at the close of the Spring General Meeting.

Part 4 – General Meeting Proceedings

19. Special business is:
- a. All business at an extraordinary general meeting except the adoption of rules of order, and
 - b. All business transacted at an Annual General Meeting, except,
 - i. The adoption of rules of order;
 - ii. The consideration of the financial statements;

- iii. The report of the directors;
- iv. The report of the auditor, if any;
- v. The appointment of an auditor, if required, and
- 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 issued with the notice convening the meeting

20. Quorum rules:

- a. No business, other than the election of a chairman and the adjournment or termination of the meeting, shall be conducted at a general meeting at a time when a quorum is not present.
- b. If at any time during a general meeting there ceases to be a quorum present, business then in progress shall be suspended until there is a quorum present or until the meeting is adjourned or terminated.
- c. A quorum is 20 full members present.

21. If within 30 minutes from the time appointed for a general meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened on the requisition of members, shall be terminated; but in any other case, it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, and if, at the adjourned meeting, a quorum is not present within 15 minutes from the time appointed for the meeting, the members present constitute a quorum.

22. The chairman of the Society, the vice chairman or in the absence of both, one of the other directors present, shall preside as chairman of a general meeting.

23. If at a general meeting

- a. There is no chairman, vice chairman or other director present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting; or
- b. The chairman and all the other directors present are unwilling to act as chairman, the members present shall choose one of their number to be chairman.

24.

- a. A general meeting may be adjourned from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.
- b. When a meeting is adjourned for 10 days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of the original meeting.
- c. Except as provided in this bylaw, it is not necessary to give notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned general meeting.

25.

- a. No resolution proposed at a meeting need be seconded and the chairman of a meeting may move or propose a resolution.
- b. In case of an equality of votes the chairman shall not have a casting or second vote in addition to the vote to which he may be entitled as a member and the proposed resolution shall not pass.

26.

- a. A full member in good standing, present at a meeting of members, is entitled to one vote.
- b. At a general meeting, voting may be by any one or more of the following methods, in the discretion of the Board:
 - i. a show of hands;
 - ii. an oral vote;
 - iii. roll-call vote or poll;
 - iv. ballot (including mail or electronic ballot);
 - v. electronic means; or
 - vi. another method that adequately discloses the intention of the voting members,

unless the majority of members present elect for secret ballot or a secret ballot is directed by the chairperson in which case the Board shall designate a teller or tellers who shall:

- i. provide the text of the resolution to be voted on, a fillable ballot and instructions for how a member may complete and return a ballot;
- ii. ensure the authenticity and confidentiality of each ballot;
- iii. indicate on a list of voting members which members have voted;
- iv. count only those votes that are received at the general meeting from voting members in good standing that comply with all stated voting instructions; and
- v. announce the result of the vote at the general meeting following the counting of the ballots.

27. If voting by electronic means is permitted at a general meeting, the Board shall provide instructions for voting by electronic means as part of the notice of a general meeting and at the general meeting and the secretary of the meeting shall:

- a. prior to votes being cast, post the text of each resolution to be voted on to the communications platform or facility used to host the general meeting;
- b. ensure the authenticity of each vote by electronic means;
- c. maintain a list of which voting members have voted by electronic means;
- d. count only those votes by electronic means that are received from voting members in good standing that comply with all stated voting instructions; and
- e. announce the result of the vote at the general meeting following the counting of all votes cast by electronic means and/or otherwise on the resolution.

28. Voting by mail or electronic ballot is only permitted with respect to:

- a. the election of directors;
- b. a Special resolution to amend the constitution or bylaws;
- c. a Special resolution to approve the amalgamation of the Society with one or more other societies;
- d. a Special resolution to authorize the dissolution of the Society or the disposition of all or substantially all of its assets; or

- e. any other matter designated by the Board.
29. If voting by mail is permitted under section 28 and by the Board, the secretary of the Society shall include the necessary ballots with the notice of the general meeting that is sent to all full members in good standing. The ballots shall set out the matters to be voted on and must state the address of the Society to which the completed ballots may be mailed or delivered. Only those ballots that are properly completed and signed by full members in good standing and are received by the Society by mail or by delivery prior to the commencement of the general meeting shall be counted. A full member voting by mail shall be deemed to be present at the general meeting.
30. If voting by electronic ballot is permitted under section 28 and by the Board, the secretary of the Society shall set out the process for electronic voting in the notice of the general meeting that is sent to all full members in good standing, including the time prior to the commencement of the general meeting by which electronic votes must be received to be counted. The process shall clearly articulate the matters to be voted on. Only votes made in compliance with the stated process and received by the designated time shall be counted. A member voting by electronic ballot shall be deemed to be present at the general meeting.
31. The Board may propose that a resolution is determined by electronic means without a general meeting, in its discretion. Where a resolution is to be determined by electronic means other than at a general meeting, the secretary of the Society, or such other individual delegated this task by the secretary of the Society, must by mail, email or other method of communication inform all voting members in good standing at least 14 days prior to the date that all votes are due of the process for voting by electronic means and the time period during which voting may take place. In particular, the notice must include:
- a. the text of the resolutions to be voted on and whether it is an Ordinary resolution or a Special resolution;
 - b. the open and closing dates for casting a vote;
 - c. full instructions on how a member may cast a vote by the required date; and
 - d. if the vote is returnable by mail,
 - i. an inner return envelope with a space for the member's signature placed on its face; and
 - ii. a recognizable, self-addressed return envelope with the name and address of the secretary of the Society or other person designated by the Board to receive the votes.

Only those votes made in compliance with the stated process and received by the designated time will be counted. An Ordinary resolution or Special resolution passed by electronic means in accordance with the above rules is as valid and effectual as an Ordinary resolution or Special resolution passed at a general meeting duly called and constituted. Such Ordinary resolution or Special resolution shall be filed with the minutes of the proceedings of the members and shall be deemed to be passed on the date that all votes were due.

Part 5 – The Board

32. A person is eligible to be nominated or elected to serve (or continue to serve) as a director only if he or she meets the following qualifications:
- a. the person shall be publicly known to have a personal relationship with Jesus Christ;
 - b. the person shall be interested in and committed to the stated purposes of the Society and any doctrinal statement of the Society, including the Foundational Statements;

- c. no person shall be qualified to be a director of this Society who does not give evidence of his faith and confess that Jesus Christ is Lord according to the New Testament, and who cannot consistently contribute his time and talent toward the realization of the purposes and objectives of the Society;
 - d. the person is qualified to act as a director in accordance with the Societies Act and the Income Tax Act;
 - e. the person is a member in good standing; and
 - f. the person is not an employee of the Society, with the exception of the Lead Principal.
33. A person will immediately and automatically cease to be a director:
- a. on expiry of their term of office;
 - b. on the date which is the later of delivery of written resignation to the secretary or the address of the Society and the effective date of resignation stated in the resignation;
 - c. on his or her death or incapacity;
 - d. on ceasing to be a member;
 - e. if the individual is a director by virtue of being the Lead Principal, upon ceasing to be the Lead Principal;
 - f. on ceasing to be eligible in accordance with section 32; or
 - g. on being removed or suspended per section 34 or 40.
34. A director may be removed or suspended before the expiration of his or her term of office by a resolution passed by two-thirds (2/3) of the remaining directors where the remaining directors reasonably believe the director has committed a criminal, civil, or regulatory offense, has breached his or her fiduciary duty to the Society, has acted contrary to the Foundational Statements or the Community Standards, has breached these bylaws, or has otherwise acted inappropriately, but no director shall be removed or suspended until he or she has been given notice of the proposed action and has had an opportunity to be heard at the meeting or submit a written response to the Board.
35. The Board may exercise all the powers and do all the acts and things that the Society may exercise and do, and which are not by these bylaws or by statute or otherwise lawfully directed or required to be exercised or done by the Society in general meeting, but subject, nevertheless to
- i. all laws affecting the Society;
 - ii. these bylaws; and
 - iii. rules, not being inconsistent with these bylaws, which are made from time to time by the Society in general meeting.

No rule made by the Society in general meeting, invalidates a prior act of the directors that would have been valid if that rule had not been made.

36.

- a. The term of office of directors shall be three years. A director's term of office shall be deemed to commence at the close of the general meeting at which they were elected, designated or appointed and shall expire at the close of the Spring General Meeting in the year in which his or her term expires. If, however, a director is elected other than at the Spring General

Meeting his or her term of office will be deemed to commence at the close of the Spring General Meeting next following such general meeting.

- b. The number of directors shall be at least seven.
 - c. At the first meeting after the Spring General Meeting, members of the Board shall elect from its number for one-year terms the following board positions: chairman, vice-chairman, secretary and treasurer. No director may hold more than one board position unless temporarily appointed on an interim basis for a period not exceeding three (3) months.
37. The individual holding the position of Lead Principal shall, by virtue of holding the position of Lead Principal, be a director and shall continue to be a director until ceasing to be the Lead Principal. The Lead Principal does not have the right to vote at a meeting of the directors or on resolutions of the directors, but does constitute part of the quorum for director meetings.
- 38.
- a. The Board shall nominate sufficient qualified candidates for board positions. Members of the Society may recommend certain candidates for election to the Board but the Board has discretion to determine who will be put forward for election at a general meeting. Nominations from the floor will not be permitted at a general meeting.
 - b. An election shall be by ballot whereby each ballot will include the name of each candidate for election. An individual candidate must receive a number of votes equal to a majority of the number of ballots cast at the general meeting and by mail-in ballot or electronic ballot in accordance with these bylaws (for example, if there are 50 ballots cast, a director would require 26 votes in order to be elected). Ballots will be counted by scrutineers appointed by the Board and the results of an election will be announced to all members following the counting of the ballots.
 - c. If no successor is elected the person previously elected or appointed continues to hold office until such time as a successor is duly elected by the Society.
39. Vacancies occurring during the year may be filled by the remaining directors and such individual appointed to fill such vacancy will hold office until the close of the next general meeting. At such general meeting, the members may elect the individual appointed by the directors to fill the vacancy to serve a full term as a director or may elect an alternate candidate.
40. The members may, by a resolution passed at a general meeting by at least two-thirds of the votes cast by those members entitled to vote, remove a director before the expiration of his term of office, and may elect a successor to complete the term of office.
41. Conflict of interest
- a. Directors must disclose a direct or indirect material interest in proposed or existing contracts or transactions or in a matter that might put a director's interest in conflict with the director's duties to the society. Disclosures must be recorded and accessible to members.
 - b. A director in conflict must abstain from voting on the matter and must leave the meeting during discussions on the matter and votes on the matter (unless the other directors ask such director to be present to provide information).

Part 6 – Proceedings of Directors

42.

- a. The directors may meet together at the places they think fit to dispatch business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meeting and proceedings as they see fit.
- b. Two-thirds of the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum at all meetings of the Board.
- c. A director's meeting may be called by the chairman or by any two other directors.
- d. At least two days notice of directors meeting must be given unless all directors agree to a shorter notice period.

43.

- a. The directors may delegate any, but not all, of their powers to board committees consisting of directors as they think fit. Some board committees may also include non-directors if agreed to by the Board and stated in the Committee Terms of Reference.
- b. A board committee so formed in the exercise of the powers so delegated shall conform to any rules imposed on it by the directors, and shall report every act or thing done in exercise of those powers to the earliest meeting of the directors to be held next after it has been done.

44. Each board committee so formed shall elect a chairman for its meetings, unless a chairman has been selected by the Board.

45. The members of a board committee may meet and adjourn, as they think proper.

46.

- a. Questions arising at a meeting of the directors and committee of directors shall be decided by a majority of votes.
- b. In case of an equality of votes the chairman does not have a second or casting vote and the resolution does not pass.

47. A Board Resolution in writing is as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board duly called and constituted, provided that a copy of such Board Resolution has been sent to each director. Such Board Resolution may be in two or more counterparts which together shall be deemed to constitute one resolution in writing. Such resolution shall be filed with minutes of the proceedings of the Board and shall be deemed to be passed on the date stated therein or, in the absence of such a date being stated, on the latest date stated on any counterpart.

48. Where a Board Resolution is to be determined by electronic means other than at a meeting of the Board, the secretary of the Society, or such other individual delegated this task by the secretary, must by mail, email or other method of communication inform all Directors at least two (2) days prior to the date that all votes are due of the process for voting by electronic means and the time period during which voting may take place. In particular, the notice must include:

- a. the text of the resolution to be voted on;
- b. the open and closing dates for casting a vote; and
- c. full instructions on how a director may cast a vote by the required date.

Only those votes made in compliance with the stated process and received by the designated time will be counted. A Board Resolution passed by electronic means in accordance with the above rules is as valid and effectual as a Board Resolution passed at a meeting of the Board duly called and constituted. Such Board Resolution shall be filed with the minutes of the proceedings of the directors and shall be deemed to be passed on the date that all votes were due.

Part 7 – Duties of Executive Officers

49. The chairman:

- a. Shall preside at all meetings of the Society and of the directors.
- b. Shall supervise the other officers in the execution of their duties.
- c. Shall issue notices of meetings of the Society and directors.

50. The vice-chairman shall carry out the duties of the chairman during his absence.

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

- a. Conduct the correspondence of the Society;
- b. Prepare minutes of all meetings of the society and directors;
- c. Ensure safekeeping of all records and documents of the Society except those required to be kept by the treasurer;
- d. Ensure the safekeeping of the common seal of the Society; and
- e. Filing the annual report of the society and making any other filings with the registrar under the Societies Act and the Income Tax Act.
- f. Maintain the register of members.

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

- a. Keep the financial records, including books of account, necessary to comply with the Societies Act; and
- b. Render financial statements to the directors, members and others when required.
- c. Filings for the society with respect to taxes.

Part 8 – Duties of the Board

53. The duties of the board are:

- a. To execute and regulate all school policies in accordance with the constitution of the Society.
- b. To appoint the Lead Principal and approve the vice-principal(s), who are suitably qualified to carry out the educational policies of the Society.
- c. To exercise the necessary vigilance in order to assure that the educational policies of the Society are being duly carried out in the school operated by the Society.
- d. To devise ways and means to obtain the necessary funds for operating the school operated by the Society, and to determine how these funds shall be administered.
- e. To propagate the cause of Christian education in the community through all appropriate means.

54. No remuneration shall be paid to any director or officer for his services as a director or officer.

Part 9 – Tuition and Funds

55. The funds required for the operation of the school operated by the Society shall be obtained in the following manner:
- a. Tuition fees: Fixed by the Board from year to year these shall be paid in full for all children attending the school operated by the Society. In special cases the Board may grant a reduction in tuition fee, such reduction to be reviewed annually.
 - b. Extra funds: Special donations, church offerings and contributions through means consistent with the objects of the Society may be solicited and received by the Board.

Part 10 – Registration and Admission

56. The Board retains the right to limit the enrolment, and to expel from the school operated by the Society any child who, in the opinion of the Board, by his conduct brings into jeopardy the aim and purpose of the Christian school as set forth in the Constitution, these bylaws, or the Foundational Provisions, or who otherwise breaches the Community Standards or any other policies of the Society.

Part 11 – Teaching Staff

- 57.
- a. The Board shall select and appoint a lead principal for a fixed or indefinite term, and set the terms of his or her duties, responsibilities and employment. The Lead Principal shall exercise general supervision over the affairs of the Society, including the appointment of teaching staff, and shall possess and exercise such powers and perform such other duties as directed by the Board.
 - b. All members of the teaching staff must declare and sign their unconditional acceptance of the objectives of the Society as expressed in the Constitution of the Society. They must be scripturally sound in their teaching and of exemplary Christian conduct, and preferably be a member of a church whose doctrine conforms with the Constitution and Bylaws of the Society; however, the principles of the Constitution and Bylaws shall remain binding and must unconditionally be accepted by both parties of the contract.
 - c. The Lead Principal may suspend students for misbehaviour. The Board must approve expulsion of students, with due consideration for parents, staff members, and/or other parties concerned.

Part 12 – Borrowing and Investments

- 58.
- a. In order to carry out the purposes of the Society the directors may, on behalf of the Society, borrow, raise or secure the payment or repayment of money in the manner they decide and in particular, but without limiting the foregoing, by the issue of debentures, subject to section 58(b).
 - b. The Board shall not grant security for the Society's debt obligations without the sanction of a Special resolution, except in cases where the granting of security is required for emergency borrowing for operational continuity as determined in the discretion of the Board provided that:
 - i. any such security granted must not be for borrowing in an amount that exceeds 10% of the annual budget in such fiscal year; and

- ii. such security granted must be disclosed to the members at the next Spring General Meeting or the Annual General Meeting, as applicable.
- c. The members may by Special resolution restrict the borrowing powers of the directors, but a restriction imposed expires at the next Annual General Meeting.
- d. The Board may invest the property of the Society in any form of property or security in which a prudent investor might invest. The Board shall exercise the care, skill, diligence and judgment that a prudent investor would exercise in making investments. The Board may establish policies and procedures related to the investment of the Society's property, provided that the policies and procedures are consistent with the constitution, these bylaws and the Societies Act.

Part 13 – Auditor

- 59. The accounts of the Society shall be examined at least once in each year by one or more auditor or auditors, to be appointed at the Annual General Meeting, for a term of one year, and report the results of the audit to the Society at its next Annual General Meeting.

Part 14 – Dispute Resolution

- 60. The Society accepts the Holy Bible as the inspired Word of God and believes that God desires that the Society, the members and directors resolve all disputes and that they be reconciled in their relationship in accordance with the principles stated in 1 Corinthians 6:1-8, Matthew 5:23-24, Matthew 18:15-20 and other pertinent portions of the Holy Bible.
- 61. Should the Society and a member or a director not be able to resolve a claim or controversy arising out of these bylaws, or with respect to any legal relationship associated with it or from it, through consultation and negotiation in the spirit of mutual friendship and cooperation, any party may initiate mediated negotiation. If mediation is required, the Board shall provide a list of at least three neutral third-party mediators for the disputing parties to choose from. All disputes remaining unsettled after mediation shall be referred to and finally resolved by arbitration in accordance with the Arbitration Act, RSBC 2020, c 2. If Arbitration is required, the arbitrator shall be selected from a mutually agreed list of qualified professionals in British Columbia.
- 62. The place of mediation and arbitration shall be mutually agreed upon by the Society and the member or the director. In the absence of agreement regarding the place of mediation and arbitration, the place of mediation and arbitration shall be Vancouver, British Columbia. Both parties shall share the fee of the mediator and arbitrator equally.
- 63. The Society and the member or the director shall use their best efforts to conduct any dispute resolution procedures as efficiently and cost-effectively as possible. Notwithstanding this section, either party may obtain a temporary injunction to enforce or preserve its rights or restrain any further violation or threatened violation of any restrictions or agreements contained in these bylaws for which monetary damages are not an adequate remedy until the rights can be pursued through arbitration.

Part 15 – Amendment of the Constitution or Bylaws

- 64. The constitution may be amended by a resolution passed at a general meeting by at least 75% votes cast of those entitled to vote, provided that two weeks previous notice has been sent to each member stating the desired change, and at least 10% of full members in good standing are in attendance at the meeting.
- 65. Subject to section 66, the bylaws may be amended by Special resolution, provided that two weeks previous notice has been sent to each member stating the desired change.

Part 16 - Foundational Provisions

66. Any provision under this Part 16 or any provision identified as having been previously unalterable provision may be altered only if:
- a. votes are cast by at least 10% of the full members registered and in good standing as at the date notice of the general meeting is sent to the members, or 40 members, whichever is higher; and
 - b. the resolution is passed at a general meeting by at least 95% of the votes cast.
67. The basis of the Society is the Word of God, the Bible, which we hold to be in its entirety the infallible revelation of God as interpreted in the Reformed Creeds. We hold the following truths to be fundamental and self-evident teachings of the Word of God:
- a. Since human life in its entirety is religion, God summons men to serve Him everywhere and requires that we educate our children in the fear of the Lord.
 - b. God is one, yet three co-equal persons, the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit.
 - c. He is the Creator of heaven and earth, having created life and substance by a direct creative act, and upholds and directs all things according to His will and by His power.
 - d. He reveals Himself, as well as His will for man in creation, through His written word the Bible and, He has spoken unto us through Jesus Christ, the Word become flesh.
 - e. Christ is both truly God and truly man, conceived by the Holy Spirit, born of the virgin Mary.
 - f. His death on the cross was a substitutionary atonement for the sins of all who believe in Him as their Saviour.
 - g. He arose from the grave in a physical personal resurrection and now reigns in heaven with God the Father.
 - h. He will come again, in a personal return, upon the clouds of Heaven, to judge the living and the dead, and to bring about a new heaven and a new earth.
 - i. All men are dead in sin and in need of a new birth through the regenerating power of the Holy Spirit.
 - j. Salvation from sin and condemnation is by grace alone, through faith in the Lord Jesus Christ.
 - k. The believer, saved by grace, is a new creature in Christ, and will, through the fruits of the Holy Spirit, demonstrate a joyful, thankful, living witness to the saving power of Christ.

This provision was previously unalterable.

68. Believing that the Lord God, in His word, the Bible, has revealed to His people ordering principles very relevant to education, we personally confess, in addition to the basic articles of our faith contained in Paragraph 3 above, the following scriptural principles as guidelines for instructions:
- a. Creation: the universe and all things created by God in the beginning were made good and perfect, as is stated in Genesis 1:31 "And God saw everything that He had made and behold it was very good."
 - b. Man: Man was created by God in His own image (Genesis 1:20-27) to enjoy conventional fellowship with his Creator. Furthermore man was endowed with special gifts which place

him far above any other living creature and was given dominion over all things in accordance with God's will to His honour and glory (1 Corinthians 10:31).

- c. Sin: Through the instigation of the devil, man yielded to temptation and wilfully disobeyed God. This brought God's curse and wrath against sin upon man and the universe. As a result, the universe came under bondage to decay, "groaning in travail" (Romans 8:18-25, and man died a spiritual death, becoming unable to do anything good in God's sight (Romans 7:13-25), Ephesians 2:1-6), and incurred physical and eternal death, because of his wilful disobedience.
- d. Jesus Christ: Jesus Christ is God's provision (Genesis 3:15) to remove His curse and wrath so that through Him, man and creation would be redeemed and reconciled to God (John 3:16). All those who by a true faith accept Jesus Christ as God's provision are no more under condemnation, but are reconciled with God (Romans 8:1,2). There is no other way of reconciliation with God than through Jesus Christ. Through Jesus Christ, there is a renewal of our educational endeavours because He is the Redeemer of our corrupted life in its entirety. Christ is the key to true knowledge for in Him are "hid all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge" (Col. 2:3).
- e. The Believer: A person is a believer when by a true faith he trusts in Christ alone for his salvation (Acts 16:31), is born again through the power of the Holy Spirit (John 3:3), and through being in Christ bears the fruit of the Spirit (John 15:1-7, Galatians 5:22,23).
- f. The Kingdom of God: Through His perfect sacrifice and obedience to God's will, Christ received dominion over all things (Psalm 72:8, Matthew 28:18). It is the proper and urgent mandate to all believers as His loyal subjects, to "Go therefore and make disciples of all nations. . .teaching them to obey all I have commanded you" (Matthew 28:19,20), and thus, as members of the Kingdom of Heaven, to defend and further this recognition of Christ's Lordship in all areas of life.

This provision was previously unalterable.

69. The elements of Christian education are:

- a. The Christian School: As a school based on the Reformed Creeds, this Christian School recognizes that there are varieties of biblical interpretations and thereby does not teach a particular church doctrine. The purpose of the Christian school is to help educate children for a life of obedience to their calling in this world as image bearers of God. This calling is to know God's Word and His creation, to consecrate the whole of human life to God, to love their fellow man, and to be faithful stewards in their God given task.
- b. Curriculum and Instruction: The curriculum promotes a Christ centred view of education for life, and endeavours to bring Biblical insights in teaching to each discipline.
- c. Parents: Because God has entered into a covenant of grace with His people in Christ, believing parents are obliged to educate their children in the fear of the Lord. The responsibility for the direction of this education rests primarily upon the parents to whom children are entrusted by God. Since the Bible teaches that all of life is subject to God's rule and that the fear of the Lord is the beginning of knowledge, Christian parents should continually strive to provide for their children Biblically based teaching at home, and church, and at school (Philippians 2:9-13, Deut. 11:18-21, Proverbs 1:7).
- d. Teachers: In obedience to God's call on their life's work, the teacher, in addition to possessing the highest academic standards possible, must as a believer reflect by word and example the love of Christ to the glory of God.

- e. Students: Children who share His covenant promises, are a heritage of the Lord, and should be brought up in the fear and admonition of the Lord. As image-bearers, students having a variety of abilities, but being born in sin, are in need of guidance and instruction, so that they may be allowed to develop their bodies, minds and spirits to the glory of God. Their total potential and uniqueness should be taken into account when they are taught in a Christ-centred manner.
- f. The Christian Community: Since Christian education plays an important part in the furthering of the Kingdom of God, not only parents, but the entire Christian community has a responsibility to establish and maintain Christian schools.
- g. Freedom of Education: Christian education given in accordance with legitimate standards and provision should receive full recognition and freedom within society.

This provision was previously unalterable.

- 70. The Society shall be carried on without purpose of gain for its members, and any profits or other accretions to the Society shall be used solely in promoting its purposes.
- 71. In the event of the dissolution of the Society, funds and assets of the Society remaining after the satisfaction of its debts and liabilities, shall be given or transferred to such organization or organizations with similar purposes in British Columbia, as may be determined by the members of the Society at the time of dissolution provided that such organization or organizations shall be a registered charity recognized by Canada Customs and Revenue Agency as being qualified as such under the provisions of the Income Tax Act of Canada from time to time in effect. If effect cannot be given to the aforesaid provisions then such funds shall be given or transferred to a suitable level of local government. This provision was previously unalterable.
- 72. The operations of the Society are to chiefly be carried on in the Municipalities of Pitt Meadows and Maple Ridge, in the Province of British Columbia.

Approved by special resolution dated: ***