

Royal City Housing Co-operative Inc.

By-Law 2016.02 Occupancy By-Law

A by-law about the rights and obligations of the co-op and the members

Passed by the Board of Directors of Royal City Housing Co-operative Inc.

at a duly constituted meeting on 21 September 2016

Confirmed by 2/3 majority at a duly constituted General Members'

Meeting on 26 October 2016

Pauline Busby, President

Shelley Hickey, Corporate Secretary

Amendment made to Article 7, Section 7.4 and confirmed by 2/3 majority
at a duly constituted General Members' meeting on 21 March 2018

Amendment made to Article 3, Section 3.3C) and confirmed by 2/3 majority
at a duly constituted General Members' meeting on 12 June 2019

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Article 1 About This By-Law

1.1 Introduction

This By-law states the basic rules for the co-op to provide housing for its members and the basic rights and obligations of the co-op and the members.

1.2 Priority of this By-law

a) Conflict with other by-laws

This By-law governs over other co-op by-laws if there is a conflict. By-laws passed after this By-law can amend or add to this By-law, but they have to specifically state this.

b) References to other by-laws

Some parts of this By-law refer to other co-op by-laws. If the co-op does not have the by-law referred to, the board of directors will decide on anything which would have been in the by-law. This does not apply if the co-op has the by-law, but just uses a different name for it.

c) No unauthorized commitments

No one can commit to anything dealing with occupancy rights on behalf of the co-op unless authorized under this By-law. Any unauthorized commitment is not effective.

1.3 Repeals

The following bylaws, or parts of by-laws, are repealed when this by-law becomes effective:

a) The Occupancy By-law (By-law No. 2)

1.4 Laws about Occupancy

a) Main laws

In addition to this By-law certain laws affect occupancy at the co-op. These include the following laws in addition to other government requirements.

The *Co-operative Corporations Act* governs the co-op. Parts of the *Co-operative Corporations Act* have important rules about occupancy that are not in this By-law.

- The *Residential Tenancies Act* has rules about co-op evictions that are not in this By-law.
- The Ontario *Human Rights Code* has important rules about housing that affect the co-op.

- If the co-op received funding under an Ontario government program, it may have to follow rules about occupancy under the *Housing Services Act*.
- The co-op's service manager may also have rules about occupancy.

b) Changing by-laws

If any part of this By-law breaks any laws, the board of directors will pass by-law amendments to correct the situation and submit them to the membership for approval. This could happen if there are changes in the laws or new interpretations.

1.5 Occupancy Agreement

a) Standard form

The Occupancy Agreement, Schedule A, is part of this By-law. All members must sign it when their membership in the co-op begins. The Occupancy Agreement includes Appendixes that have to be signed at the same time or later.

Appendix A: Member Charges. This applies at the time of signing the Occupancy Agreement. It does not have to be updated each year when charges change.

Appendix B: Household Members. This applies at the time of signing the Occupancy Agreement. If there are changes, the member has to notify the co-op as stated in section 9.5 (Reporting Change in Household Size). A new Appendix B should be signed.

Appendix C: Housing Charge Subsidy Terms. This has to be signed at the same time as the member signs the Occupancy Agreement if the member will receive housing charge subsidy. If the member gets housing charge subsidy at a later time, Appendix C has to be signed before the housing charge subsidy starts. Up-to-date Appendixes A and B have to be signed at the same time.

The Occupancy Agreement must be signed by all co-op members who will occupy the unit.

The Appendixes must be signed by all members and any non-member occupants 16 years old or older.

b) Government requirements

To meet government requirements, the Appendixes to the Occupancy Agreement can be changed by the board of directors without amending this By-law.

c) Occupancy Agreement applies

The co-op and the members must obey this By-law, including the Occupancy Agreement and Appendixes, even if a particular member has not signed an Occupancy Agreement or Appendix or has signed an older version of the Occupancy Agreement or Appendix.

d) Special requirements

Some by-laws and agreements only apply to certain members. Both the co-op and those members must obey them. Examples are performance agreements and by-laws dealing with housing charge subsidy.

1.6 Special Meanings

a) Business day

A “business day” in this By-law means any day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday.

b) Eviction

The *Co-operative Corporations Act* and the *Residential Tenancies Act* use words like “terminating membership and occupancy rights” or “terminating occupancy rights.” In this By-law these are also referred to using words like “evicting the member” or “eviction.”

c) Government requirements

“Government requirements” means the laws, regulations or agreements with government bodies that apply to co-ops. This includes the ones stated in section 1.4 (Laws about Occupancy).

d) Housing charge subsidy

“Housing charge subsidy” in this By-law means geared-to-income subsidy, or any other subsidy for housing charges, or any income-based or similar reduction in housing charges.

e) Housing charges

In this By-law “housing charges” means all charges that the co-op makes to members or that members owe the co-op.

“Full monthly housing charges” means the housing charges calculated monthly before deducting or crediting any housing charge subsidy.

“Subsidized monthly housing charges” means the full monthly housing charges after deducting or crediting any housing charge subsidy.

f) Legal action

A “legal action” under this By-law includes an application to the Landlord and Tenant Board or to the courts.

g) Manager

In the By-law the co-op “manager” refers to the senior staff person. That person could have a different job title. Also, in some cases the board of directors or manager may authorize other staff members to perform some of the manager’s duties mentioned in this By-law.

h) Performance agreement

A “performance agreement” includes an arrears payment agreement.

i) Staff

“Staff” refers to employees of the co-op and to property management companies and other contractors and their employees.

j) Year

When this By-law refers to a “year”, it means a consecutive twelve-month period. This is not necessarily a calendar year. The co-op decides what twelve-month period to use in each case.

1.7 Summary of Time Requirements

Attachment A at the end of this By-law is a summary of the time requirements for some actions by the co-op as required under this By-law and the *Co-operative Corporations Act*. In case of conflict the *Co-operative Corporations Act* and the By-law will govern over Attachment A.

Article 2 Members’ Rights

2.1 Use of a Unit and the Co-op’s Facilities

The co-op gives members the right to:

- live in their housing unit
- use their parking space if applicable,
- use the co-op’s common facilities, and
- be involved in the governance of the co-op.

Co-op by-laws and policies limit members’ rights.

Article 3 Members’ Contributions

3.1 Housing Charges

a) Monthly housing charges

Each member must pay housing charges to the co-op. Monthly housing charges are made up of:

- the full monthly housing charges for the member's unit, less any housing charge subsidy
- parking charges, if applicable
- other monthly charges that members must pay under any of the co-op by-laws.

b) Other housing charges

Each member must pay additional housing charges, if applicable. These include:

- the lifetime membership fee
- late payment charges
- bank or financial institution charge for NSF cheques or failed payments
- NSF administration or failed payment charges
- other charges that members must pay under any of the co-op's by-laws.

c) Not included in housing charges

Housing charges do not include the following costs to a member:

- electricity for a unit
- utilities for a unit (other than electricity)
- cable television charges
- telephone for a unit
- insurance on the member's personal property
- the member's personal liability insurance.

If the co-op has to pay for any of these, the cost will be added to the member's housing charges.

d) Adjusting items in housing charges

This By-law has to be amended in order to change the items that are included in housing charges or not included in housing charges.

3.2 Member Involvement

Members must attend all general members' meetings. Members should take part in the other activities of the co-op.

3.3 Payment of Housing Charges

a) Time of payment

Housing charges are due each month before noon on the first business day of the month.

b) No cash payments

Housing charges cannot be paid in cash.

c) Payment

Members can pay housing charges by electronic transfer, cheque or money order delivered to the co-op office before the time noted in 3.3(a). If no one is in the office, the payment can be put into the co-op office mail box.

d) Members can also pay housing charges with post-dated cheques. This is usually more convenient for both members and co-op staff.

3.4 Other Charges

Members are responsible for and must pay the co-op for any extra costs, charges or expenses caused by:

- any member of their household, or
- anyone permitted on co-op property by the co-op member or another member of their household.

This applies even if no co-op by-law has been broken. Examples include debt collection charges and the cost of repairs.

3.5 Security Deposit

a) Paying the security deposit

Members must pay a security deposit to the co-op. This deposit cannot be used as the last month's housing charges. Members must pay this deposit before moving into their unit, unless the co-op allows them to pay it over time. This could be over several months. This must be stated in a deposit payment agreement prepared by the manager and signed by the member and the co-op.

b) Amount of the security deposit

The security deposit shall be equal to the amount of the housing charge applicable to the unit at the time of move-in. The deposit may not be applied to the last month of residence of the household.

c) Adjusting the security deposit when housing charges change

If there is any change in the monthly housing charges, there shall be no adjustments to the security deposit already paid by members.

d) Returning the member deposit

The co-op will return the member deposit when the member and the member's household leave the co-op permanently. Before returning the deposit, the co-op can deduct any amount which the member owes because:

- the member did not give enough notice
- the unit was not left in the condition required under the co-op by-laws
- the member owes money to the co-op, or
- the member did not pay their last month's housing charges.

e) Interest on the member deposit

The co-op will not pay interest on the member deposit.

3.6 Housing Charges Are Per-Unit

Housing charges and member deposits are payable on a per-unit basis. If more than one member occupies a unit, they are each responsible for the total housing charges—not just a share of them. It does not matter if they are members of the same family or what arrangement they have between them. They must make one single monthly payment to the co-op.

If any person moves out of the unit, the remaining members in that unit are still responsible for all the charges which apply to the unit.

3.7 Housing Charge Subsidy

Rights to a rent-geared-to-income (RGI) subsidy are stated in the Housing Services Act and in By-law 2016.03 Housing Services Act By-Law. The Co-ordinator is authorized to determine who is entitled to subsidy and the amount of the subsidy and may delegate this authority to another staff member.

A member who disagrees with a decision about subsidy may ask the County of Wellington Housing Services to review the decision. The request for a review must be made within 10 days on the form approved by the County.

A member with fluctuating income will verify that income in accordance with the County Directive 2015-01 Fluctuating Income.

Article 4 Setting Housing Charges

4.1 The Members Set the Full Monthly Housing Charges

The full monthly housing charges can be set only by a majority vote of the members at a general meeting. Members do this annually or more often as needed. A budget must be presented to the members for approval when they are asked to consider a change in housing charges. Existing charges continue until the members approve a change. The members may approve charges that are different from those proposed in the budget.

4.2 Annual Budgets

a) Operating budget

Each year the board of directors will submit an operating budget for the next fiscal year for approval of the members at a general meeting. The operating budget must contain:

- the total expected cost of operating the co-op
- a breakdown of the total expected cost in detailed categories
- the full monthly housing charges proposed for each unit or kind of unit
- the charges proposed for each service provided to members and charged separately, such as parking spaces.

b) Capital budget

The board must also prepare a capital budget for approval of the members if it is planning capital expenses. If possible, it should be presented to the members at the same time as the operating budget. A capital budget must contain:

- the proposed capital expenses
- the proposed source of funds
- the effect of the proposed expenses on the co-op's capital reserve
- the effect of the proposed expenses on the co-op's future operating budget
- the estimated timeline for the capital expenses.

c) Approval by members

Approval of an operating budget or capital budget by the members authorizes the board to spend money as stated in the budget subject to the Spending By-law, if the co-op has one.

4.3 Notice of Proposed Budget

A general meeting can consider a proposed budget and proposed housing charges only if the notice of the general meeting states that a budget will be considered. The notice must be given as required by the *Co-operative Corporations Act* and the by-laws. A copy of the

proposed budget must be delivered to each unit at least five days before the budget meeting. This must include the full housing charges for each type of unit if changes are proposed.

4.4 Changes in Housing Charges

a) Beginning of changed housing charges

Any change in the full monthly housing charges will begin on the first day of the third month after the members decide on the change. The members at a general meeting can decide by a two-thirds vote on a different date for the new charges to begin, including an earlier date.

b) Notice of change

Notice of a change in the full housing charges must be delivered to each unit within a reasonable time after the meeting. Government requirements may state a time period.

4.5 Mid-year Change in Housing Charges

The board of directors may decide that there should be a change in the budget and/or housing charges during a fiscal year. If so, the board will prepare a budget or statement showing the reason for the change and submit it to a meeting of the members. Section 4.3 of this By-law states how the co-op will give notice of this meeting. Timing and other rules about any change will be as stated in sections 4.1 to 4.4 as applicable.

Article 5 Members' Units

5.1 Maintenance and Repair

a) Responsibility of the co-op

The co-op must keep all units in a good state of repair and fit for habitation. It must make sure that each unit meets all health, safety and housing standards in government requirements.

b) Common elements

The co-op must keep the co-op property and all services and facilities of the co-op to the same standard as the units.

c) Appliances

The co-op must provide each unit with a stove and refrigerator in normal working order.

d) Responsibility of members

Members must keep their units reasonably neat and clean. Members must meet the standards of cleanliness and maintenance in government requirements.

e) Co-operation with the co-op

Members must co-operate in all reasonable ways with co-op staff and any tradespeople or contractors who are involved in repair and maintenance. This includes making sure that their unit is ready for access as stated in section 5.2(b) (Notice of entry).

f) Reporting problems

Members must promptly report to the co-op any condition in their unit, the equipment in the unit or their building, if it could cause damage to their unit or co-op property.

g) Maintenance and Improvements Policy

The co-op's Maintenance Policy may have more detail on maintenance and repair responsibilities. The co-op and the members must obey those by-laws.

h) Alterations and improvements

Members cannot make alterations and improvements to their units or co-op property, unless they comply with the terms of the Maintenance and Improvements Policy or any other applicable co-op by-laws. Members must get advance written permission from the board of directors unless those by-laws say something else.

i) Changing locks

Members cannot change their locks without advance written permission from the co-op. They have to give the co-op keys to new locks or cards, fobs or other things needed for access.

j) Neglect of responsibilities

If members do not fulfill their responsibility under this section, the Maintenance and Improvements Policy or any other applicable co-op by-laws, the co-op can do what is necessary to correct the situation. Those members have to pay the cost.

k) Moving out of the unit

When members move out of a unit, they have to leave it clean and in good condition. The unit has to be left in the condition required by the Maintenance and Improvements Policy or other applicable co-op by-laws.

5.2 Privacy

a) Permission needed

Members have the right to privacy. The co-op may not enter a unit without permission unless an emergency happens or appears to be happening or proper notice has been given.

b) Notice of entry

After giving a member 48 hours written notice, someone designated by the co-op can enter a unit, at any reasonable time, for:

- maintenance inspections, regular or special
- maintenance, repairs or renovations, or
- any other reason which the board of directors decides.

c) Showing unit

After giving a member 24 hours written notice, the co-op can enter the unit to show it to a prospective occupant at any reasonable time. The co-op can do this if:

- the members have given notice to end their membership and occupancy rights, or
- the co-op has given notice of a board of directors' decision to evict the member.

d) Time of entry

Any entry notice can give a time range and not necessarily a specific time. The time range can be longer than one day and the notice can allow more than one entry into a unit. The member does not have to be present at the time of entry.

e) One notice per unit

Only one notice needs to be given under this section for all members and others in a unit.

5.3 Damage by Fire, etc.

a) Major damage

If there is major damage affecting a large number of units, the board of directors will examine the situation and propose a solution. The membership will make the final decision at a members' meeting.

b) Other damage

If only one or a small number of units are damaged, the board of directors will consult with the members living in the units to deal with the situation. If those members do not agree with the proposed solution, the membership will make the final decisions at a members' meeting. The board can give these decisions priority over the internal and external waiting lists.

c) Things to decide

The board of directors and members will consider questions such as the following:

- Should the unit be repaired?

- How quickly?
- When will the members be required to move out?
- When will the members be entitled to move back?
- Will there be any charges to the members during the period?
- Are there any available units that the members can occupy until their unit is repaired?
- Should there be any priority on the co-op's internal or external waiting list?

d) Limit of co-op responsibility

The co-op does not have to provide a housing unit, or pay for increased housing charges, or rent to an outside landlord, or any other costs, because of damage unless the costs are covered by the co-op's insurance or are payable by a government or other subsidy provider. The co-op does not have to repair a unit and can terminate membership and occupancy rights because of damage if that is part of the decision under this section.

e) What is damage?

Damage under this section is anything that makes a unit uninhabitable. It could be a specific event, such as a fire, or a condition like mould or insect infestation.

5.4 Members' Insurance

Members must obtain public liability insurance and property insurance for their unit. The co-op, co-op staff, contractors and other members will not have any liability to a member or a person in a member's household for things that would be covered by a normal renter's or co-op member's insurance policy. It does not matter what caused any loss and it does not matter whether the member or anyone in the household had any insurance.

Article 6 Use of Units

6.1 Residences

Units must be used as private residences for members, their households and other persons allowed by this By-law.

Members are permitted to have pets in their units. All pets must be registered with the office and all members must comply with the Co-op's Pet Policy 2016.10.

6.2 Principal Residence

Each member must use the member's co-op unit as the member's principal residence and personally occupy it. The County of Wellington Directive 2013-08 Absence from a Unit will apply in cases of all absences from a Unit where RGI subsidy is received

6.3 Related Uses

a) Related uses permitted

“Related uses” are typical home business uses that are related or incidental to the use of a unit as a member’s principal residence. Members can have one or more related uses, if:

- the use is permitted by government requirements, including zoning by-laws
- the use does not create disturbance beyond what is appropriate in a residential community like the co-op, such as by too much noise or too many visitors
- the use does not involve excessive demands on co-op utilities and services, such as electricity, and
- co-op by-laws are obeyed.

b) No rooming or boarding houses

Related uses do not include using a unit as a rooming house, or boarding house, or providing food or lodging for others or renting space or anything similar. Those uses are prohibited.

c) Insurance and liability

A member must have all insurance that is reasonable for a related use including any insurance that is needed to meet government requirements. The member must give the co-op a current copy of the insurance policy and any changes. The member will obey any directions by the co-op about the insurance so that it will protect the co-op in addition to the member. The member will be responsible for any claims against the co-op, co-op staff, contractors and other members and occupants that are connected to any related use by the member.

6.4 No Transfer of Membership or Occupancy Rights

Members cannot transfer their membership or their occupancy rights to anyone else.

6.5 No Profit from Unit

a) When leaving co-op

Members must not profit, directly or indirectly, when they leave the co-op.

b) Sharing

Members must not profit, directly or indirectly, when they allow others to use their unit. This includes use of the unit when the member is away or any sharing arrangement.

c) Examples

Examples of profit are key money and placing too great a value on the furnishings of a unit. Profit does not include guests paying their fair share of the housing charges and other household costs if it is not a hidden profit on the housing charges.

6.6 Co-op's Insurance

Members must not break any obligation that the co-op has to its insurance companies. The use of a member's unit must not increase the co-op's insurance costs or any other cost or liability of the co-op.

Article 7 Behaviour

7.1. Prohibited Conduct

The co-op is a community which includes all the residents, visitors and staff. It is also part of the larger neighbourhood community. Co-op members must not harass, obstruct, coerce, threaten or interfere with any other member of these communities. Co-op members must not make or allow any noise, nuisance or other act that unreasonably disturbs or interferes with any other member of these communities. Co-op members must not commit any illegal act in their units or on co-op property.

7.2. Human Rights

Co-op members must respect the human rights of other members of these communities and comply with By-Law 2016.08 (Human Rights By-Law). Co-op members must obey the Ontario *Human Rights Code* and not do anything that would discriminate against or harass any other member of these communities in a way that would breach the *Human Rights Code*. Co-op members must strive for an environment at the co-op that is fair, inclusive and respectful of people's dignity.

7.3. Violence

- a) Co-op members must not commit violence against any other member of the community. Violence can be real or threatened. Violence can be physical, psychological and/or sexual. Child abuse is a kind of violence. Violence against another person in the same household is domestic violence.
- b) Violence against another person, whether adult or child, is a criminal offense. Victims of and witnesses to violence have a right and a responsibility to notify the police and to co-operate with any investigation that results.
- c) The Board of Directors and Co-op staff will comply with and help to enforce any legal orders that result from the police investigation and any subsequent court proceedings.

- d) The co-op does not tolerate any type of violence. It will assist victims of violence. Members who engage in violent behaviour may be evicted.
- e) Members who are victims of violence while they live at the co-op can:
 - ask the board of directors to evict any person who commits violence;
 - apply for rent-geared-to-income subsidy if the removal of a violent family member results in a loss of income;
 - get information from the co-op on supports available in the community.

7.4. Eviction

Under Article 12 (Dealing with Problems) the board of directors can evict anyone who has committed violence at the co-op. A complaint from the victim is not necessary. The board can accept the following as proof that violence occurred:

- a restraining order or peace bond is in effect at the time the Notice to Appear is issued
- terms of bail allowing no contact are in effect at the time the Notice to Appear is issued,
- the offending member has been charged with an offence against the victim, or
- the offending member has been convicted of an offence against the victim.

7.5. Return of Member

If a member is ready to let a previously violent spouse, partner or co-occupant return, the member can ask the board of directors in writing to reinstate that person's membership. The board may reject an application from that person if the victim does not consent, or if the board thinks it would not be best for the co-op. Article 8 (Members' Households and Guests) applies if the member wants that person to stay as a long-term or casual guest. Section 8.6 (Evicted Persons) applies if that person is on co-op property without board approval.

7.6. Explanations

Violence and harassment can be based on a prohibited ground under the Ontario *Human Rights Code* or on other grounds. Criticism of the job performance of the board of directors and staff is not harassment or a breach of section 7.1 (Prohibited Conduct) if it is made in a reasonable and constructive way. The board does not have to wait until any court charges are heard before evicting someone in the case of violence or other illegal acts.

7.7. Calling Police and Other Authorities

Co-op staff is authorized to contact the police, children's aid society and other authorities in case of violence or illegal acts.

7.8. Acts of Others

Co-op members are responsible for any act or failure to act by

- any member of their household, and
- anyone permitted on co-op property by the co-op member or another member of their household.

Members must make sure that none of those persons does anything that would break this Article or other parts of the co-op by-laws. Co-op members may be evicted as a result of acts or failures to act by those persons and will have to pay for any damage caused by them.

7.9 CRITICISM OF BOARD AND STAFF

Criticism of the job performance of the board of directors and staff is not harassment or a breach of section 7.1 (Prohibited Conduct) if it is made in a reasonable and constructive way. Examples of ways that are not reasonable or constructive include:

- making complaints or requests in a loud or threatening or pressing manner
- refusing to leave the co-op office or adjacent spaces when asked by staff
- making any kind of threat or taking any threatening action against directors or staff
- making personal statements about staff or directors
- making repeated complaints about things that are the same or similar
- sending repeated e-mails or voicemails about things that are the same or similar
- putting complaints on social media or in other public places
- sending complaints to persons outside the co-op in order to embarrass the board or staff.

Article 8 Members' Households and Guests

8.1 Basic Requirements

a) Who is part of a household

In the co-op's by-laws, household means:

- a member
- any other members living in the unit
- children of the member who are under sixteen and live in the unit
- children of the member who have turned sixteen and continue to live in the unit,
and

- long-term guests approved by the board of directors under this Article.

Someone is considered a child of a member if they would be considered the member's child under the Ontario *Family Law Act*.

b) Who is not part of a household

Only persons mentioned in paragraph (a) are part of a member's household. Other persons can stay in a member's unit only as casual guests and only if permitted by this By-law. Members must not allow anyone other than the persons referred to in paragraph (a) and this paragraph to use their unit.

c) Non-member occupants

Occupants of a unit who are not members have:

- no right to occupy the unit independent of the members
- no right to occupy any other unit in the co-op
- no right to a place on the co-op's internal waiting list.

8.2 Addition of a Member

Someone can apply for membership in the co-op as an addition to an existing household. The application must also be signed by all co-op members in the household. The applicant will become part of the household if accepted as a member. If not accepted, the applicant can occupy the unit only as a long-term guest if approved by the board.

If the household is in receipt of RGI subsidy assistance, By-Law 2016.03, Housing Services Act By-Law, must be complied with.

8.3 Turning Sixteen

Persons in a member's household who turn sixteen can apply for membership in the co-op. The application must also be signed by all co-op members in the household. If persons who turn sixteen do not apply for membership or are not accepted as members, they will automatically be considered long-term guests. A long-term guest agreement is not necessary.

8.4 Long-term Guests

a) Approval needed

Members can make a written request to the board of directors to approve someone as a long-term guest. The request must be signed by all co-op members in the household. The proposed guest must sign the request and consent to a credit check. The member and the proposed guest must provide any other information requested by the co-op.

b) Length of time

The board can approve a long-term guest for a fixed period or for a maximum period or for an indefinite period. This must be stated in the board's approval motion. If approval is for a fixed or maximum period, the person will no longer be a long-term guest at the end of the period. Paragraph (d) (Cancelling long-term guest status) does not apply.

c) Long-term guest agreement

All members in the household and their guests must sign and comply with a long-term guest agreement, such as Schedule B attached to this By-law.

d) Cancelling long-term guest status

The board of directors can cancel long-term guest status or change the terms of long-term guest status at any time. This includes long-term guests under section 8.3 (Turning Sixteen). The board must give written notice to the members in the household and the guest of any meeting where it will be discussed and of the board decision. Only one notice needs to be given for all members and others in a unit. There is no right of appeal.

e) Housing charge subsidy calculation

The income of long-term guests is normally to be included in household income when housing charge subsidy is calculated. This is subject to government requirements and the co-op's Housing Charge Subsidy By-law, if it has one.

8.5 Casual Guests

Members can have only a reasonable number of casual guests.

A casual guest may not stay at the co-op for more than three months in any year.

Persons will be considered as staying at the co-op even if they are away from the

co-op for short periods. If members wish someone to stay longer, they must ask the board of directors to approve that person as a long-term guest as stated in section 8.4 (Long-term Guests).

8.6 Evicted Persons

If someone has been evicted from the co-op or has left after a Notice to Appear was issued or in a situation of violence or owing money to the co-op, a member cannot permit that person to be a casual or long-term guest without advance written approval from the board of directors. The co-op may treat that person as a trespasser and may remove him or her from co-op property. The member who

permits that person on the co-op's property will be considered in default under this By-law.

Article 9 Household Size

9.1 Purpose of Household Size Requirements

The co-op has established minimum household size rules in order to balance the co-op's obligation to make the best use of co-op property and the right of co-op members to have long-term security in their units.

9.2 When Household Size Rules Apply

The minimum household size rules in this Article apply in the following situations:

a) New members

A household cannot be allocated a unit and move into the co-op unless the household size meets the minimum requirement for that unit.

b) Moving to a different unit

A household cannot move to a different unit unless the household size meets the minimum requirement for the new unit or gets closer to it.

c) Splitting a household

A member cannot move to a new unit while another member remains in the old unit unless the household size in each unit meets the minimum requirement.

d) When a household is reduced in size

Section 9.4 (Not Meeting Minimum Household Size) applies if a member of the household stops occupying a unit and the remaining members in the household do not meet the minimum requirement for the unit.

9.3 Minimum Household Size

The minimum number of persons for each of the co-op's unit types is:

- two-bedroom 2 persons
- three-bedroom 3 persons

9.4 Not Meeting Minimum Household Size

a) When this section applies

This section applies when household size no longer meets the minimum requirement for the unit that the household occupies. This could be because a household member gave

the co-op a written notice of withdrawal or stopped living in the co-op as a principal residence or because an occupant died.

b) Requirement to move

The remaining household must move to a unit that meets the minimum requirement if the co-op has one. If the co-op does not have one, the remaining household must move to a unit that is closer to the minimum requirement if the co-op has one. A household can only be required to move once for each time household size is reduced.

c) Offering unit

The board of directors may offer the remaining household a unit in priority to the internal and external waiting lists. The board can postpone offering an available unit if the board decides that someone ahead of the remaining household on the waiting list should get that unit.

d) Three offers

The remaining household may refuse the first two units offered to it, but must move to the third unit. A member can be evicted for failing to move to the third unit offered by the board.

e) Health issues

The board can decide that someone does not have to move under this section for legitimate documented health reasons.

9.5 Reporting Change in Household Size

If the number of persons in a member's household changes, the member must give written notice of the change to the co-op office within ten days, including the names of the persons involved.

9.6 Subsidized Households

Subsidized households have to meet any household size standards and other rules in government requirements and in the co-op's By-laws. These are in addition to what is stated in this Article.

Article 10 How Members Withdraw from the Co-op

10.1 Membership and Occupancy are Linked

Members cannot withdraw from membership without ending their occupancy rights. Members cannot end their occupancy rights without withdrawing from membership. A notice to end occupancy is also a notice to withdraw from membership and a notice to withdraw from membership is also a notice to end occupancy rights.

10.2 Ending Membership and Occupancy

This section applies when all members in a household wish to end membership and occupancy rights. The procedure is based on the requirements of the *Co-operative Corporations Act*.

a) Last day of a month

Each member must give advance written notice of termination to the co-op. The notice must state a termination date. The termination date must be the last day of a month. Membership and occupancy rights end on the termination date stated in the notice.

b) 60 days' notice

The amount of notice given must be at least 60 days. There is an exception if the termination date is the last day of February or March.

c) February and March

If the termination date is the last day of February, the notice can be given on or before January 1 of that year.

if the termination date is the last day of March, the notice can be given on or before February 1 of that year.

d) Not enough notice

If a member gives less than the required notice of termination, the termination will still be effective. The termination date will be 60 days after the notice is given. If that is not the last day of a month, the termination date will be the last day of that month.

e) No withdrawal of notice without consent

Members cannot withdraw a notice of termination without the written consent of the board of directors. The board can refuse to allow members to withdraw a notice of termination. Members cannot appeal the board decision.

f) Vacating early

If all persons in the household vacate the unit earlier than the termination date, the co-op can take possession of the unit and the members and other persons in the household are not entitled to move back in. Membership and occupancy rights end on the day the co-op takes possession. The members will owe housing charges that become due until the original termination date.

g) If members do not vacate

If all persons in the household do not vacate the unit on the termination date or earlier, the co-op can take legal action for an eviction order. The procedures in Articles 11 to 15 relating to eviction do not apply.

10.3 Part of Household Ends Membership and Occupancy

This section applies if a member stops occupying a unit as a principal residence, but one or more co-op members continues to occupy the unit. This could happen following domestic violence (see Article 7.3) or because a member moved out for any other reason.

a) Notice procedure

The member who is leaving should follow the procedure in section 10.2 (Ending Membership and Occupancy), as applicable.

b) When procedure not followed

If the procedure in section 10.2 is not followed by the member who is leaving, that person's membership and occupancy rights end on the first day that person no longer occupies the unit as a principal residence.

c) Notice by remaining household

The members who continue to occupy the unit must notify the co-op in writing within ten days after one of the members or a non-member occupant stops occupying the unit as a principal residence. They must do this whether or not that person gave notice of termination.

d) Housing charge subsidy

Government requirements or the co-op's by-laws may state what happens when one person no longer occupies the unit. Unless they state something else, the remaining members in the household will not be entitled to an increase in housing charge subsidy. If section 7.3 (Violence) applies, the remaining members may be entitled to emergency housing charge subsidy if available under the co-op by-laws and subject to any applicable government requirements.

10.4 Death of a Member

a) Membership and occupancy rights end

If a member dies, that person's membership and occupancy rights end on the date of death.

b) If no other members occupy the unit

If no other members occupy the unit, the member's estate will be responsible for housing charges for the month in which the member died and the following month. The estate must remove all of the member's possessions by the end of that time. The estate and the co-op can agree to an earlier date to end housing charges and to remove possessions. If possessions are not removed by the time required under this paragraph, the co-op can remove and dispose of them without liability to anyone.

c) If other members occupy the unit

If other members occupy the unit at the date of death, they must give the co-op written notice of the death.

d) Approved long-term guests

A long-term guest can apply for membership under this paragraph if

- the guest occupied the unit at the time of the member's death
- the occupancy by the guest was approved by the board, and
- no other member occupied the unit at the time of the member's death.

A guest who is accepted for membership under this paragraph will be entitled to remain in the unit for the time being, but may be required to move under section 9.4 (Not Meeting Minimum Household Size) if that section applies. The guest will not receive the member's housing charge subsidy, but might be able to apply under government requirements or the co-op's Housing Charge Subsidy By-law, if it has one. If a guest does not apply for membership or the application is rejected, the board can evict the guest without using the procedures in Articles 11 to 15 relating to eviction.

10.5 Vacant or Abandoned Unit

If a unit is vacant or abandoned, the co-op can take possession or the board of directors can decide to take legal action. The procedures in Articles 11 to 15 relating to eviction do not apply. Membership and occupancy rights end on the day that the co-op takes possession.

Article 11 Dealing with Arrears

11.1 Eviction

The board of directors can evict a member if the member owes housing charges to the co-op.

11.2 Non-Payment and Late Payment

a) Procedures

This section states procedures to ensure that member arrears are dealt with quickly and fairly. The board of directors can change these procedures if it decides that other procedures would be better. A Notice to Appear for arrears can be issued without following the procedures in this section.

b) Late payment letter

The manager will send a late payment letter to each member who did not pay housing charges in full or arrange an arrears payment agreement by noon on the first business day of the month. The letter will normally be sent before the end of the first business day of the month. Only one letter needs to be sent for all members and others in a unit.

c) Notice to Appear

The manager will give a Notice to Appear to each member who has not paid housing charges in full or has not arranged an arrears payment agreement. This will normally be done by noon on the fifth business day of the month.

d) Persistent late payment

Late payment includes

- failure to pay the full amount owing, and
- a failed payment as described in section 11.3(a) (Failed Payment).

Late payment of housing charges three times in any year will be considered persistent late payment. The manager will give a Notice to Appear under Article 12 (Dealing with Problems) to each member who is late paying for the third time in any year. That Notice to Appear will be in addition to a Notice to Appear for arrears under this section.

e) Advance notice of lateness

If for legitimate reasons of financial hardship, a member cannot pay housing charges by noon on the first business day of the month, the member must let the manager know *before* the first business day of the month. The manager will decide if the reasons are legitimate. In that case, an arrears payment agreement may be arranged by the manager if permitted under section 11.6 (Arrears Payment Agreements) or a request for an arrears payment agreement may be submitted to the board of directors.

11.3 Replacement Payment

a) Failed Payment

A "failed payment" includes:

- a cheque is returned to the co-op by the bank or financial institution
- payment is not made to the co-op under a pre-authorized debit plan, pre-authorized payment plan or other pre-authorized plan.

In case of a cheque this could happen because the cheque is marked NSF (not sufficient funds), Stop Payment, Account Closed or for any reasons. The same reasons and other reasons could apply in the case of a pre-authorized plan. The reason does not matter if the funds are not paid or credited to the co-op.

b) Replacement payment required

A member must replace a failed payment within two business days of being notified by the co-op. Only one notice needs to be given for all members and others in a unit. A failed payment must be replaced by a certified cheque or money order or the payment must be made by debit card, if available at the co-op.

c) Notice to Appear

If the member does not replace the failed payment within two days of being notified, the manager will give a Notice to Appear to the member.

d) Future payments

If the members in a household have two failed payments within a year, then for the next year the members must pay housing charges by certified cheque, money order or debit card, if available at the co-op. The co-op will not accept payment in any other form.

11.4 Late Payment and Failed Payment Charges

a) Late payment charges

A member that does not pay the full housing charges by noon on the first business day of the month and has not arranged an arrears payment agreement will be charged a late payment charge of \$25.00 per household. This amount may be increased by the members at a general meeting.

b) Failed payment charges

A member will pay the amount charged to the co-op by its bank or credit union for a returned cheque or other failed payment, plus an administration charge of \$20.00 per household. This is in addition to the late payment charge, if applicable. The administration charge may be increased by the members at a general meeting.

c) Charges are arrears

Members who do not pay their late payment charges, failed payment charges and administration charges (as well as other amounts owing to the co-op) will be considered in arrears.

11.5 Directors in Arrears

a) Directors' arrears policy

a. If directors are in arrears, it:

- undermines the co-op's governance
- weakens the co-op's financial management
- sends the wrong message to members of the co-op and to government.

b) No director arrears

A director must not owe any money to the co-op other than future payments for a member deposit. A director must have a signed payment agreement for these payments.

c) Procedure for director arrears

If a director is in arrears, the manager will follow the steps in section 11.2 (Non-Payment and Late Payment). The manager will also report to the board of directors on the director's arrears at the next board meeting if the arrears are not paid in full by that time. If still in arrears, the director will automatically cease to be a member of the board at the beginning of the meeting.

If there is any dispute about whether there are arrears, the director must state it in writing and deliver it to the manager before the next board meeting. In that case the director will still be on the board at the beginning of the meeting and can explain the dispute. The board will decide the dispute. The board decision is final. If the board decides the director is in arrears, then the director will automatically cease to be member of the board as soon as the decision is made. If the board does not make a decision, the director will automatically cease to be a member of the board at the end of the meeting.

d) Arrears payment agreements

Directors can sign arrears payment agreements like other members, but they will cease to be directors when they sign an arrears payment agreement. This does not apply to member deposit payment agreements.

11.6 Arrears Payment Agreements

a) Before Notice to Appear

This Article applies to arrears payment agreements made with a member before a Notice to Appear has been issued. If a Notice to Appear has been issued and has not been decided by the board of directors, or an eviction decision has been made and is still outstanding, any agreement will be governed by Article 14 (Alternatives) or Article 15 (Legal Action).

b) Limits of manager's authority

The manager has the authority to approve the first request from a household for an arrears payment agreement made in a year as long as the agreement provides for full payment within 60 days in addition to the normal housing charges within that time.

c) Board's approval needed

Approval by the board of directors is required:

- for additional requests for an arrears payment agreement within a year
- for an arrears payment agreement where full payment will not be made within 60 days in addition to the normal housing charges within that time.

d) Procedure for additional arrears payment agreements

If a member requests an additional arrears payment agreement within a year, the manager will submit the request to the board of directors along with payment terms that the member suggests. If the member goes into arrears, or deeper into arrears, before the board considers the request and section 11.2(c) (Notice to Appear) applies, the manager will issue a Notice to Appear in addition to submitting the request.

e) Limits

Generally, the co-op will not approve more than one arrears payment agreement for a household in a year or an arrears payment agreement where full payment will not be made within 60 days.

f) Non-payment

If a member does not make the payments stated in an arrears payment agreement, the manager will give each co-op member in the household a Notice to Appear. This does not apply if the arrears payment agreement states something else.

11.7 Notice to Appear for Arrears

a) Issuing Notice to Appear

A Notice to Appear for arrears must contain the information in Schedule C attached to this By-law. It must be given at least ten days before the board meeting where it will be considered.

b) Termination date

The proposed termination date in the Notice to Appear will be ten days after the board meeting or later.

Article 12 Dealing with Problems

12.1 Eviction

The board of directors can evict a member if the member has broken the by-laws in a way the board considers serious or someone the member is responsible for under the by-laws has done so.

This includes repeated serious breaches of the by-laws even if the situation was corrected after notice was given.

12.2 Notice to Appear

a) When Notice to Appear required

A Notice to Appear must be given to a member before the board of directors can decide to evict the member. It must be given at least ten days before the board meeting where it will be considered.

b) Information in Notice to Appear

A Notice to Appear under this Article must contain the information in Schedule D attached to this By-law.

c) Additional information

When a Notice to Appear is given to a member, it should include copies of any written materials that the board of directors may consider at the meeting. Examples would be a report from the manager on the background and letters of complaint from others. The name of the person who complained and details that could identify that person can be deleted if reprisals are a possibility or for other good reasons. Irrelevant parts of the written materials may be deleted. Correspondence and notices between the co-op and the member do not have to be included.

d) Termination date in Notice to Appear

The proposed termination date in the Notice to Appear will be ten days after the board meeting or later. If there is a right of appeal to the membership under this By-law, the proposed termination date in the Notice to Appear will be at least twenty days after the board meeting.

12.3 Deciding to Give a Notice to Appear

a) No prejudgment

The board of directors can decide to issue a Notice to Appear. When making this decision, the board must not prejudge the situation. It cannot make any conclusion about evicting without following the Notice to Appear process in this By-law.

b) Other by-laws may apply

When a complaint is received by the board of directors or staff, or when the board or staff becomes aware of any problem, it may be dealt with under other by-laws, such as a By-Law 2016.08 (Human Rights). In addition, the board can decide to issue a Notice to Appear instead of following the procedures in other by-laws that could be applicable.

12.4 Limits of Action by Co-op

a) Factors to consider

The co-op does not have to issue a Notice to Appear or take other action to deal with noise, harassment, violence, illegal acts or other behavioural issues, even if they are a breach of this By-law. The same applies to other breaches of this By-law or other co-op by-laws. The board of directors has to consider things like:

- the evidence available as to what happened

- the appropriateness of eviction as a response
- the costs involved in evicting someone.

b) No co-op liability

The co-op has no liability to anyone for misbehaviour by a member or anyone else, even if the misbehaviour is a breach of this By-law. An exception is that the co-op could have liability if the person is acting officially on behalf of the co-op.

Article 13 Eviction Procedures

13.1 Board Meeting on Notice to Appear

a) Member and representative can attend meeting

When a Notice to Appear has been given, the member can appear at the board of directors meeting and can have a lawyer or other representative. The member and a representative can speak at the meeting. They can also deliver written statements at the meeting or before the meeting. They can take notes but cannot record the meeting, whether by tape or any other device. The board sets the procedure for the meeting. The board can limit the number of people brought by the member.

b) Continuing meeting

If the board of directors decides to continue the meeting on another date, no new Notice to Appear is required if the time and place to continue the meeting is announced at the original meeting.

c) Making decision

The board of directors makes an eviction decision by passing a resolution to evict a member. A quorum of the board must be present and there must be a majority vote. The board decision should state the grounds of eviction on which the decision is based and the termination date. The board can make its decision using Schedule E or Schedule F attached to this By-law. The minutes do not have to state who made or seconded the motion to pass the resolution or how each director voted.

d) Date of termination

The decision can state a termination date that is later than the proposed date in the Notice to Appear.

e) Notice of decision

Written notice of a decision to evict must be given to the member within ten days after the board meeting. Schedule G or Schedule H attached to this By-law can be used for the notice. The Notice should normally include a copy of the eviction decision.

13.2 Appeal

A member cannot appeal an eviction decision to a members' meeting. The procedures contained in the Residential Tenancies Act must be followed if a member wishes to appeal a decision to evict.

Article 14 Alternatives

14.1 Alternatives to Eviction

The board of directors can take steps to deal with issues without eviction. These could happen after a Notice to Appear was issued or without a Notice to Appear. Some examples are:

- mediation, which could be paid for by the co-op
- limiting access by a member or another person to the co-op staff or office or other parts of co-op property or requiring different ways of access
- limiting or prohibiting access by non-residents to co-op property
- limiting contact between certain households or household members
- sending a warning letter
- signing an arrears payment agreement
- signing a performance agreement
- having a conditional eviction decision.

14.2 Conditional Eviction Decisions

When a Notice to Appear is considered by the board of directors, the board can decide to evict a member, but also decide that the eviction will not go ahead if the member meets conditions stated in the decision, such as that the member does something or stops doing something as stated in the decision.

14.3 Performance Agreements

The board of directors can decide to sign a performance agreement in different situations. Examples include:

- A condition under section 14.2 (Conditional Eviction Decisions) could be that the member sign and comply with a performance agreement (including an arrears payment agreement).
- The board could decide not to pass an eviction decision if a performance agreement is signed.
- The board could decide to sign a performance agreement instead of issuing or considering a Notice to Appear.

Sample performance agreements are in Schedules I and J of this By-law.

14.4 Information to Others

a) Limited information

The board of directors must limit information about a performance agreement or conditional eviction decision that it gives to a member who complained and to others.

b) What can be disclosed

A performance agreement can state what can be told to others. If it does not state this, the board of directors can decide to disclose that there is a performance agreement but not personal information that led to the agreement. The board may be able to disclose some of the details of the agreement that do not involve sensitive information.

c) Example

For example, someone who complained can be told that there is a performance agreement that includes not playing the radio after 10.00 p.m., but not about other parts of the agreement that relate to medical treatment of the member involved.

14.5 Non-Performance by Member

a) If member breaks conditions in eviction decision

If a member does not perform the conditions stated in a conditional eviction decision, the board of directors can decide to go ahead with the eviction. The member is not entitled to notice of the board meeting, but will be given at least ten days' notice of the decision. It may not be appealed to the membership.

b) If member breaks performance agreement

If a member does not comply with a performance agreement required by a conditional eviction decision, paragraph (a) applies. If the performance agreement was not required by a conditional eviction decision, the board of directors must issue a Notice to Appear if it wishes to consider eviction.

c) Time limit in decision

The board can set a time limit for performing the conditions in an eviction decision or a performance agreement, but if the board has not decided to go ahead with the eviction within six months after the original decision, the board cannot proceed to evict without a new Notice to Appear. This must be given under Article 12 (Dealing with Problems). The same procedure will be followed as if there had not been a conditional eviction decision or a performance agreement.

14.6 Authorization of Performance Agreements

All performance agreements must be authorized by the board of directors except as stated in section 11.6 (Arrears Payment Agreements). The board can authorize the manager or someone else to decide on a performance agreement and/or to approve the actual wording of a performance agreement.

Article 15 Legal Action

15.1 Enforcing Eviction Decisions

The board of directors can decide to take legal action as a result of decisions under previous sections. The board can choose someone to deal with legal actions for the co-op. This will be the co-op manager unless the board decides something else. The board can limit that person's authority by a board motion. The board can designate a director or someone else to work with that person.

That person can:

- give all necessary directions to the co-op's lawyers and paralegals
- act as agent for the co-op on court actions and at the Landlord and Tenant Board
- make a settlement or other agreement.

15.2 Membership Rights on Eviction

a) When membership ends

Membership ends on the termination date in an eviction decision, even though the former member can continue to occupy the unit until the co-op gets an eviction order. Since the occupant is no longer a member, the occupant cannot attend meetings of the co-op as a member, vote or run for the board of directors. If the occupant was on the board, the position is automatically vacated on the day that membership ends.

b) When membership restored

The *Co-operative Corporations Act* and the *Residential Tenancies Act* state when someone's membership and occupancy rights are considered not to be terminated. This could be because the member paid arrears by a certain time or for other reasons. When this happens, the occupant's membership is restored. The occupant can attend meetings of the co-op as a member, vote or run for the board of directors. If the occupant was a director when their membership ended, that person will not automatically be a director when their membership is restored. They would have to be re-elected to the board or appointed to fill a vacancy.

c) Co-op actions while occupants were not members

Any votes or actions taken by the co-op during the time when the occupant was not a member will be valid and binding.

d) When new Notice to Appear not needed

No new Notice to Appear or eviction decision is needed in the case of:

- repeat breaches within six months referred to in subsection 94.2(2) of the *Residential Tenancies Act* (Deemed termination of membership and occupancy rights)
- breaking the conditions in a mediated settlement agreement or order of the Landlord and Tenant Board as stated in subsection 94.11(2) of the *Residential Tenancies Act* (Deemed termination of membership and occupancy rights).

e) The board of directors can decide to go ahead with the eviction. The member is not entitled to notice of the board meeting, but will be given notice as required under the *Residential Tenancies Act*. The board decision may not be appealed to the membership.

15.3 Interest

Members owe interest on all arrears and other amounts owing to the co-op at the rate of six percent above the prime rate of any credit union or bank designated by the board of directors. The co-op may include this interest when bringing legal action against a member or former member, but will not normally claim interest at other times.

15.4 Rights Not Cancelled

The only way the co-op can cancel or waive any rights is under an arrears payment agreement or other performance agreement or settlement agreement authorized under this By-law and signed by the co-op. The co-op does not waive any Notice to Appear, eviction decision or other rights by:

- accepting arrears or compensation
- sending reminder or other letters even if incorrectly addressed "Dear Member" or similar
- recalculating housing charge subsidy
- making any error on a member ledger or other document
- accepting a cheque or other item marked "Payment in Full" or anything similar
- doing anything else except as stated at the beginning of this section.

15.5 Co-op Costs

The co-op has the right to recover full indemnity costs (the actual legal fees and costs) of any legal action that the co-op takes to recover money owed to it or enforce its rights under the by-laws.

Article 16 Miscellaneous

16.1 Personal Information to Membership

a) When members raise things about themselves

If a member appeals a board of directors' decision under the co-op by-laws, or raises something at a members' meeting involving the member's personal information, the board can disclose other relevant personal information about that member.

b) When members raise things about someone else

A member cannot appeal a board of directors' decision under the co-op by-laws about another person, or raise something at a members' meeting involving personal information about another person, unless the other person has given written approval. The member must show the written approval to the chair of the meeting. It may be examined by any member. If the written approval is given, the chair can allow members to discuss that personal information and the board and staff can disclose other relevant personal information about the person. If that person does not give approval, the appeal or discussion is out of order.

c) Appeal information

If a member distributes written information to the membership about an appeal under the co-op by-laws or other decision involving their own personal information, the board can disclose other relevant personal information about that member. The same thing applies if the co-op is required to distribute the information under section 15.2(b) (Member's statement) of this By-law.

16.2 Legal Actions by Members

If a member sues the co-op or takes other legal action against the co-op, such as a complaint to the Ontario Human Rights Tribunal, the board of directors should report the matter to the members in writing or orally at a members' meeting. The report can include relevant detail, including relevant personal information of the person who started the action. The board does not have to report the matter to the members if it does not believe it would be in the best interests of the co-op to do so. The board would normally get legal advice about any disclosure or decision not to disclose.

16.3 External Complaints

If a member makes a complaint about the co-op to anyone outside the co-op, or sends anyone outside the co-op a copy of an internal complaint, the board of directors is entitled to respond to that complaint to the same persons or organizations. In doing so it can disclose relevant personal information about the member and the member's household. Examples include complaints sent to bodies like the Agency for Co-operative Housing, Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, a service manager, a government official, a newspaper, the Co-operative Housing Federation of Canada or a local co-op housing federation.

16.4 Co-op Employees

a) Not members

A permanent employee of the co-op cannot be a member of the co-op or live in the household of a member.

b) Exceptions

Paragraph (a) does not apply to members and members of their households:

- who are temporarily employed by the co-op if the total employment for all members of the household is not more than two weeks in a year
- who are on-call committee members if the total on-call payment for all members of the household is for not more than one day a week of on-call on average, or
- who are employed by a property management company or another contractor of the co-op if the total employment at the co-op for all members of the household is not more than two days a week on average.

c) Serving on board of directors

Members in the first two exceptions can be on the board of directors, but they have to watch out for conflicts of interest and follow the by-laws, if there is a conflict. Members in the third exception cannot be on the board.

d) Live-in staff

If the board of directors decides that the duties of an employee or the employee of a contractor make it necessary to live in the co-op, the employee and the employee's household will be tenants of the co-op, not members. The board must make sure that there is a written agreement stating that the tenancy ends when the employment or contract ends or as soon after that as legally required. The board must pass a motion before the employment starts designating the employee's unit as a non-member unit.

16.6 Non-Members in a Member Unit

Parts of this By-law apply to non-members living in a member unit. In dealing with non-members who are occupying a member unit, the board of directors may take any action permitted by law.

16.7 Proof

a) When required

When investigating compliance with the co-op's by-laws or government requirements, the co-op can ask a member to prove:

- that the member's unit is the member's principal residence
- that the member is not profiting from any arrangement with guests.
- the member's household composition
- the member's household income if the member receives housing charge subsidy
- other things to show compliance with government requirements, this By-law and other co-op by-laws, as applicable.

b) Member response

If asked, members must give complete proof and details about the things stated in paragraph (a). This request can include originals or copies of any documents and sworn statements from everyone involved. Failure to provide proof under this section is a breach of this By-law. If a member fails to provide proof, the co-op can conclude that this is evidence that the member is not complying with government requirements, this By-law or other co-op by-laws, as applicable.

16.8 Serving Documents

a) Ways to serve documents

Notices and other documents relating to an eviction are considered served on a member if given in any of the following ways:

- handing it to the member
- handing it to an apparently adult person in the unit
- leaving it in the mail box where mail is ordinarily delivered to the member
- if there is no mail box, sliding it under the door of the member unit or through a mail slot in the door or leaving it at the place where mail is ordinarily delivered to the member
- mailing it to the last known address where the member lives or works.

b) When mailed

Documents that are mailed to a member are considered delivered or served on the fifth day after the day of mailing.

c) More than one member

A separate notice or other document must be given to each member involved and to any member who has left the unit, but is still involved.

16.9 Signing Schedules for Co-op

The Schedules to this By-law (including any Appendixes) can be signed on behalf of the co-op by the manager or another staff member, any director or anyone authorized by the board of directors.

16.10 Minor Errors, Omissions or Irregularities

A minor error, omission or irregularity will not affect any decision made by the board of directors and/or members as stated in the *Co-operative Corporations Act*.

16.11 Starting Date for this By-law

This By-law will go into effect on the date when it is confirmed by the membership.

Schedule A: Occupancy Agreement

Royal City Housing Co-operative Inc.

Names of members: _____

Unit Number: _____

Date of occupancy: _____

Membership terms:

The co-op gives you the right to occupy a unit.

The main terms of your occupancy rights and obligations are contained in the Occupancy By-law. The remaining co-op by-laws also contain rights and obligations of members. You agree to obey all co-op by-laws and decisions made by the board and co-op members.

Under the *Co-operative Corporations Act* and the co-op's by-laws, the co-op can change the terms of membership and occupancy. You are entitled to a notice of all general meetings where members will decide on these changes. You are also entitled to attend and vote at these meetings. You will be bound by these changes even if you do not agree with them.

If there is a conflict between the co-op's by-laws and this Agreement, the co-op's by-laws have priority.

Before signing this Agreement, you are responsible for reading and understanding it. You are also entitled to a copy of all the co-op's by-laws. You are entitled to ask any questions and to have them answered.

Appendixes A, B and C of By-Law 2016.03, Housing Services Act By-Law, are part of this agreement. Any updated Appendixes will be part of this Agreement.

Signatures:

Royal City Housing Co-operative Inc.

Date: _____ By: _____

Printname:

Title:

Date: _____

Name of member:

Date: _____

Name of member:

AppendixA Charges to the Member

Royal City Housing Co-operative Inc.

Monthly charges

Unit: _____ as of: _____

Market housing charge	\$0.00
Less Geared-to-income assistance	<u>- 0.00</u>
Your housing charge*	\$0.00
Parking charge	0.00
Sector support charge	0.00
Your total housing charge is:	<u>\$0.00</u>

Member deposit: \$ _____

Signatures of Members:

1.

Print name

Signature

Date

2.

Print name

Signature Date

3.

Print name

Signature Date

4.

Print name

Signature Date

Appendix B Member's Household

Royal City Housing Co-operative Inc.

Unit: _____

List each member in the Member Unit:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

List each non-member in the Member Unit (including children):

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

I agree to give prompt written notice of any change in my household size or the persons who make up my household. This includes any long-term guests.

If I receive geared-to-income assistance, this includes anyone whose income should be considered in setting the amount of a geared-to-income housing charge.

I understand that no one may occupy the unit except the people listed on this form. To have additional occupants I must comply with Article 7 (Occupancy by Members) of the Occupancy By-law and Article 4 (Guest Rules) of the HSA By-law.

Signatures of Members:

1. _____

Print name

Signature Date

2.

Print name

Signature Date

3.

Print name

Signature Date

Appendix C: Terms of the Member's Housing Charge Subsidy

Royal City Housing Co-operative Inc.

Unit: _____

Rules for geared-to-income assistance:

1. This document states rules for households paying a geared-to-income housing charge.
2. These rules are required by the *Housing Services Act* and Regulations passed by the Ontario Government, and Local Rules set by the municipal Service Manager. These are called Government Requirements.
3. This document does not state all the rules that apply. Government Requirements and the Co-op by-laws have many other rules for households who receive geared-to-income assistance.
4. Households receiving geared-to-income assistance are responsible for finding out about all the rules that apply to them. This includes any changes in the rules.
5. The Co-op or the Service Manager can give people an information package that may answer any questions about the rules. Members should ask the Co-op or Service Manager if they have any other questions.
6. The rules in this document could be changed if Government Requirements or the Co-op's by-laws are changed. The new rules will govern even if there is no change in this document.
7. In case of conflict, Government Requirements will take priority over this document.

Basic agreement

8. The household and the Co-op agree to comply with the rules in Government Requirements and the Co-op by-laws. The household and the Co-op agree to comply with all decisions duly made under Government Requirements and the Co-op by-laws.
9. "Household" in this document means all members and all non-member occupants of the unit. This includes:

anyone who is required to sign the Occupancy Agreement by the Service Manager, and anyone whose income is considered in setting the amount of a geared-to-income housing charge, such as long-term guests.

This may include people who are not considered part of a household under other parts of the Co-op's by-laws.

10. Each person who is part of the household will be fully responsible for all obligations of the household under this document and the Co-op's Occupancy Agreement and by-laws. By signing this document each person agrees to perform those obligations.

11. This document forms an agreement between the Co-op and each member and non-member occupant. Each non-member occupant who signs this document agrees to comply with the applicable parts of the Co-op's Occupancy Agreement and by-laws and the Co-op's standard Long-term Guest Agreement.

Amount of geared-to-income assistance

12. The housing charges payable by the household are stated in Appendix A to the Occupancy Agreement. These charges apply at the time it was signed.

13. A change in the household's financial circumstances could affect their geared-to-income housing charge in the following ways:

The amount of a geared-to-income housing charge may go up or down.

The household may receive no geared-to-income assistance, but remain eligible for 12 months. This could happen if the household's income increases so that no assistance is payable under the geared-to-income formula.

Decisions about these things will be made by the Service Manager, or by the Co-op if responsibility has been delegated to it.

14. Overpayments of assistance may have to be repaid to the Co-op. The geared-to-income housing charge can be increased or the household can be required to repay the entire amount. These decisions will be made by the Service Manager, or by the Co-op if responsibility has been delegated to it.

15. If it is determined that the household did not receive all the assistance it was entitled to, the household will be credited with the underpayment of assistance. The credit will be applied to later housing charge payments as they fall due.

16. Under Government Requirements households may get a notice telling them to obtain certain types of income. The household has to apply for and use reasonable efforts to get the income. If the household does not comply with the notice, it is no longer eligible for assistance. The types of income include:

Ontario Works assistance

child or spousal support under applicable laws

employment insurance

government pension benefits for persons 65 or older

support or maintenance under an immigration undertaking.

The exact types of income are stated in the Regulations.

Occupancy of unit:

17. No one may occupy the unit except people who were members of the household at the time the Occupancy Agreement was signed and any additional people authorized by the Co-op, as stated in Article 7 (Occupancy by Members) of the Occupancy By-law and Article 4 (Guest Rules) of the *HSA* By-law.

18. The household must report to the Co-op in writing of any persons who cease to occupy the unit or start to occupy the unit after the Occupancy Agreement was signed. These reports must be made within the time set by Government Requirements. This does not include casual guests, if the guest's income does not have to be included in calculating geared-to-income assistance.

19. The household may no longer be eligible for assistance if the household has not occupied a unit in the Co-op for longer than the time set by the Service Manager, if any. This will not be less than 60 consecutive days or 90 days in a 12 month period. This applies whether or not the absence is permitted under the Co-op's by-laws.

20. Households that are overhoused must follow the applicable rules. Rules relating to overhoused households are in Government Requirements and the Co-op's by-laws. Overhousing will be determined according to occupancy standards under Government Requirements. Occupancy standards do not apply to special needs households.

Giving information:

21. Government Requirements require periodic reviews by the Service Manager for each household receiving geared-to-income assistance. These items have to be reviewed:

continuing eligibility for geared-to-income assistance

amount of geared-to-income assistance for which the household is eligible

size of unit for which the household is eligible.

22. The household must:

co-operate in the review

provide all required information both with respect to members and non-member occupants

do this within the time limits required.

23. The Co-op may be doing some or all of these reviews on behalf of the Service Manager.

24. Government Requirements require prompt updating of information. Between reviews, it is the household's responsibility to promptly report in writing to the Service Manager, or to the Co-op if responsibility has been delegated to it:

any change in income

any change in assets

any change in household composition

any change in immigration status.

25. These changes must be reported no matter how small the change is unless the Service Manager has made a different Local Rule.

26. These reports must be made within the time set by Government Requirements. The household must make these reports even if the paperwork relating to the change has not been received. The household must use any forms that are set by the Service Manager or Co-op.

27. The household agrees that the Co-op can receive, through its employees or agents, credit information from any credit agency or other source. The member must have all persons in the member's household sign an authorization for a credit check, if requested by the Co-op.

28. Personal information about the household may be shared with the Service Manager and other bodies as stated in Government Requirements and the Co-op's by-laws or as stated in other laws. Except for this, the Co-op must keep all personal information confidential.

Losing assistance:

29. Households can lose their geared-to-income assistance if they break any of the rules that apply – whether or not the rules are stated in this document. In addition:

They may have to repay amounts that should have been paid by them, either immediately or over time.

They will have to meet special requirements to get geared-to-income assistance again. These can include things like:

they will have to go on the Service Managers' centralized waiting list

they will have to pay any arrears, sign a repayment agreement or make reasonable attempts to sign a repayment agreement. The Service Manager or housing provider has to be satisfied that they will repay the arrears

they may have to wait up to two years after any crime, offence or misrepresentation relating to geared-to-income assistance

30. Households can also lose their geared-to-income assistance without breaking any rules. This can happen for the following reasons:

The household's income increases so that no assistance is payable under the geared-to-income formula. The household will remain eligible for 12 months in case their circumstances change.

The household's income or assets increase above a limit set by the Service Manager. The household will no longer be eligible.

Review

31. If any member of a household disagrees with certain decisions, they are entitled to a review of the decision. See section 324 for the types of decisions. The household is entitled to receive notice of the decision.

Members' rights on decisions

32.The household can request a review of:

a decision that the household is not eligible for geared-to-income assistance

a decision about the amount of a geared-to-income housing charge

a decision about the type and size of unit for which the household is eligible.

33.These decisions are made by the Service Manager, or by the Co-op if responsibility has been delegated to it. Even if responsibility for the decision has been delegated to the Co-op, the Service Manager may be responsible for the review.

34.Procedures, requirements and other rules about reviews are stated in Government Requirements and the Co-op by-laws. See Article 6 of the *Housing Services Act* By-law.

35.Members need to act within the required time limits or they lose the right to a review. Members should ask the Co-op or Service Manager if they do not know who performs the review or if they have any other questions.

By signing this document, the undersigned agrees to observe and comply with the *Housing Services Act*, the Regulations, Local Rules, the Co-op's by-laws, the Co-op's Occupancy Agreement and this document.

Signatures of Members:

1.

Print name

Signature Date

2.

Print name

Signature Date

3.

Print name

Signature Date

Note: This form must be signed by all members. If the household pays a geared-to-income housing charge, this form must also be signed by all non-member occupants, including:

anyone who is required to sign by the Service Manager

anyone whose income is considered in setting the amount of a geared-to-income housing charge, such as long-term guests.

ScheduleB: Long-term Guest Agreement

Royal City Housing Co-operative Inc.

Unit:

List each Member in the Member Unit:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Long-term Guest:

1. The Co-op agrees that the long-term guest can live in the member's unit as a part of the member's household.
2. The member is still responsible to the Co-op for all housing charges and all the member's obligations to the Co-op.
3. The long-term guest agrees not to break any of the terms of the member's Occupancy Agreement or any Co-op by-laws.
4. The long-term guest acknowledges that the Co-op only allows members and their households to occupy Co-op units. The long-term guest agrees to leave the member's unit if the member or the Co-op requests it. The long-term guest will be entitled to written notice to leave the unit.
5. The long-term guest must immediately leave the unit when the member's occupancy rights end.
6. The long-term guest acknowledges that the unit is a member unit under the *Co-operative Corporations Act* and that the *Residential Tenancies Act* does not apply.
7. The long-term guest agrees that the Co-op, through its employees or agents, can receive credit information from any credit agency or other source.

Signatures of Members:

1.

Print name

Signature Date

2.

Print name

Signature Date

3.

Print name

Signature Date

Signature of the long-term guest:

Signature Date

Signature for the Co-op:

Write and sign name of signing authority for co-op
Royal City Housing Co-operative Inc.

Date

Schedule C: Notice to Appear for Arrears

Royal City Housing Co-operative Inc.

To members: _____

Address of member unit: _____

The board of directors is going to consider ending your membership and occupancy rights and evicting you.

The grounds for this are that you have failed to pay housing charges to the Co-operative. The amount owing is stated in this Notice. This is grounds for eviction under section 11.1 (Eviction) of the Occupancy By-law.

The meeting to consider this will be in the place and at the time stated in this Notice. You do not have to arrive before the arrival time stated in this Notice.

The proposed date for ending your membership and occupancy rights is stated in this Notice. The board may set a later date.

You may appear and speak at the meeting. You may present written material. You may have a lawyer or other representative speak for you.

You do not have to vacate the unit, but after your membership and occupancy rights are ended, the Co-operative may get possession of the unit by obtaining an order of the Landlord and Tenant Board terminating your occupancy and evicting you under Part V.1 of the *Residential Tenancies Act, 2006*.

Place of board meeting: _____

Time and date of board meeting: _____

Time for arrival: _____

Housing charges owing: \$ _____ as of _____

Proposed termination date: _____

Grounds of termination:

(a) **By-laws and parts of by-laws:** _____

(b) **Summary of facts:** _____

Attachments: Copy of Member Ledger as of _____

Other _____

Signature:

Royal City Housing Co-operative Inc.

Date: _____ By: _____

Printname:

Title:

Schedule D: Notice to Appear

Royal City Housing Co-operative Inc.

To members: _____

Address of member unit: _____

The board of directors is going to consider ending your membership and occupancy rights and evicting you.

The board of directors is going to consider whether you have broken the Co-operative's by-laws and, if so, whether you should be evicted. The grounds for this are stated in this Notice.

The meeting to consider this will be in the place and at the time stated in this Notice. You do not have to arrive before the arrival time stated in this Notice.

The proposed date for ending your membership and occupancy rights is stated in this Notice. The board may set a later date.

You may appear and speak at the meeting. You may present written material. You may have a lawyer or other representative speak for you.

You do not have to vacate your unit, but after your membership and occupancy rights are ended, the Co-operative may get possession of the unit by obtaining an order of the Landlord and Tenant Board terminating your occupancy and evicting you under Part V.1 of the *Residential Tenancies Act, 2006* if it applies, or else by obtaining a writ of possession from the court.

Place of board meeting: _____

Time and date of board meeting: _____

Time for arrival: _____

Proposed termination date: _____

Grounds of termination:

(a) **By-laws and parts of by-laws:** _____

(b) **Summary of facts:** _____

Attachments: (See section 12.2(c) (Notice to Appear Additional Information) of the Occupancy By-law about what should be included. List the Attachments here.)

Signature:

Royal City Housing Co-operative Inc.

Date: _____ By: _____

Printname:

Title:

Schedule E Board of Directors' Eviction Decision for Arrears

Royal City Housing Co-operative Inc.

Members: _____

Address of member unit: _____

Note: If there is more than one member, the word "member" in this Decision refers to all members.

Background:

The Co-operative gave the member a Notice to Appear as required by the *Co-operative Corporations Act* and the by-laws.

Decision:

The occupancy rights of the member in the unit are ended on the date stated in this decision. The membership of the member in the Co-operative is ended on the same date.

Reasons:

The board of directors made its decision because the member owed housing charges to the co-op on the date of the meeting. This is grounds for eviction under section 11.1 (Eviction) of the Occupancy By-law.

Additional decision, if any:

Date of board meeting: _____

A member attended the board meeting: Yes: _____ No: _____ Who: _____

Representative of a member attended board meeting: Yes: _____ No: _____

Name of representative: _____

Kind of representative: Lawyer ___ Paralegal ___ Other _____

Housing charges owing at time of board meeting:

\$ _____ as of _____

Termination date: _____

This document is a resolution of the board of directors duly passed on the date of the board meeting stated in this document and this resolution is still in effect and has not been amended.

Signature:

Royal City Housing Co-operative Inc.

Date: _____

By: _____

Printname:

Title:

Schedule F Board of Directors' Eviction Decision

Royal City Housing Co-operative Inc.

Members: _____

Address of member unit: _____

Note: If there is more than one member, the word "member" in this Decision refers to all members.

Background:

The Co-operative gave the member a Notice to Appear as required by the *Co-operative Corporations Act* and the by-laws.

Decision:

The occupancy rights of the member in the unit are ended on the date stated in this Decision. The membership of the member in the Co-operative is ended on the same date.

Reasons:

The board of directors made its decision because the member broke the Co-operative's by-laws and eviction is appropriate.

Additional decision, if any:

Date of board meeting: _____

A member attended the board meeting: Yes: _____ No: _____ Who: _____

Representative of a member attended board meeting: Yes: _____ No: _____

Name of representative: _____

Kind of representative: Lawyer ___ Paralegal ___ Other _____

Termination date: _____

Grounds of termination: *(Insert grounds from Notice to Appear as decided by board)*

(a) **By-laws and parts of by-laws broken:** _____

(b) **Summary of facts:** _____

This document is a resolution of the board of directors passed on the date of the board meeting stated in this document and this resolution is still in effect and has not been amended.

Signature:

Royal City Housing Co-operative Inc.

Date: _____

By: _____

Printname:

Title:

Schedule G: Notice of Eviction Decision for Arrears

Royal City Housing Co-operative Inc.

To members: _____

Address of member unit: _____

A meeting of the board of directors was held on the date stated in this Notice. You were given a Notice to Appear to be considered at that meeting. The board of directors decided to end your membership and occupancy rights on the date stated in this Notice.

You do not have to vacate your unit, but the Co-operative may get possession of the unit by obtaining an order of the Landlord and Tenant Board terminating your occupancy and evicting you under Part V.1 of the *Residential Tenancies Act, 2006*.

Additional decision, if any:

Date of board meeting: _____

Housing charges owing at time of board meeting:

\$ _____ as of _____

Termination date: _____

Signature:

Royal City Housing Co-operative Inc.

Date: _____ By: _____

Printname:

Title:

Schedule H: Notice of Eviction Decision

Royal City Housing Co-operative Inc.

To members: _____

Address of member unit: _____

A meeting of the board of directors was held on the date stated in this Notice. You were given a Notice to Appear to be considered at that meeting. The board of directors decided to end your membership and occupancy rights on the date stated in this Notice.

You do not have to vacate your unit, but the Co-operative may get possession of the unit by obtaining an order of the Landlord and Tenant Board terminating your occupancy and evicting you under Part V.1 of the *Residential Tenancies Act, 2006*, if it applies, or else by obtaining a writ of possession from the court.

Additional decision, if any:

Date of board meeting: _____

Termination date: _____

Grounds of termination: *(Insert grounds from board decision)*

(a) **By-laws and parts of by-laws broken:** _____

(b) **Summary of facts:** _____

Signature:

Royal City Housing Co-operative Inc.

Date: _____ By: _____

Printname:

Title:

Schedule I Performance Agreement Arrears

Royal City Housing Co-operative Inc.

Members: _____

Address of member unit: _____

Note: If there is more than one member, the word "member" in this Agreement refers to each member.

Date of board meeting: _____

Date of this Agreement: _____

Housing charges owing at date of this Agreement: \$ _____

A meeting of the board of directors was held on the date stated in this Agreement. The member was given a Notice to Appear to be considered at that meeting.

The member

admits that the co-op is owed the amount of housing charges stated in this Agreement.

agrees to pay the entire amount owing as follows:

agrees to make these payments to the co-op office by 4:00 p.m. on or before the agreed dates. If any of the agreed dates is a weekend or holiday, the payment must be made by 4:00 p.m. on the next business day.

agrees to pay all monthly housing charges on or before the first day of each month from the date this agreement is signed.

agrees to make all arrears and monthly housing charge payments by certified cheque or money order or debit card (if available at the co-op). This will apply until all arrears are paid.

agrees to meet all the deadlines in this Agreement and not to miss any of them without advance written permission from the co-op.

The member understands the terms of this Agreement and has had the opportunity to get legal advice.

(Choose ONE of the following three paragraphs. Delete the others.)

If the member breaches this Agreement, a Notice to Appear may be issued and the member may be evicted.

The board of directors decided to end the member's membership and occupancy rights in the above unit. The eviction decision is cancelled on signing this Agreement. If the member breaches this Agreement, a new Notice to Appear may be issued and the member may be evicted.

The board of directors decided to end the member's membership and occupancy rights in the above unit. The eviction decision is suspended on signing this Agreement. If the member breaches this Agreement, the eviction decision will become effective. The date of termination of membership and occupancy rights will be at least ten days after a written notice served on the member as stated in section 17.8 (Serving Documents) of the Occupancy By-law. The notice must state the termination date and details of the breach of this Agreement.

Signatures:

Royal City Housing Co-operative Inc.

Date: _____ By: _____

Printname:

Title:

Date: _____

Printname of member:

Date: _____

Printname of member:

Date: _____

Printname of member:

Schedule J Performance Agreement

Royal City Housing Co-operative Inc.

Members: _____

Address of member unit: _____

Note: If there is more than one member, the word "member" in this Agreement refers to each member.

Date of board meeting: _____

Date of this Agreement: _____

A meeting of the board of directors was held on the date stated in this Agreement. The member was given a Notice to Appear to be considered at that meeting.

The member

admits that the following is true: _____

_____ .

agrees to: _____

_____ .

authorizes the co-op to give information about this agreement to others as follows:

_____ .

The member understands the terms of this Agreement and has had the opportunity to get legal advice.

(Choose ONE of the following three paragraphs. Delete the others.)

If the member breaches this Agreement, a Notice to Appear may be issued and the member may be evicted.

The board of directors decided to end the member's membership and occupancy rights in the above unit. The eviction decision is cancelled on signing this Agreement. If the member breaches this Agreement, a new Notice to Appear may be issued and the member may be evicted.

The board of directors decided to end the member's membership and occupancy rights in the above unit. The eviction decision is suspended on signing this Agreement. If the member breaches this Agreement, the eviction decision will become effective. The date of termination of membership and occupancy rights will be at least ten days after a written notice served on the member as stated in section 17.8 (Serving Documents) of the Occupancy By-law. The notice must state the termination date and details of the breach of this Agreement.

Signatures:

Royal City Housing Co-operative Inc.

Date: _____ By: _____

Printname:

Title:

Date: _____

Printname of member:

Date: _____

Printname of member:

Date: _____

Printname of member:

Attachment A Summary of Time Requirements and Examples

In case of conflict the *Co-operative Corporations Act* and the By-law will govern over Attachment A.

Business day

3.3(a) Housing charges are due before noon on first business day of the month.

Example: September 1, 2013 is a Sunday.

Monday, September 2, 2013 is a public holiday—Labour Day.

Housing charges are due on Tuesday, September 3, 2013—the first business day in September.

Budget

4.3 Must be delivered at least five days before the budget meeting.

Example: Budget meeting is June 16, 2014.

Last day to deliver a copy of the budget is June 11, 2014.

Changed housing charges

4.4 Begin on the first day of the third month after the members decide on the change.

Example: Budget meeting is June 16, 2014 and members approve a change.

July is the first month after the decision.

August is the second month after the decision.

Therefore, housing charge change takes effect on September 1, 2014. Changed housing charges apply for September.

Notice of entry

5.2(b) 48 hours notice is required. A time range can be given (5.2(d)).

Example: Plumber to arrive at 8:00 a.m. on Monday, June 16, 2014 to work on several units; will be there for a week.

Notice must be given by 8:00 a.m. on Saturday, June 14, 2014. Notice can cover the whole week to June 20, 2014.

Showing unit

5.2(c) 24 hours notice is required. A time range can be given.

Example: Member has withdrawn from co-op effective June 30, 2014.

Potential new member to look at the unit at 7:00 p.m. June 16, 2014.

Notice must be given by 7:00 p.m. on June 15, 2014.

Year

6.2 Can't be away from unit more than 3 months in a year without board approval.

Example: Member will be away November and December 2014 and January and February 2015.

"Year" means a consecutive twelve-month period, not a calendar year. (See Definitions paragraph 1.6(j)).

Therefore, member can't be away without board approval.

Change in household size

9.5 Notice must be given by member to co-op within 10 days.

Example: Child gets married on May 14, 2014 and leaves home permanently.

Last day for notice to co-op is May 24, 2014.

Withdrawing from co-op

10.2 (b) At least 60 days' written notice required ending on last day of month.

Example: Member wants to withdraw from co-op effective June 30, 2014.

Notice must be delivered to co-op office on or before May 1, 2014.

— 30 days in May (not counting May 1).

— 30 days in June (counting June 30).

— Total 60

Example: Member wants to withdraw from co-op effective August 31, 2014.

Notice must be delivered to co-op office on or before July 2, 2014.

— 29 days in July (not counting July 2).

— 31 days in August (count August 31).

— Total 60

10.2 (c) Special counting rules for February and March.

Example: Member wants to withdraw from co-op effective February 28, 2014 (or 29th in a leap year).

Notice must be delivered to co-op office on or before January 1, 2014.

Example: Member wants to withdraw from co-op effective March 31, 2014.

Notice must be delivered to co-op office on or before February 1, 2014.

Death of a member

10.4 (b) Unit rights and responsibilities end at the end of the month after the month of death.

Example: Member dies on March 15, 2014.

Month after March is April.

Rights and responsibilities end on April 30, 2014.

Notice to Appear for arrears

11.2(c) Notice to Appear to be given by manager by noon on fifth business day of the month.

Example: May 1, 2014 is a Thursday.

Housing charges are due on May 1, 2014.

May 3 and 4 are Saturday and Sunday.

Fifth business day is Wednesday, May 7, 2014.

Delivery of Notice to Appear to member

11.7(a) or 12.2(a) At least 10 days before board meeting.

Example: Board meeting is Monday, June 16, 2014.

Last day to give notice to member is June 6, 2014.

Proposed termination date in Notice to Appear

11.7(b) or 12.2(d) 10 days after board meeting.

Example: Board meeting is Monday, June 16, 2014.

Day to put in notice is Thursday, June 26, 2014.

Proposed termination date in Notice to Appear if there is right of appeal

12.2(d) 20 days after board meeting.

Example: Board meeting is Monday, June 16, 2014.

Day to put in notice is Sunday, July 6, 2014. (It can be a non-business day.)

Delivery of notice of board eviction decision to member.

13.1(e) Within 10 days after board meeting.

Example: Board meeting is Monday, June 16, 2014.

Last day to deliver to member is Thursday, June 26, 2014.

Member breaks performance agreement or condition in eviction decision.

14.5(a) and (b) Member must be given at least 10 days' notice of board decision to proceed with the eviction.

Example: Board meeting is Monday, June 16, 2014.

Notice is given to member on Tuesday, June 17, 2014.

First day to take legal action or other steps is Friday, June 27, 2014.

Appeal to membership

15.2(a) Member must give written notice to office within seven days after notice of eviction decision was given.

Example: Notice of eviction decision given on Monday, June 16, 2014.

Last day to deliver appeal notice is Monday, June 23, 2014.

15.2(b) Members' meeting must be at least 14 days after appeal notice received.

Example: Notice of appeal received on Monday, June 23, 2014.

Earliest day for members' meeting is Monday, July 7, 2014.

15.4(g) If appeal not successful, termination date is second day after meeting (unless the membership changes it).

Example: Members' meeting is Tuesday, July 8, 2014.

Termination date is Thursday, July 10, 2014.