

17.5 If an officer other than the president is removed, resigns, is unwilling or unable to act, the council members may elect a replacement officer from among themselves for the remainder of the term.

18. Calling council meetings

18.1 Any council member may call a council meeting by giving the other council members at least one week's notice of the meeting, specifying the reason for calling the meeting.

18.2 The notice in bylaw 18.1 does not have to be in writing.

18.3 A council meeting may be held on less than one week's notice if

- (a) all council members consent in advance of the meeting, or
- (b) the meeting is required to deal with an emergency situation, and all council members either
 - (i) consent in advance of the meeting, or
 - (ii) are unavailable to provide consent after reasonable attempts to contact them.

19. Requisition of council hearing

19.1 By application in writing, a resident may request a hearing at a council meeting stating the reasons for the request.

19.2 Except for a hearing pursuant to section 144 of the Act, if a hearing is requested under bylaw 19.1, the council must hold a meeting to hear the applicant within one (1) month of the date of receipt by the council of the application.

19.3 If the purpose of the hearing is to seek a decision of the council, the council must give the applicant a written decision within one week of the date of the hearing.

20. Quorum of council

20.1 A quorum of the council is

- (a) 1, if the council consists of one member,
- (b) 2, if the council consists of 2, 3 or 4 members,
- (c) 3, if the council consists of 5 or 6 members, and
- (d) 4, if the council consists of 7 members.

20.2 Council members must be present in person at the council meeting to be counted in establishing quorum.

21. Council meetings

- 21.1 The council may meet together for the conduct of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it thinks fit.
- 21.2 At the option of the council, council meetings may be held by electronic means, so long as all council members and other participants can communicate with each other.
- 21.3 If a council meeting is held by electronic means, council members are deemed to be present in person.
- 21.4 Owners and spouses of owners may attend council meetings as observers.
- 21.5 Despite bylaw 21.4, no observers may attend those portions of council meetings that deal with any of the following:
- (a) bylaw contravention hearings under section 135 of the Act;
 - (b) rental restriction bylaw exemption hearings under section 144 of the Act;
 - (c) any other matters if the presence of observers would, in the council's opinion, unreasonably interfere with an individual's privacy

22. Voting at council meetings

- 22.1 At council meetings, decisions must be made by a majority of council members present in person at the meeting
- 22.2 If there is a tie vote at a council meeting, the president may break the tie by casting a second, deciding vote.
- 22.3 The results of all votes at a council meeting must be recorded in the council meeting minutes.

23. Council to inform owners of minutes

- 23.1 The council must circulate to or post for owners the minutes of all council meetings within 2 weeks of the meeting, whether or not the minutes have been approved.

24. Delegation of council's powers and duties

- 24.1 Subject to bylaws 24.2, 24.3 and 24.4, the council may delegate some or all of its powers and duties to one or more council members or persons who are not members of the council, and may revoke the delegation.
- 24.2 The council may delegate its spending powers or duties, but only by a resolution that
- (a) delegates the authority to make an expenditure of a specific amount for a specific purpose, or

- (b) delegates the general authority to make expenditures in accordance with bylaw 24.3.

24.3 A delegation of a general authority to make expenditures must

- (a) set a maximum amount that may be spent, and
- (b) indicate the purposes for which, or the conditions under which, the money may be spent.

24.4 The council may not delegate its powers to determine, based on the facts of a particular case,

- (a) whether a person has contravened a bylaw or rule,
- (b) whether a person should be fined, and the amount of the fine,
- (c) whether a person should be denied access to a recreational facility, or
- (d) whether an owner should be granted an exemption from a rental restriction bylaw under section 144 of the Act.

~~25.~~ Spending restrictions

25.1 A person may not spend the strata corporation's money unless the person has been delegated the power to do so in accordance with these bylaws.

26. Limitation on liability of council member

26.1 A council member who acts honestly and in good faith is not personally liable because of anything done or omitted in the exercise or intended exercise of any power or the performance or intended performance of any duty of the council.

26.2 Bylaw 26.1 does not affect a council member's liability, as an owner, for a judgment against the strata corporation.

26.3 All acts done in good faith by the council are, even if it is afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment or continuance in office of a member of council, as valid as if the council member had been duly appointed or had duly continued in office.

Enforcement of Bylaws and Rules

27. Fines

27.1 Except where specifically stated to be otherwise in these bylaws, the strata corporation may fine an owner or tenant:

(a) **\$200.00** for each contravention of a bylaw, and

(b) **\$50.00** for each contravention of a rule.

27.2 The council must, if it determines in its discretion that a resident is in repeated contravention of any bylaws or rules of the strata corporation, levy fines and the fines so levied shall be immediately added to the strata fees for the strata lot and shall be due and payable together with the strata fees for the strata lot in the next month following such contravention.

28. Continuing contravention

28.1 Except where specifically stated to be otherwise in these bylaws, if an activity or lack of activity that constitutes a contravention of a bylaw or rule continues, without interruption, for longer than 7 days, a fine may be imposed every 7 days.

Annual and Special General Meetings

29. Quorum of meeting

29.1 If within 1/2 hour from the time appointed for an annual or special general meeting, a quorum is not present, the meeting stands adjourned for a further 1/2 hour on the same day and at the same place. If within a further 1/2 hour from the time of the adjournment, a quorum is not present, the eligible voters, present in person or by proxy, constitute a quorum.

This bylaw 29.1 is an alternative to section 48(3) of the Act. This bylaw does not apply to a meeting demanded pursuant to section 43 of the Act and failure to obtain a quorum for a meeting demanded pursuant to section 43 terminates, and does not adjourn, that meeting.

30. Person to chair meeting

30.1 Annual and special general meetings must be chaired by the president of the council.

30.2 If the president of the council is unwilling or unable to act, the meeting must be chaired by the vice president of the council.

30.3 If neither the president nor the vice president of the council chairs the meeting, a chair must be elected by the eligible voters present in person or by proxy from among those persons, eligible to vote, who are present at the meeting.

31. Participation by other than eligible voters

- 31.1 Tenants and occupants may attend annual and special general meetings, whether or not they are eligible to vote.
- 31.2 Persons who are not eligible to vote, may not participate in the discussion at a meeting.
- 31.3 Tenants who are not eligible to vote, must leave the meeting if requested to do so by a resolution passed by a majority vote at the meeting.

32. Voting

- 32.1 Except on matters requiring a unanimous vote, the vote for a strata lot may not be exercised if the strata corporation is entitled to register a lien against that strata lot under section 116(1) of the Act.
- 32.2 Except on matters requiring a unanimous vote, the vote for a strata lot may not be exercised if there are amounts owing to the strata corporation charged against the strata lot in respect of administration fees, bank charges, fines, penalties, interest or the costs, including the legal costs, of remedying a contravention of the bylaws or rules.
- 32.3 Except on matters requiring a unanimous vote, the vote for a strata lot may not be exercised if there are amounts owing to the strata corporation charged against the strata lot in respect of administration fees, bank charges, fines, penalties, interest or the costs, including the legal costs, of remedying a contravention of the bylaws or rules, including legal costs, for which the owner is responsible under section 131 of the Act.
- 32.4 At an annual or special general meeting, voting cards must be issued to eligible voters.
- 32.5 At an annual or special general meeting a vote is decided on a show of voting cards, unless an eligible voter requests a precise count
- 32.6 If a precise count is requested, the chair must decide whether it will be by show of voting cards or by roll call, secret ballot or some other method.
- 32.7 The outcome of each vote, including the number of votes for and against the resolution if a precise count is requested, must be announced by the chair and recorded in the minutes of the meeting.
- 32.8 If there is a tie vote at an annual or special general meeting, the president, or, if the president is absent or unable or unwilling to vote, the vice president, may break the tie by casting a second, deciding vote.
- 32.9 Despite anything in bylaws 32.1 to 32.8 (inclusive), an election of council or removal of a council member must be held by secret ballot, if the secret ballot is requested by an eligible voter.

33. Electronic attendance at meetings

- 33.1 A person who is eligible to vote may attend an annual or special general meeting by electronic means so long as the person and the other participants can communicate with each other.
- 33.2 If an annual or special general meeting is held by electronic means with a person, the person is deemed to be present in person for the purposes of the meeting.

34. Order of business

34.1 The order of business at annual and special general meetings is as follows:

- (a) certify proxies and corporate representatives and issue voting cards;
- (b) determine that there is a quorum;
- (c) elect a person to chair the meeting, if necessary;
- (d) present to the meeting proof of notice of meeting or waiver of notice;
- (e) approve the agenda;
- (f) approve minutes from the last annual or special general meeting;
- (g) deal with unfinished business;
- (h) receive reports of council activities and decisions since the previous annual general meeting, including reports of committees, if the meeting is an annual general meeting;
- (i) ratify any new rules made by the strata corporation under section 125 of the Act;
- (j) report on insurance coverage in accordance with section 154 of the Act, if the meeting is an annual general meeting;
- (k) approve the budget for the coming year in accordance with section 103 of the Act, if the meeting is an annual general meeting;
- (l) deal with new business, including any matters about which notice has been given under section 45 of the Act;
- (m) elect a council, if the meeting is an annual general meeting;
- (n) terminate the meeting.

Voluntary Dispute Resolution

35. Voluntary dispute resolution

- 35.1 A dispute among owners, tenants, the strata corporation or any combination of them may be referred to a dispute resolution committee by a party to the dispute if
- (a) all the parties to the dispute consent, and
 - (b) the dispute involves the Act, the regulations, the bylaws or the rules.
- 35.2 A dispute resolution committee consists of
- (a) one owner or tenant of the strata corporation nominated by each of the disputing parties and one owner or tenant chosen to chair the committee by the persons nominated by the disputing parties, or
 - (b) any number of persons consented to, or chosen by a method that is consented to, by all the disputing parties.
- 35.3 The dispute resolution committee must attempt to help the disputing parties to voluntarily end the dispute

Small Claims Court Proceedings

36. Authorization to proceed

- 36.1 The strata corporation may proceed under the *Small Claims Act*, without further authorization by the owners, to recover from an owner or other person, by an action in debt in Small Claims Court, money owing to the strata corporation, including money owing as administration fees, bank charges, fines, penalties, interest or the costs, including legal costs, of remedying a contravention of the bylaws or rules and to recover money which the strata corporation is required to expend as a result of the owner's act, omission, negligence or carelessness or by that of an owner's visitors, occupants, guests, employees, agents, tenants or a member of the owner's family.

Marketing Activities by Owners and Occupants

37. Sale of a strata lot

- 37.1 No stake "For Sale" signs shall be permitted. All persons must use a standard condominium board sign affixed to the posts provided for this purpose and located at the entrance to the complex.

Insurance

38. Insuring against major perils

- 38.1 The strata corporation must insure against major perils, as set out in regulation 9.1(2), including, without limitation, earthquakes.

Storage

39. Storage lockers and bicycle storage

- 39.1 A resident must store bicycles and tricycles only in basement parking areas, the bicycle rack and storage lockers.
- 39.2 No perishable food items, explosive, corrosive, gaseous and/or hazardous materials may be stored in storage lockers

Parking

40. Parking

- 40.1 A resident must not store unlicensed or uninsured vehicles on the common property, limited common property, or on land that is a common asset.
- 40.2 A resident storing a vehicle must display proof of valid insurance in the windshield of the vehicle.
- 40.3 A resident that stores a vehicle in contravention of bylaw 40.1 or 40.2 will be subject to removal by a towing company authorized by council, and all costs associated with such removal will be charged to the owner of the strata lot.
- 40.4 Unlicensed vehicles stored in the parking facility must be covered by parking insurance and proof of this insurance must be clearly displayed in the window of the vehicle.
- 40.5 An owner must not sell, lease or licence parking stalls to any person other than an owner or occupant.
- 40.6 A resident must park only in the parking stall assigned to the resident.
- 40.7 A resident or visitor must not permit a vehicle to be parked or left unattended in a manner that interferes with parking stalls, access lanes or no parking zones.
- 40.8 Any resident's vehicle parked in violation of bylaw 40.5 will be subject to removal by a towing company authorized by council, and all costs associated with such removal will be charged to the owner of the strata lot.
- 40.9 A resident or visitor must not use any parking area as a work area for carpentry, renovations, repairs (including, but not exhaustively, sawing, drilling and the use of any adhesive or hardening compounds) or work on vehicles involving any automotive fluids or paints, motor tune ups or mechanical repairs.