

Neilson Creek Housing Co-operative Inc.

**A BY-LAW ABOUT THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE  
CO-OP AND THE MEMBERS**

# By-law No.7

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## OCCUPANCY BY-LAW

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Passed by the Board of Directors on February 1, 2017

Confirmed by the members on \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_

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The following bylaws, or parts of by-laws, are repealed when this by-law becomes effective:

The Occupancy By-law (By-law No.2) including Appendix 1. Notice to Appear, Appendix 2. Board of Directors Eviction Decision, Appendix 3. Notice of Board of Directors Eviction Decision, Appendix 4. Performance Agreement and Late Payment, Schedule E Finance Policy – Arrears Policy and Procedures and Schedule F Participation Policy and excluding the following Policies which will be adopted as separate policies as follows:

- Schedule A. Membership Policy
- Schedule B. Housing Charge Subsidy Policy
- Schedule C. Rules and Regulations Policy
- Schedule D. Maintenance Policy

## 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.

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

### (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.

(b) **Who signs**

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.

(c) **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.

(d) **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.

(e) **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 any,
- use the co-op's common facilities, and
- be involved in the governance of the co-op.

Co-op by-laws 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 membership fee of \$10.00 per member (once only)
- 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 and gas heating for a unit
- utilities for a unit (other than water)
- cable television charges beyond the basic rates negotiated by the co-op with the company
- telephone and Internet 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, according to the co-op's participation policy.

### 3.3 Payment of Housing Charges

(a) **Time of payment**

**Housing charges are due in advance on the 25<sup>th</sup> day of the preceding month, postdated to the 1<sup>st</sup> of the following month.**

(b) **No cash payments**

Housing charges cannot be paid in cash.

(c) **Pre-authorized payment**

Members can pay housing charges in a pre-authorized way. This is usually more convenient for both members and co-op staff. This includes:

- pre-authorized debit, if available at the co-op
- pre-authorized payment, if available at the co-op
- post-dated cheques.

Arrangements can be made at the co-op office.

(d) **Other ways to pay**

Members can pay each month by debit card at the co-op office, if debit card is available at the co-op.

Members who do not pay in any of the ways stated above have to pay by monthly cheque or money order. **These have to be delivered to the co-op office on the 25<sup>th</sup> day of the preceding month and postdated to the 1<sup>st</sup> of the following month.** If no one is in the office, they can be put into the co-op office mail box.

### 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 Maintenance Deposit

(a) **Paying the maintenance deposit**

**Members must pay a maintenance deposit to the co-op. This deposit cannot be used as the last month's housing charges unless approved by the board.** 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 maintenance deposit**

**Members must pay a maintenance deposit of \$400.00.**

(c) **Adjusting the maintenance deposit when housing charges change**

If members pay the full monthly housing charges, the amount of the member deposit will be adjusted by the same percentage as any change in the member's monthly housing charges.

**Members must pay the amount of any increase on a date set by the board of directors unless the members' meeting approving the new housing charges decides on a different date. If there is a reduction, members will get a credit on future charges.**

(d) **Returning the maintenance deposit**

The co-op will return the maintenance 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 maintenance deposit**

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

### **3.6 Housing Charges Are Per-Unit**

Housing charges and maintenance 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**

Members who have a housing charge subsidy owe the co-op the full housing charges less the subsidy. If the housing charge subsidy funds are provided by government or other

fundings and the co-op does not receive the subsidy funds, the members must pay the full housing charges. It does not matter why the funds were not received. It could be because a member was not entitled to the housing charge subsidy, or the funder changed its policies, or for any other reason.

## **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 By-law**

The co-op's Maintenance Policy, or other co-op by-laws, 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 Policy or any other applicable co-op by-laws. Members must get advance written permission from the maintenance committee 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 By-law 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 By-law, if there is one, 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**

(a) **Insurance compulsory**

Each member must obtain and pay for personal property insurance and personal liability insurance. Each member must deliver proof of insurance to the co-op office at least once per year by a date set by the board of directors. The form of proof of insurance will be approved by the board.

(b) **Co-op not liable**

The co-op will not have to compensate a member or anyone in the member's household for any loss that would be covered by a normal renter's insurance policy. In addition to the co-op itself, none of the co-op staff or contractors, or any other member, will have to compensate for the loss.

(c) **Insurance**

Members must make sure that their insurance policy contains clauses to protect the co-op. These are called "waiver of subrogation" clauses. The member's insurance company can obtain this and it should not cost extra.

## 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.

### 6.2 Principal Residence

Each member must use the member's co-op unit as the member's principal residence and personally occupy it. A member may not be absent from the co-op unit for a total of more than three months in any year without the permission of the board of directors. The unit must remain the member's principal residence while the member is absent. Members will be considered absent from their units even if they visit them for short periods.

Government requirements or co-op by-laws may set limits on absence from units for members who receive housing charge subsidy. Members who receive housing charge subsidy should check section 8.6(a) (Sub-Occupancy and Absence from Unit—Housing charge subsidy).

### 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 except for sub-occupancy and sharing permitted under this By-law.

(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) **Examples**

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

(c) **Sub-occupancy or sharing**

No sub-occupancy is allowed.

#### **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. 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

Co-op members must not commit violence against any other member of these communities. 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.

### 7.4 Domestic Violence

#### (a) Not tolerated

The co-op does not tolerate domestic violence. It will try to assist victims of domestic violence. Members who engage in domestic violence may be evicted.

#### (b) Rights of victim

Members who are victims of domestic violence while they live at the co-op can:

- ask the board of directors to evict any person who commits domestic violence
- request emergency housing charge subsidy if available under the co-op by-laws and subject to any applicable government requirements
- get information from the co-op on supports available in the community.

(c) **Eviction**

Under Article 12 (Dealing with Problems) the board of directors can evict anyone who has committed domestic violence at the co-op. A complaint from the victim is not necessary. The board can accept the following as proof that domestic 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, 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 8.7 (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.

# 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 or sub-occupants 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.

## **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 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.

### **(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 Sub-Occupancy and Absence from Unit**

(a) **Sub-Occupancy**

Sub-Occupancy is not allowed.

(b) **Temporary absence from co-op**

If a member wants to leave the co-op temporarily, members must have the written approval of the board of directors to be away from their unit for more than three months in any year.

## **8.7 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 domestic 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 does not apply if one of the remaining members has lived in the unit for at least three years and is the household member who the co-op originally admitted to membership or the member's spouse.**

### 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
- four-bedroom 4 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.

**Section 9.4 does not apply if one of the remaining members has lived in the unit for at least three years and is the household member who the co-op originally admitted to membership or the member's spouse.**

(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 or other issues**

The board can decide that someone does not have to move under this section for legitimate documented health reasons or if the board decides the situation is temporary or the board decides that there are special circumstances that justify letting the household remain in the unit.

## **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 Housing Charge Subsidy By-law, if it has one. 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 section 7.4) 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 Housing Charge Subsidy By-law, if it has one, 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 7.4 (Domestic 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 the **26<sup>th</sup> day of the previous 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 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 the **26<sup>th</sup> day of the previous month, the member must let the manager know before the 26<sup>th</sup> day of the previous 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 happened 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 the 26<sup>th</sup> day of the previous month and has not arranged an arrears payment agreement will be charged a late payment charge of \$20.00 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

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 housing charges that are one month or less and future payments for a maintenance deposit.** A director must have a signed payment agreement for these payments.

### (c) Procedure for director arrears

If a director is in arrears of more than **one months housing charges**, 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 arrears must be **one month or less of housing charges**. Directors in arrears of greater than one month's housing charges will cease to be directors when they sign an arrears payment agreement for that amount. This does not apply to maintenance 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 16 (Legal Action).

### (b) **Limits of Finance Committee authority**

The Finance Committee 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 90 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 90 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 refer the matter to the Board.

### (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 90 days.

### (f) **Non-payment**

If a member does not make the payments stated in an arrears payment agreement, the Board may 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 D 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 E 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 prejudice**

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 Human Rights By-law or a Member Relations By-law, if the co-op has those by-laws. 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 F or Schedule G 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 H or Schedule I attached to this By-law can be

used for the notice. The Notice should normally include a copy of the eviction decision.

## **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 J and K 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 11 (Dealing with Arrears) or 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: Appeals to Membership**

**15.1 No Appeal**

Members cannot appeal a board of directors' eviction decision to the membership. If a member does not agree with the board's decision, the member can wait until the co-op takes the case to the Landlord and Tenant Board or to court and state their case at that time.

**Article 16: Legal Action**

**16.1 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.

## 16.2 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).

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.

### **16.3 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.

### **16.4 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.

### **16.5 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 17: Miscellaneous**

### **17.1 Personal Information to Membership**

#### **(a) When members raise things about themselves**

If a member raises something at a members' meeting involving the member's personal information, the board can disclose other relevant personal information about that member. If a member distributes written information to the membership about a co-op issue involving their own personal information, the board can disclose other relevant information about that member.

#### **(b) When members raise things about someone else**

A member cannot 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.

### **17.2 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.

### **17.3 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.

#### **17.4 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.

## **17.5 Non-Member Units**

This By-law applies only to member units. The co-op does not have to follow the procedures in this By-law when dealing with non-member units or non-residential spaces, if any. Leases, agreements or government requirements govern the co-op's relations with them.

## **17.6 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.

## **17.7 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 or sub-occupants
- 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.

## **17.8 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.

## **17.9 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.

## **17.10 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*.

## **17.11 Starting Date for this By-law**

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

**Schedules  
and  
Attachments**

## **Schedule A: Occupancy Agreement**

### **Neilson Creek Housing Co-operative Inc.**

**Names of members:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Unit address:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Date of occupancy:** \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Membership terms:**

1. The co-op gives you the right to occupy a unit.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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.

The attached Appendixes are part of this agreement. Any updated Appendixes will be part of this Agreement.

**Signatures:**

Neilson Creek Housing Co-operative Inc.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_

*Print name:*

*Title:*

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Name of member:*

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Name of member:*



**Appendix B: Household Members**

**Neilson Creek Housing Co-operative Inc.**

**Unit address:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Date of this form:** \_\_\_\_\_

**List the names of each member in the unit.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**List the names of each non-member 16 years old or older in the unit.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**List the names of each non-member less than 16 years old in the unit.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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

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 8 (Members' Household and Guests) of the Occupancy By-law and any other applicable rules.

If I receive housing charge subsidy, this includes anyone whose income has to be considered in setting the amount of housing charge subsidy.

**Signatures:**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of member: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of member: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of non-member occupant: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of non-member occupant: \_\_\_\_\_

**To be signed by all members and any non-member occupants 16 years old or older**

**Appendix C:     *Housing Charge Subsidy Terms***

**Neilson Creek Housing Co-operative Inc.**

**Names of members:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Unit address:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Names of any non-member occupants 16 years old or older:**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Basic rules:**

1. This document is an agreement between the co-op and each member and between the co-op and each non-member occupant who signs it. They are called the “household” in this document.
2. Each member of the household agrees to comply with the rules and obligations in this document and the applicable parts of the co-op’s Occupancy Agreement and by-laws. Words used in this document have the same meaning as in the co-op’s Occupancy By-law.
3. This document states some of the rules and obligations for households that receive a housing charge subsidy. It does not state all of them. Government requirements and co-op by-laws have many other rules and obligations that apply. These rules can change. These rules can govern over this document.
4. Households who receive housing charge subsidy are responsible for finding out about all the rules and obligations that apply to them and any changes in them. The co-op can give people information and answer questions about these rules and obligations.
5. The co-op members decide on the housing charges as stated in the Occupancy By-law. The co-op will reduce the household’s housing charges by the amount of the housing charge subsidy that is allocated to the household. This amount is determined under

government requirements or the co-op's Housing Charge Subsidy By-law, if it has one, or other co-op by-laws or a combination of these.

**Giving information:**

6. Each of the members of the household must truthfully and completely give the co-op all information that is relevant to housing charge subsidy and must ensure that that information is accurate and complete at all times.
7. Once a year the household will have to update the record of all persons in the household and their incomes. The household will have to give proof of current household income and the income for the previous year. This must include the income of any long-term guests and may have to include the income of casual guests.
8. The household must report the following changes to the co-op within ten days after they happen:
  - any change in any relevant document previously provided
  - any change in income
  - any change in assets
  - any change in the source of income for any member of the household
  - any change in household composition
  - any change in immigration status if that is a government requirement.
9. The co-op will investigate the household's financial situation when it decides on the amount of housing charge subsidy and may do so at other times. All members of the household must give the co-op any information it requests for this investigation. This includes household income, household composition and any other relevant information. Each member of the household is responsible to make sure that all persons in the household also give all requested information to the co-op.
  - If asked, households must give complete proof and details about the above. This request can include originals or copies of any documents and sworn statements from everyone involved.

**Ending subsidy:**

10. Housing charge subsidy ends when the household has not occupied a unit in the co-op for more than six weeks. This period of time will be changed to meet any applicable government requirements. This applies whether or not the absence is permitted under co-op by-laws.
11. Housing charge subsidy can be ended if any member of the household does not give any information or proof that the co-op asks for. Housing charge subsidy ends if a member or anyone in the household breaks any term of the Housing Charge Subsidy By-law, if the

co-op has one, or government requirements, or this Appendix or any other rules that apply.

- 12. Households that are overhoused must follow the applicable rules in the co-op by-laws and government requirements. Overhousing will be determined according to occupancy standards under co-op by-laws or government requirements.
- 13. If the household ever receives more subsidy than it should have because of a breach of co-op by-laws or government requirements or this Appendix or for other reasons, each household member must pay back the excess.

Each of the undersigned agrees that the co-op can receive, through its employees or agents, credit information from any credit agency or other source. All persons in the member's household must sign a separate authorization for a credit check if requested by the co-op.

Each of the undersigned agrees that personal information that the co-op receives during its investigations will be kept confidential, but it may be shared as stated in government requirements.

**Signatures:**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ *Name of member:* \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ *Name of member:* \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ *Name of member:* \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ *Name of non-member occupant:* \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ *Name of non-member occupant:* \_\_\_\_\_

## ***Appendix D: Special Needs Unit Terms***

### **Neilson Creek Housing Co-operative Inc.**

**Names of members:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Unit address:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Names of any non-member occupants 16 years old or older:**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

#### **Basic rules:**

1. This document is an agreement between the co-op and each member and between the co-op and each non-member occupant who signs it. They are called the “household” in this document.
2. Each member of the household agrees to comply with the rules and obligations in this document and the applicable parts of the co-op’s Occupancy Agreement and by-laws. Words used in this document have the same meaning as in the co-op’s Occupancy By-law.
3. This document states some of the rules and obligations for households that occupy a special needs unit. It does not state all of them. Government requirements and co-op by-laws have many other rules and obligations that apply. These rules can change. These rules can govern over this document.
4. Households that occupy a special needs unit are responsible for finding out about all the rules and obligations that apply to them and any changes in them. The co-op can give people information and answer questions about these rules and obligations.
5. 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 under its by-laws.

### **Updating information:**

6. Each of the members of the household must truthfully and completely give the co-op all information that is relevant to occupying a special needs unit and must ensure that that information is accurate and complete at all times.
7. Periodically the household will have to update the record of all persons in the household. The household will have to give proof of continuing eligibility for special needs housing.
8. The household must report the following changes to the co-op within ten days after they happen:
  - any change in any relevant document previously provided
  - any change in household composition
  - any change that would affect continuing eligibility for special needs housing.
9. All members of the household must give any information that the co-op requests for any investigation of continuing eligibility for special needs housing. Each member of the household is responsible to make sure that all persons in the household also give all requested information to the co-op.
  - If asked, households must give complete proof and details about the above. This request can include originals or copies of any documents and sworn statements from everyone involved.

### **Losing eligibility:**

10. Households can lose their eligibility for special needs housing if they break any of the rules that apply – whether or not the rules are stated in this document.
11. Households can also lose their eligibility for special needs housing without breaking any rules. This can happen for reasons like:
  - The household lives in a special needs-modified unit and no longer has any members that require accessibility modifications.
  - The household lives in a special needs-support services unit and no longer has any members who require the support services.

Each of the undersigned agree that the co-op can receive, through its employees or agents, credit information from any credit agency or other source. All persons in the member's household must sign a separate authorization for a credit check if requested by the co-op.

Each of the undersigned agrees that personal information that the co-op receives during its investigations will be kept confidential, but it may be shared as stated in government requirements.

**Signatures:**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of member: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of member: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of member: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of non-member occupant: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of non-member occupant: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Schedule B: Long-term Guest Agreement**

### **Neilson Creek Housing Co-operative Inc.**

All members and the long-term guest must sign.

**Names of members:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Names of long-term guest:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Unit address:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Start date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**End date:** \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Terms of agreement:**

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 starting on the Start Date stated in this agreement. If a date is filled in for the End Date, the long-term guest agrees to leave the member's unit on or before the End Date. The long-term guest must have written permission from the co-op and the member to stay longer.
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 acknowledges that being a long-term guest does not give the member a right to the unit or any other unit or position on the co-op's internal or external waiting lists.
5. 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.

6. The long-term guest must immediately leave the unit when the member's occupancy rights end.
7. The long-term guest acknowledges that the unit is a member unit under the *Co-operative Corporations Act* and that the long-term guest is not a tenant under the *Residential Tenancies Act*.
8. The member and the long-term guest acknowledge and understand that the long-term guest cannot pay anything to the member, such as key money, and the only payment permitted is a fair share of the housing charges. Any other payment is against the law.
9. The long-term guest agrees that the co-op, through its employees or agents, can receive credit information about the long-term guest from any credit agency or other source.

**Signatures:**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
*Print name of member:*

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
*Print name of member:*

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
*Print name of member:*

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
*Print name of long-term guest:*

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
*Print name of long-term guest:*

Neilson Creek Housing Co-operative Inc.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 By: \_\_\_\_\_  
*Print name:*  
*Title:*

**Schedule C: Notice to Appear for Arrears**

**Neilson Creek 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:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Attachments:** Copy of Member Ledger as of \_\_\_\_\_

Other \_\_\_\_\_

**Signature:**

Neilson Creek Housing Co-operative Inc.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_

*Print name:*

*Title:*

**Schedule D: Notice to Appear**

**Neilson Creek 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:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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**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.)*

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**Signature:**

Neilson Creek Housing Co-operative Inc.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_

*Print name:*

*Title:*

**Schedule E: Board of Directors' Eviction Decision for Arrears  
Neilson Creek 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:**

Neilson Creek Housing Co-operative Inc.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_

*Print name:*

*Title:*

**Schedule F: Board of Directors' Eviction Decision**

**Neilson Creek 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:** \_\_\_\_\_

---

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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:**

Neilson Creek Housing Co-operative Inc.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_

*Print name:*

*Title:*

**Schedule G: Notice of Eviction Decision for Arrears**

**Neilson Creek 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:**

Neilson Creek Housing Co-operative Inc.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_

*Print name:*

*Title:*

**Schedule H: Notice of Eviction Decision**

**Neilson Creek 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:**

Neilson Creek Housing Co-operative Inc.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_

*Print name:*

*Title:*

**Schedule I: Performance Agreement Arrears**

**Neilson Creek 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:**

Neilson Creek Housing Co-operative Inc.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_

*Print name:*

*Title:*

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Print name of member:*

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Print name of member:*

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Print name of member:*

**Schedule J: Performance Agreement**

**Neilson Creek 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:**

Neilson Creek Housing Co-operative Inc.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_

*Print name:*

*Title:*

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

*Print name of member:*

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

*Print name of member:*

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

*Print name 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.