"THE SEABREEZE"

STRATA PLAN VR 61

STRATA CORPORATION BYLAWS

&

RULES & REGULATIONS

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Attached hereto are the bylaws for Strata Plan VR 61. They are consolidated for convenience. For legal purposes please obtain a true copy as registered at the Land Title Office.

Preamble

These bylaws bind the strata corporation and the owners, tenants and occupants to the same extent as if the bylaws had been signed by the strata corporation and each owner, tenant and occupant and contained covenants on the part of the strata corporation with each owner, tenant and occupant and on the part of each owner, tenant and occupant with every other owner, tenant and occupant and with the strata corporation to observe and perform their provisions.

Unless otherwise stated, all terms have the meanings prescribed in the *Strata Property Act*, S.B.C. 1998, c. 43 (the "Act"). For the purposes of these bylaws, "residents" means collectively, owners, tenants and occupants and "a resident" means collectively, an owner, a tenant and an occupant. The Schedule of Standard Bylaws to the Act does not apply to the strata corporation.

Duties of Owners, Tenants, Occupants and Visitors

1. Compliance with bylaws and rules

1.1 All residents and visitors must comply strictly with the bylaws and rules of the strata corporation adopted from time to time.

2. Payment of strata fees

- An owner must pay strata fees on or before the first day of the month to which the strata fees relate. Where an owner fails to pay strata fees on or before ten days after the date when outstanding they will be subject to an interest charge of 10% per annum, compounded annually.
- An owner must provide the strata corporation or its agent with twelve (12) consecutive, monthly post-dated cheques for strata fees for the fiscal year of the strata corporation, dated as of the first day of each month or, if applicable, written authorization for monthly automatic debit from the owner's bank account.

3. Payment of special levies.

- 3.1 An owner must pay special levies on the date or dates noted in the resolution authorizing the special levy.
- 3.2 Where an owner fails to pay the special levy on or before ten days after the date when outstanding, the levy will be subject to an interest charge of 10% per annum, compounded annually.

4. Repair and maintenance of property by owner

4.1 An owner must repair and maintain and keep in a state of good repair the owner's strata lot, except for repair and maintenance that is the responsibility of the strata corporation under these bylaws.

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5. Use of property

- 5.1 A resident 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 a hazard to the building
 - (c) causes unreasonable noise (residents shall observe 'quiet hours' between 11 p.m. and 8 a.m.)
 - (d) unreasonably interferes with the rights of other persons to use and enjoy the common property, common assets or another strata lot; is illegal; is injurious to the reputation of the building; or 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.
- A resident 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; or do or permit to be done anything on the grounds of the common property likely to damage the plants, bushes, flowers or lawns; and shall not place chairs, tables or other objects on the lawns so as to damage them or prevent their reasonable growth, or to interfere with the cutting of lawns or the maintenance of the common property from time to time; and each owner shall endeavour to conserve the plumbing and water system and the sewers and drains which service the building on his strata lot as well as the strata lots of other owners, and keep the same open and free from obstruction. Any damage to any of the aforesaid caused by the wrongful act or neglect of any owner, his family, tenants, agents, visitors, licencess, invitees or workmen shall be repaired at the expense of such owner.
- 5.3 An owner is responsible for any damage caused by occupants, tenants or visitors to the owner's strata lot.
- An owner shall indemnify and save harmless the strata corporation from the expense of any maintenance, repair or replacement rendered necessary to the common property, limited common property, common assets or to any strata lot by 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, but only to the extent that such expense is not reimbursed from the proceeds received by operation of any insurance policy. In such circumstances, and for the purposes of bylaws 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3, any insurance deductible paid or payable by the strata corporation shall be considered an expense not covered by the proceeds received by the strata corporation as insurance coverage and will be charged to the owner.
- A resident must not use, or permit to be used, the strata lot except as a private dwelling home and, unless granted prior written approval by the council, a resident must not allow more than four persons to occupy a strata lot originally designated by the owner developer as a one bedroom unit and not allow more than six persons to occupy a strata lot originally designated by the owner developer as a two bedroom unit. For the purposes of this bylaw 5.5, "persons" is defined to include children, but exclude visitors staying for less than 30 days with a resident.

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6. Pets and Animals

- A resident or visitor must not keep any pets on a strata lot or common property or on land that is a common asset, except in accordance with these bylaws.
- A resident or visitor must ensure that all animals are leashed, supervised and controlled when on the common property or on land that is a common asset. Animals found at large or uncontrolled on common property may be delivered to the pound, to be reclaimed at the cost of the owner.
- A resident must not keep a pet on a strata lot other than one or more of the following, except with prior written permission, but such permission shall not be unreasonably withheld:
 - (a) a reasonable number of fish or other small aquarium animals;
 - (b) up to four small caged mammals;
 - (c) up to 4 caged birds;
 - (d) Up to a total of 2 dogs or 3 cats
- 6.4 A resident must not harbour exotic pets, including not exhaustively, snakes, reptiles, spiders or large members of the cat family.
- A resident must apply to the council for written permission to keep a pet (a "Permitted Pet") by registering the pet with the council within 30 days of the pet residing on a strata lot (or the passage of this bylaw) and by providing, in writing, the name of the Permitted Pet, breed, colour and markings, together with the name, strata lot number and telephone number of the pet owner. A resident must not keep a Permitted Pet which is a nuisance on a strata lot, on common property or on land that is a common asset. If a resident has a pet which is not a Permitted Pet or if, in the opinion of council, the Permitted Pet is a nuisance or has caused or is causing an unreasonable interference with the use and enjoyment by residents or visitors of a strata lot, common property or common assets, the council may order such pet to be removed permanently from the strata lot, the common property or common asset or all of them.
- A pet owner must ensure that a Permitted Pet is kept quiet, controlled and clean. Any mess or excrement on common property or on land that is a common asset must be immediately disposed of by the pet owner.
- 6.7 A strata lot owner must assume all liability for all actions by a Permitted Pet, regardless of whether the owner had knowledge, notice or forewarning of the likelihood of such action.
- 6.8 An owner must not leave a dog or cat unattended for a period exceeding 24 hours.

7. Inform strata corporation

- 7.1 An owner must notify the strata corporation of:
 - (a) within two weeks of becoming an owner; the owner's name and any occupants' names, strata lot number and mailing address outside the strata plan, if any; and

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- (b) any mortgage or other dealing in connection with the strata lot within two weeks of such mortgaging or other dealing.
- On request by the strata corporation, an owner must inform the strata corporation of the tenant's name and the strata lot which the tenant occupies.

8. Obtain approval before altering a strata lot

- An owner must obtain the written approval of the strata corporation before making or authorizing 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) patios, chimneys, stairs, balconies or other things attached to the exterior of a building;
 - (d) doors, windows or skylights on the exterior of a building, or that front on the common property;
 - (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; and
 - (h) wiring, plumbing, piping, heating, air conditioning and other services.
- 8.2 The strata corporation must not unreasonably withhold its approval under bylaw 8.1, 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 and to indemnify and hold harmless the strata corporation for any future costs in connection with the alteration. An owner intending to apply to the strata corporation for permission to alter a strata lot must submit, in writing, detailed plans and written description of the intended alteration, and provide copies of any required permits and licences to council if requested.

9. Obtain approval before altering common property

- 9.1 An owner must obtain the written approval of the strata corporation before making or authorizing an alteration to common property, including limited common property or common assets. An owner, as part of an application to the strata corporation for permission to alter common property, limited common property or common assets, must:
 - (a) submit, in writing, detailed plans and description of the intended alteration;
 - (b) obtain all applicable permits, licences and approvals from the appropriate governmental authorities and provide copies to the strata council; and
 - (c) obtain the consent of the owners by written approval of the strata council under bylaw 9.1.

- 9.2 The strata corporation may require, as a condition of its approval, that the owner agree, in writing, to certain terms and conditions, including, not exhaustively, the following:
 - (a) that alterations be done in accordance with the design or plans approved by the strata council or its duly authorized representatives;
 - (b) that the standard of work and materials be not less than that of the existing structures;
 - (c) that all work and materials necessary for the alteration be at the sole expense of the owner;
 - (d) that the owner from time to time of the strata lot receiving the benefit of an alteration to common property, limited common property or common assets must, for so long as he or she remains an owner, be responsible for all present and future maintenance, repairs and replacements, increases in insurance, and any damage suffered or cost incurred by the strata corporation as a result, directly or indirectly, of the alterations to common property, limited common property or common assets;
 - that the owner and any subsequent owner on title who receives the benefit of such alteration, must, with respect only to claims or demands arising during the time that they shall have been owner, indemnify and hold harmless the strata corporation, its council members, employees and agents from any and all claims and demands whatsoever arising out of or in any manner attributable to the alteration. Any costs or expenses incurred by the strata corporation as the result of such claim or demand will be the responsibility of the owner from time to time of the strata lot who has benefited from the alteration, and the said costs or expenses incurred must be charged to that owner and shall be added to and become part of the strata fees of that owner for the month next following the date upon which the cost or expenses are incurred, but not necessarily paid by the strata corporation, and shall become due and payable on the due date of payment of monthly strata fees.
- 9.3 An owner who has altered common property, limited common property or common assets prior to the passage of these bylaws shall be subject to their content and intent to the extent that any damages suffered or costs incurred by the strata corporation as a result, directly or indirectly, of the alteration, must be borne by the owner who has benefited from the alteration.
- 9.4 An owner who, subsequent to the passage of bylaws 9.1 to 9.3 inclusive, alters common property or limited common property without adhering strictly to these bylaws, must restore, at the owner's sole expense, the common property, limited common property or common assets, as the case may be, to its condition prior to the alteration. If the owner refuses or neglects to restore the alteration to its original condition, the strata corporation may conduct the restoration, at the expense of the owner who altered the common property or limited common property. The cost of such alteration shall be added to and become part of the strata fees of that owner for the month next following the date on which the cost was incurred and will become due and payable on the due date of payment of monthly strata fees.

10. Renovations/alterations

Any renovation or alteration of a strata lot which affects the integrity of existing walls, plumbing or electrical systems must be performed by tradespersons who are licensed and bonded.

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- A resident must be responsible to ensure stairs, lobbies and paths through the parking areas are regularly cleaned (and vacuumed at the request of the council) and the residential corridor thoroughly vacuumed daily; and any associated construction debris is removed daily.
- An owner must ensure that the hours of work are restricted to 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, and 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Saturdays, Sundays and statutory holidays. Written notice of days and hours of work must be provided to neighbours (including those above and below, as applicable) a minimum of three days before work commences. An owner performing or contracting with others to perform renovations or alterations will be responsible, financially and otherwise, for ensuring that any and all required permits and licences are obtained.

11. Permit entry to strata lot

- A resident or visitor must allow a person authorized by the strata corporation to enter the strata lot or limited common property
 - (a) in an emergency, without notice, to ensure safety or prevent significant loss or damage;
 - (b) at a reasonable time, on 48 hours' written notice,
 - (i) to inspect, repair, renew, replace or maintain common property, common assets and any portions of a strata lot that are the responsibility of the strata corporation to repair, replace, renew and maintain under these bylaws or the Act or to insure under section 149 of the Act; or
 - (ii) to inspect those particular assets or portions of the strata lot that are the responsibility of the owner to repair, replace, renew and maintain, and the state of which may pose a hazard to the building, or the assets of other owners or residents; or to ensure a resident's compliance with the Act, bylaws and rules.
- 11.2 Under certain circumstances forced entry to a strata lot may be deemed necessary. These circumstances include (1) required emergency access, as defined in 11.1(a), when an appropriate attempt to contact the owner of the strata lot is not successful; and (2) when, as a result of a disturbance originating within a strata lot, a resident's failure to comply with a bylaw or rule of the corporation is deemed by an authority of the corporation to a have a significant ongoing adverse effect on the well-being of other residents, and, after a reasonable attempt by the corporation to contact the resident or the owner's designated key-holder, the disturbance continues. If forced entry to a strata lot is required, the owner shall be responsible for all costs of forced entry incurred by the strata corporation. The notice referred to in bylaw 11.1(b) must include the date and approximate time of entry, and the reason for entry.

Powers and Duties of Strata Corporation

12. Repair and maintenance of property by strata corporation

- 12.1 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

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- (i) repair and maintenance that in the ordinary course of events occurs less often than once a year, and 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. patios, chimneys, stairs, balconies and other things attached to the exterior of a building;
 - D. doors, windows and skylights on the exterior of a building or that front on common property;
 - E. fences, railings and similar structures that enclose patios, balconies and yards;
- (d) a strata lot, but the duty to repair and maintain it is restricted to
 - (i) the structure of a building,
 - (ii) the exterior of a building,
 - (iii) patios, chimneys, stairs, balconies and other things attached to the exterior of a building fences, railings and similar structures that enclose patios, balconies and yards.

Council

13. Council size

13.1 The council must have at least 3 and not more than 7 members.

14. Council eligibility

- 14.1 An owner or the spouse of an owner, but not both, may stand for council.
- 14.2 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 section 116(1) of the Act; or 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 amounts owing for which the owner is responsible under section 131 of the Act.

15. Council members' terms

- 15.1 The term of office of a council member ends at the end of the annual general meeting at which the new council is elected.
- 15.2 A person whose term as council member is ending is eligible for reelection.

16. Removing council member

- Unless all the owners are on the council, the strata corporation may, by a resolution passed by a two-thirds (2/3) vote at an annual or special general meeting, remove one or more council members. The strata corporation must pass a separate resolution for each council member to be removed. In this bylaw 16.1, a 2/3 (two-thirds) vote means a vote in favour of a resolution by at least 2/3 of the votes cast by eligible voters who are present in person or by proxy at the time the vote is taken and who have not abstained from voting.
- After removing a council member, the strata corporation may hold an election at the same annual or special general meeting to replace the council member for the remainder of the term or the remaining members of the council may appoint a replacement council member for the remainder of the term.
- 16.3 If the strata corporation removes all of the council members, the strata corporation must hold an election at the same annual or special general meeting to replace the council members up to, at least, the minimum number of council members required by bylaw of the strata corporation, for the remainder of the term.
- 16.4 The council may appoint the remaining council members necessary to achieve a quorum for the strata corporation, even if the absence of the members being replaced leaves the council without a quorum.
- 16.5 A replacement council member appointed pursuant to bylaws 16.2 and 16.4 may be appointed from any person eligible to sit on the council.

17. Replacing council member

- 17.1 If a council member resigns or is unwilling or unable to act, the remaining members of the council may appoint a replacement council member for the remainder of the term.
- 17.2 A replacement council member may be appointed from any person eligible to sit on the council.
- 17.3 The council may appoint a council member under bylaw 17.2 even if the absence of the member being replaced leaves the council without a quorum.
- 17.4 If all the members of the council resign or are unwilling or unable to act, 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.

18. Officers

- 18.1 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 president, a vice president, a secretary and a treasurer.
- 18.2 A person may hold more than one office at a time, but may not hold the offices of president and vice president simultaneously.
- 18.3 The vice president has the powers and duties of the president

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- (a) while the president is absent or is unwilling or unable to act,
- (b) if the president is removed, or
- (c) for the remainder of the president's term if the president ceases to hold office.
- 18.4 The strata council may vote to remove an officer.
- 18.5 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.

19. Calling council meetings

- 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.
- 19.2 The notice in bylaw 19.1 does not have to be in writing.
- 19.3 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.

20. Requisition of council hearing

- 20.1 By application in writing, a resident may request a hearing at a council meeting stating the reasons for the request.
- 20.2 Except for a hearing pursuant to section 144 of the Act, if a hearing is requested under bylaw 20.1, 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. If a quorum is not able to convene within one month of the date of receipt by the council of the application, the hearing will be tabled for the next regularly scheduled council meeting.
- 20.3 If the purpose of the hearing is to seek a decision of the council, the council must give the applicant a written decision within thirty days of the date of the hearing.

21. Quorum of council

- 21.1 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.
- 21.2 Council members must be present in person at the council meeting to be counted in establishing quorum.

22. Council meetings

- 22.1 The council may meet together for the conduct of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it thinks fit.
- 22.2 At the option of the council, council meetings may be held by any electronic means which permits all persons participating in the meeting to communicate with each other during the meeting.
- 22.3 If a council meeting is held by electronic means, council members are deemed to be present in person.
- 22.4 Owners and spouses of owners may attend council meetings as observers.
- Despite bylaw 22.4, 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) any other matters if the presence of observers would, in the council's opinion, unreasonably interfere with an individual's privacy.

23. Voting at council meetings

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

24. Council to inform owners of minutes

24.1 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.

25. Delegation of council's powers and duties

- 25.1 Subject to bylaws 25.2, 25.3 and 25.4, 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.
- 25.2 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

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- (b) delegates the general authority to make expenditures in accordance with bylaw 25.3.
- 25.3 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.
- 25.4 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.

26. Spending restrictions

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.

27. Limitation on liability of council member

- 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.
- 27.2 Bylaw 27.1 does not affect a council member's liability, as an owner, for a judgment against the strata corporation.
- 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

28. Fines

- 28.1 Except where specifically stated to be otherwise in these bylaws, the strata corporation may fine an owner or tenant:
 - (a) An amount not exceeding \$25.00 for the first violation, \$100.00 for the second violation and \$200.00 for each subsequent violation of any of these bylaws. \$25.00 for each contravention of a rule.
- 28.2 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.
- An owner will be charged \$25.00 for any cheque written in payment to the Seabreeze VR 61, that is returned for insufficient funds.

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29. Continuing contravention

(a) 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 maximum fine of up to \$200 may be imposed every 7 days.

Annual and Special General Meetings

30. Quorum of meeting

30.1 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 30.1 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.

31. Person to chair meeting

- 31.1 Annual and special general meetings must be chaired by the president or the agent of the council.
- 31.2 If neither the president nor the agent of the council is willing and able to act, the meeting must be chaired by the vice president of the council.
- If neither the president nor the vice president nor the agent 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.

32. Participation by other than eligible voters

- Tenants and occupants may attend annual and special general meetings, whether or not they are eligible to vote.
 - (a) Persons who are not eligible to vote may not participate in the discussion at a meeting, unless permitted to do so by the chair.

33. Voting

- 33.1 Except on matters requiring a unanimous vote, the vote for a strata lot may not be exercised if:
 - (a) the strata corporation is entitled to register a lien against that strata lot under section 116(1) of the Act; or
 - (b) 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; or
 - (c) 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.

- 33.2 At an annual or special general meeting, voting cards must be issued to eligible voters.
- 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.
- 33.4 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.
- 33.5 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.
- 33.6 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.
- Despite anything in bylaws 33.1 to 33.6 (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.

34. Electronic attendance at meetings

- 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.
- 34.2 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.

35. Order of business

- 35.1 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;

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- (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

36. Voluntary dispute resolution

- 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.
- 36.2 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.
- 36.3 The dispute resolution committee must attempt to help the disputing parties to voluntarily end the dispute.

Small Claims Court Proceedings

37. Authorization to proceed

37.1 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 Owner Developer

Marketing Activities by Owners and Occupants

38. Sale of a strata lot

Real estate signs must not be displayed in a strata lot or on the common property except in the location designated by the strata corporation for real estate signs.

Insurance

39. Insuring against major perils

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

Storage

40. Storage lockers and bicycle storage

- 40.1 A resident must store bicycles and tricycles only in designated indoor parking areas, the bicycle room or inside the resident's suite. Bicycles stored in residents' suites must be carried through hallways and transported between floors on the elevator.
- 40.2 A resident must not store any hazardous or flammable substances in storage lockers.

Parking

41. Parking

- 41.1 A resident must not permit any oversized, commercial or recreational vehicles including, but not exhaustively, boats, trailers and campers to enter or be parked or stored on common property, limited common property or land that is a common asset.
- 41.2 A resident must not store unlicensed or uninsured vehicles on the common property, limited common property or on land that is a common asset.
- 41.3 A resident storing a vehicle must provide proof of valid insurance to the strata corporation on the commencement date of the storage and on request thereafter.
- 41.4 An owner must not rent or lease assigned parking stalls
- 41.5 A resident must park only in the parking stall assigned to the resident.
- 41.6 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.
- 41.7 Any resident's vehicle parked in violation of bylaw 41.6 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.

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Visitors and Children

45. Children and Visitor supervision

- 45.1 Residents are responsible for the conduct of visitors, including ensuring that noise is kept at a level, in the sole determination of a majority of the council, that will not disturb the rights of quiet enjoyment of others.
- 45.2 Residents are responsible for the conduct of children residing in their strata lot, including ensuring that noise is kept at a level, in the sole determination of a majority of the council, that will not disturb the quiet enjoyment of others.
- 45.3 Residents are responsible to assume liability for and properly supervise activities of children residing in or visiting their lot.

46. Miscellaneous

- 46.1 A resident or visitor must not smoke on common property.
- 46.2 Only those barbeques which are fueled by propane may be used on a resident's deck or patio.
- 46.3 A resident or visitor must not hinder or restrict sidewalks, entrances, exits, halls, passageways, stairways and other parts of the common property. Hindrance and restriction includes the keeping of personal items and garbage.
- 46.4 Subject to bylaw 39.1, a resident or owner must not erect or display or permit to be erected or displayed any signs, fences, billboards, placards, advertising, notices or other fixtures of any kind on the common property or in a strata lot, unless authorized by the council. This shall include exterior painting and the addition of wood, ironwork, concrete or other materials.
- A resident may post notices on the designated bulletin board, subject to being removed by the council if deemed inappropriate or posted in excess of one week.
- 46.6 A resident must ensure that no laundry, flags, clothing, bedding or other articles are hung or displayed from windows, balconies or other parts of the building so that they are visible from the outside of the building.
- 46.7 A resident must not display or erect or install fixtures, poles, clotheslines, racks, window-mounted air conditioning units, storage sheds and similar structures permanently or temporarily on limited common property, common property or land that is a common asset without prior written permission from council. Despite the foregoing, the placing of items on the limited common property balconies or patio areas shall be limited to free standing, self contained planter boxes or containers, summer furniture and accessories.

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