

LANDMARK REGENCY - STRATA PLAN Vr. 134 BYLAWS

Division 1 - Duties of Owners, Tenants, Occupants and Visitors

1. Payment of strata fees

- (1) An owner must pay strata fees on or before the first day of the month to which the strata fees relate.
- (2) If an owner is late in paying his or her strata fees, the owner must pay to the strata corporation interest on the late payment in the amount of 10% per annum, compounded annually, and calculated on a monthly basis commencing from the date the payment was due and continuing until the last day of the month in which it is paid.

2. Repair and maintenance of property by owner

- (1) An owner must repair and maintain the owner's strata lot, except for repair and maintenance that is the responsibility of the strata corporation under these bylaws.
- (2) An owner who has the use of limited common property must repair and maintain it, except for repair and maintenance that is the responsibility of the strata corporation under these bylaws.
- (3) If an owner needs to access the water shutoff valve, the building's plumbing, electrical or water/heating supply, he or she must request written approval in advance from Council and may be obliged to use a management approved plumber or electrician.

3. Use of property

- (1) An owner, tenant, occupant or visitor must not use a strata lot, the common property or common assets in a way that:
 - (a) causes a nuisance or hazard to another person,
 - (b) causes unreasonable noise,
 - (c) unreasonably interferes with the rights of other persons to use and enjoy the common property, common assets or another strata lot,
 - (d) is illegal, or

- (c) is contrary to a purpose for which the strata lot or common property is intended as shown expressly or by necessary implication on or by the strata plan.
- (2) An owner, tenant, occupant or visitor must not cause damage, other than reasonable wear and tear, to the common property, common assets or those parts of a strata lot which the strata corporation must repair and maintain under these bylaws or insure under section 149 of the Act.
- (3) An owner, tenant, occupant or visitor must ensure that all animals are leashed or otherwise secured when on the common property or on land that is a common asset.
- (4) An owner, tenant or occupant must not:
 - (a) use a strata lot for any purpose which involves undue traffic or noise in or about the strata lot or common property between the hours of 10:30 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. or that encourages loitering by persons in or about the strata lot or common property;
 - (b) make, cause or produce undue noise, smell, vibration or glare in or about any strata lot or common property or do anything which will interfere unreasonably with any other owner, tenant or occupant;
 - (c) use any musical instrument, amplifier, sound reproduction equipment or other device within or about any strata lot, the common property or any limited common property such that it causes a disturbance or interferes with the comfort of any other owner, tenant or occupant;
 - (d) obstruct or use the sidewalks, walkways, passages and driveways of the common property for any purpose other than ingress or egress from the strata lots or parking areas within the common property of the strata plan;
 - (e) leave on the common property or any limited common property, any shopping cart or any other item designated from time to time by the strata council;
 - (f) use a barbecue, hibachi or other like cooking device on a balcony, deck or patio;
 - (g) shake any mops or dusters of any kind, nor throw any refuse, out of the windows or doors or from the balcony of a strata lot;
 - (h) do anything that will increase the risk of fire or the rate of insurance on the building or any part thereof;
 - (i) permit a condition to exist within a strata lot which will result in the waste or excessive consumption of the building's domestic water supply or heated water;
 - (j) allow a strata lot to become unsanitary or a source of odour;
 - X(k) install any window coverings, visible from the exterior of his or her strata lot, which are not white;
 - (l) hang or display any laundry, washing, clothing, bedding or other articles from windows, balconies or other parts of the building so that they are visible from the outside of the building;

- ~~X~~(m) use or install in or about a strata lot any shades, awnings, window or balcony guards or screens, ventilators, supplementary heating or air conditioning devices, except those installations approved in writing by the council;
- (n) erect on or fasten to the strata lot, the common property or any limited common property any television or radio antenna or similar structure or appurtenance;
- (o) place any signs, billboards, notices or other advertising matter of any kind on, or visible from, the exterior of a strata lot;
- (p) place any indoor-outdoor carpeting on any deck, patio or balcony;
- (q) give any keys, combinations of the garage door opener, security cards or other means of access to the building, the parking garage or common areas to any person other than an employee, contractor, occupant or guest of the strata lot permitted by these bylaws; and
- (r) alter the existing appearance of the exterior of the building.

4. Inform strata corporation

- (1) Within 2 weeks of becoming an owner, an owner must inform the strata corporation of the owner's name, strata lot number and mailing address outside the strata plan, if any.
- (2) On request by the strata corporation, a tenant must inform the strata corporation of his or her name and telephone number.

5. Obtain approval before altering a strata lot

- (1) An owner must obtain the written approval of the strata corporation before making an alteration to a strata lot that involves any of the following:
 - (a) the structure of a building;
 - (b) the exterior of a building;
 - (c) balconies or other things attached to the exterior of a building;
 - (d) doors, windows or skylights (including the casings, the frames and the sills of such doors, windows and skylights) on the exterior of a building, or that front on the common property (i.e. including, for example, adding security devices to the entrance door to a strata lot);
 - (e) fences, railings or similar structures that enclose a patio, balcony or yard;
 - (f) common property located within the boundaries of a strata lot;
 - (g) those parts of the strata lot which the strata corporation must insure under section 149 of the Act.
- (2) The strata corporation must not unreasonably withhold its approval under subsection (1), but may require as a condition of its approval that the owner agree, in writing, to take responsibility for any expenses relating to the alteration.

- (3) An owner, tenant or occupant must not do any act, nor alter a strata lot, in any manner, which in the opinion of the council will alter the exterior appearance of the building.

6. Obtain approval before altering common property

- (1) An owner must obtain the written approval of the strata corporation before making an alteration to common property, including limited common property, or common assets.
- (2) The strata corporation may require as a condition of its approval that the owner agree, in writing, to take responsibility for any expenses relating to the alteration and to provide, at the request of the strata corporation, evidence of appropriate insurance coverage relating to the alteration.

7. Permit entry to strata lot

- (1) An owner, tenant, occupant or visitor must allow a person authorized by the strata corporation to enter the strata lot:
 - (a) in an emergency, without notice, to ensure safety or prevent significant loss or damage, and
 - (b) at a reasonable time, on 48 hours' written notice,
 - (i) to inspect, repair or maintain common property, common assets and any portions of a strata lot that are the responsibility of the strata corporation to repair and maintain under these bylaws or insure under the Act; and
 - (ii) to ensure compliance with the Act and these bylaws.
- (2) The notice referred to in subsection (1) (b) must include the date and approximate time of entry, and the reason for entry.

Division 2 - Powers and Duties of Strata Corporation

8. Repair and maintenance of property by Strata Corporation

The strata corporation must repair and maintain all of the following:

- (a) common assets of the strata corporation;
- (b) common property that has not been designated as limited common property;
- (c) limited common property, but the duty to repair and maintain it is restricted to
 - (i) repair and maintenance that in the ordinary course of events occurs less often than once a year, and
 - (ii) the following, no matter how often the repair or maintenance ordinarily occurs:
 - (A) the structure of a building;
 - (B) the exterior of a building;
 - (C) balconies and other things attached to the exterior of a building;
 - (D) doors, (including the casings, the frames and the sills of such doors) on the exterior of a building or that front on the common property;
 - (E) fences, railings and similar structures that enclose patios, balconies and yards;
- (d) a strata lot in a strata plan that is not a bare land strata plan, but the duty to repair and maintain it is restricted to
 - (i) the structure of a building,
 - (ii) the exterior of a building,
 - (iii) chimneys, stairs, balconies and other things attached to the exterior of the building,
 - (iv) doors, (including the casings, the frames and the sills of such doors), on the exterior of a building or that front on the common property, and
 - (v) fences, railings and similar structures that enclose patios, balconies and yards.

Division 3 - Council

9. Council size

- (1) Subject to subsection (2), the council must have at least 3 and not more than 7 members.
- (2) If the strata plan has fewer than 4 strata lots or the strata corporation has fewer than 4 owners, all the owners are on the council.

10. Council members' terms

- (1) The term of office of a council member ends at the end of the annual general meeting at which a replacement is elected.
- (2) A person whose term as council member is ending is eligible for reelection.
- (3) An owner is eligible to serve as chairperson of the strata council up to a maximum of 2 years after which a person must wait one year before becoming eligible for re-election.

11. Removing council member

- (1) Unless all the owners are on the council, the strata corporation may, by resolution passed by a majority vote at an annual or special general meeting remove one or more council members.
- (2) After removing a council member, the strata corporation must hold an election at the same annual or special general meeting to replace the council member for the remainder of the term.
- (3) No person may stand for council or continue to be on council with respect to a strata lot if the strata corporation is entitled to register a lien against that strata lot under the Act.

12. Replacing council member

- (1) If a council member resigns or is unwilling or unable to act for a period of 2 or more months, the remaining members of the council may appoint a replacement council member for the remainder of the term.

- (2) A replacement council member may be appointed from any person eligible to sit on the council.
- (3) The council may appoint a council member under this section even if the absence of the member being replaced leaves the council without a quorum.
- (4) If all the members of the council resign or are unwilling or unable to act for a period of 2 or more months, persons holding at least 25% of the strata corporation's votes may hold a special general meeting to elect a new council by complying with the provisions of the Act, the regulations and the bylaws respecting the calling and holding of meetings.

13. Officers

- (1) At the first meeting of the council held after each annual general meeting of the strata corporation, the council must elect, from among its members, a chairperson, a vice chairperson, and a treasurer.
- (2) A person may hold more than one office at a time, other than the offices of chairperson and vice chairperson.
- (3) The vice chairperson has the powers and duties of the chairperson
 - (a) while the chairperson is absent or is unwilling or unable to act, or
 - (b) for the remainder of the chairperson's term if the chairperson ceases to hold office.
- (4) If an officer other than the chairperson is unwilling or unable to act for a period of 2 or more months, the council members may appoint a replacement officer from among themselves for the remainder of the term.

14. Calling council meetings

- (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.
- (2) The notice does not have to be in writing.
- (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.

- (4) The council must inform owners about a council meeting as soon as possible after the meeting has been called.

15. Requisition of council hearing

- (1) By application in writing, stating the reason for the request, an owner or tenant may request a hearing at a council meeting.
- (2) If a hearing is requested under subsection (1), the council must hold a meeting to hear the applicant within one month of the request.
- (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 hearing.

16. Quorum of council

- (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.
- (2) Council members must be present in person at the council meeting to be counted in establishing quorum.

17. Council meetings

- (1) 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.
- (2) If a council meeting is held by electronic means, council members are deemed to be present in person.
- (3) Owners may attend council meetings as observers.
- (4) Despite subsection (3), 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.

18. Voting at council meetings

- (1) At council meetings, decisions must be made by a majority of council members present in person at the meeting.
- (2) If there is a tie vote at a council meeting, the chairperson may break the tie by casting a second, deciding vote.
- (3) The results of all votes at a council meeting must be recorded in the council meeting minutes.

19. Council to inform owners of minutes

The council must inform owners of the minutes of all council meetings within 2 weeks of the meeting, whether or not the minutes have been approved.

20. Delegation of council's powers and duties

- (1) Subject to subsections (2) to (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.
- (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 subsection (3).
- (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.
- (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.

21. Spending restrictions

- (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.
- (2) Despite subsection (1), a council member may spend the strata corporation's money to repair or replace common property or common assets if the repair or replacement is immediately required to ensure safety or prevent significant loss or damage.

22. Limitation on liability of council member

- (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.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not affect a council member's liability, as an owner, for a judgment against the strata corporation.