# Phase II Changes

Condominium Property Act and Regulation Presented by Dionne Levesque, SVR Lawyers

# How Enacted

- Condominium Property Amendment Act was passed in December 2014. In force in 3 stages:
  - Phase I Developer Provisions announced October 12, 2017. Came in to effect as of January 1, 2018 and April 1, 2018
  - Phase II Governance Provisions announced December 3, 2018. Paused. Re-announced Nov 30. Came into effect January 1, 2020.
  - ▶ Phase III Tribunal and RECA TBD





#### Meeting of the Owners - Pre AGM

- NO CHANGES!
- ▶ 60 day "save the date" trashed!

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#### Meeting of the Owners - Pre AGM

- 14 days AGM Notice must contain:
  - proxy form, last AGM minutes, financials, annual report on reserve fund, current budget
  - \*First AGM after Jan 1, 2020, AGM notice should tell owners former proxies could be invalid
  - Add 7 days for mail or 24 hours for email (if email provided)
  - EGMS, now SGMS (already in effect)
    - SGM notice needs to include purpose of meeting and proposed wording of any resolution
    - ▶ 15%
- Budgets have to be sent 2x with AGM package and 30 days before fiscal year

## During and After the AGM (s.20.5)

- ▶ During AGM Record votes
- ▶ Within <u>60</u> days, must provide owners with:
  - ▶ AGM minutes (or draft) and
  - results of all votes
    - ▶ OR- result
    - SR # of people + unit factors in favor/who did not vote in favor
  - ▶ Election #of vote in favor of each candidate

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#### **Records and Information**

- Schedule 3 of the Reg
- Long list with mandatory retention periods

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#### **Records and Information - Owner Requests**

- Owner access to information s. 44 Act, s. 20.52 Reg
- New
  - Any action commenced against the corporation of which the corp has been served, including the <u>amount claimed (7 years?)</u>
  - Management agreement (current or past)
  - Loan disclosure statement with details of the loan and payments
  - All approved board minutes and draft AGM Meeting Minutes (any fiscal year)
  - Insurance policies
  - List of Rules/Policies
  - Text of ordinary and special resolutions and voting results (if not by show of hands)
  - All professional reports, including professional engineers unless obtained by counsel for litigation\*\*

#### **Records and Information - Cost**

- Must be provided within 10 days
- Rush fees (3 days excluding Sunday and holidays)
- Cost:
  - > \$10 for most documents/\$30 rush or .25 per page if +40
  - ▶ Information Statements \$100/\$150
  - Estoppel Certificate \$200/\$300
- Can't bill for docs required to be sent (i.e. AGM packages)
- ► Can contract with 3<sup>rd</sup> party provider

#### **Proxies**

- Anyone can be a proxy, except
  - A minor
  - > A business, company or corporation (has to be an individual)
  - > Manager or employee of the Condo Corp except for quorum
- Electronic or hard copy
- > Valid for 6 months unless owner notes an earlier expiry date
- CC can make procedural bylaws or rules on use of proxies (i.e. proxy must be handed in by a certain date)

## Proxy Format

- ▶ Invalid unless has <u>all</u> of the following:
  - ▶ Name & unit number of the person granting the proxy.
  - Name of the individual who is the proxy holder
  - Date given
  - Signature of owner (electronic?)
  - Any and all limitations
- Also invalid if older than 6 months

#### **Co-Owner Voting**

- Under review
- For now look at the bylaws

## **Electronic Updates and E- Voting**

- E-voting section removed
- Email Notices
  - > CC MUST send e-notices if the Owner wants email notices
  - > Emailed docs must be able to be "indefinitely retained"
  - > Deemed received 24 hours after it was sent (\*mail 7 days)

#### Special Levies (Special Assessment)

- Board resolution for Special Levy/Assessment must contain specific items:
  - > Purpose, amount, date must be paid etc
  - Board must inform owners right after it is passed
- Limits on Special Levies (s.39.1(2))
  - Unexpected or urgent maintenance, repair or replacement
  - Cover unexpected shortfalls
  - ▶ Increase RF balance to meet reserve fund plan
  - Capital improvement (if have SR)
  - Satisfy a judgement

#### Special Levy/Reserve Fund Study

- > Still need SR for using reserve funds for capital improvement
- Act clarifies what a "capital improvement" is NOT
  - NOT the replacement of existing real and personal property of the corporation, the common property or managed property with
    - (i) the contemporary equivalent of an obsolete property, or
    - (ii) a lower cost equivalent of the existing property;
  - > NOT any other replacement prescribed by the regulations
    - Reg (s.28) NOT a repair to or replacement of depreciating property that is carried out by a corporation if that repair or improvement is a matter that was included in the current reserve fund report that was prepared and submitted to the corporation

#### **Reserve Fund Study**

- Qualifications 21.1 (engineer, technologist, architect, appraiser, certified reserve fund planner...etc)
- Needs to be "arm's length"
  - Can't be director, officer, employee, manager of corporation, (or spouse, partner, parent or child of those), an owner, occupant
- 30 years
- Methods they must follow:
  - Onsite inspection
  - Interview of board members, managers and employees
  - Review relevant docs (plan, construction docs, maintenance records)

#### **Reserve Fund Study**

#### Annual report on reserve must include:

- amount of reserve fund for last year and projected for current year
- payments in/out of fund for last year <u>for current year</u>
- repaired/replaced depreciating property for last year with cost and projected to be repaired/replaced for current year with est. cost of same

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#### Enforcement - Violations and Sanctions

- Fines for breach of bylaw only
- ▶ No fine for breach of Rule or Policy (non-monetary?)
- Can't caveat for fines
- > Decision to issue fine can't be delegated
- Have to have fining power in your bylaws
- ► Two Step Process

#### Enforcement - Violations and Sanctions

- ▶ STEP 1: Warning Letter
  - Unit number
  - Name of offender (if known)
  - Bylaw breached (or rule if non monetary)
  - Date and time of breach
  - Max sanction
  - Corrective action
  - Deadline
- At least 3 days to respond

#### Enforcement - Violations and Sanctions

#### **STEP 2:** Sanction Notice (Need board resolution)

- Amount (If non monetary description and date and time that it is in effect)
- instruction to pay
- deadline for payment
- Reasons for sanction
- > Date of board resolutions to issue it

#### If a Tenant is fined the Owner must be notified

#### Enforcement - Violations and Sanctions

#### Residential Units

- ▶\$500 for 1<sup>st</sup>/1<sup>st</sup> week
- ▶\$1000 or 2<sup>nd</sup>/2<sup>nd</sup> week

#### **Rules or Policies**

- 30 days notice before in effect (to unit and to non-resident owners)
- Immediate if safety or security concern
- Have until March 31, 2020 to ensure occupants and owners "receive" a copy.
- Can't restrict "use" of units
- Owners can rescind by Ordinary Resolution

#### Standard Insurable Unit

- What is an improvement and betterment?
- STEP 1: do bylaws require CC to insure I & B's?
  - ▶ If yes -> no action needed.
  - If no -> need to establish a SIUD
- Corp only required to insure to the standard.
- By board resolution (ratified at AGM), ordinary resolution or special resolution
- Filed at LTO
- > Different "classes" of unit may have different SIUDs
- ▶ What if not passed??

#### Standard Unit Definition

List of items that need to be addressed in s.61.1(3)

- a) flooring, wall coverings and ceiling covering;
- b) Electrical lines and fixtures, including lighting fixtures;
- c) Plumbing lines and fixtures;
- d) Natural gas lines and fixtures;
- e) Fixtures with respect to air exchange and temp control
- f) Non boundary walls and doors and windows ni non boundary walls
- g) Cabinets and countertops
- h) Non chattel appliances

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#### **Insurance Requirements**

- Corp has to insure:
  - Units to replacement value
  - Residential Units replacement value of "units, fixtures and finishing" (to degree determined by SIUD) but not "improvements" to units
  - Parking and Storage units, fixtures and finishing's as provided to purchaser by developer
  - > Developer units to how they existed at time of registration of plan
  - > Commercial Units units, not fixtures and finishing
- Bylaws can <u>require</u> owners to purchase <u>deductible</u> insurance
- CCs insurance can be subject to any <u>reasonable</u> deductible that is agreed to by the corporation and the insurer

#### Insurance - Notice to Owners

CC Must notify Owners of Changes to:

- ▶ amount of deductible
- replacement value of coverage
- any new exclusions
- changes to SIUD

#### Repairs to Units - Jan 1, 2020

- ▶ If you insure it, you repair it.
- Repairs must be made according to the SIUD unless:
  - **b** the owner has insurance that will pay for the improvements; or
  - owner will pay the difference out of pocket
  - Owner's unit is worse than SIUD
- Urgent cases:
  - Corp can still do owners' repairs if a) jeopardizes other people or property b) owners doesn't do it and c) reasonable notice
  - Owner must pay!

# Recovery of Deductible/Charge Backs - Jan 1, 2020

- Up to \$50,000 If the damage originated in their unit or exclusive possession area
- Caveatable <u>if in bylaws</u>
- NOT if damage a result of:
  - Construction defect
  - ▶ Negligence of CC or anyone else
  - normal structural deterioration of the Common Property or the Managed Property
- ▶ What if damage less than deductible?

#### Crime Coverage- Manager and Board Members

- Fraudulent or dishonest act
- CC must have for Board member, manager or employee of board
- Amount sum of
  - Reserve balance at start of year +
  - > Operating balance at start of current fiscal year
  - Other amount in bylaws
- Review every 2 years

#### Collections and Caveat Fees - Jan 1, 2020

- Can only add:
  - "legal and other professional fees and disbursements associated with preparing, registering and discharging caveat" +
  - ▶ LTO fees
- Can't exceed the <u>original</u> amount owing (i.e. if owner is in arrears \$1000 in arrears, all fees, disb, LTO fees can't exceed \$1000)
- Can't caveat for fines unless you have a judgement

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#### Rental Deposits - July 1, 2019

- ▶ Greater of \$1000 or one month's rent
- If exceed above, can retain until unit no longer rented.
- Can collect as a "contribution"
- ► Statement of Account
  - If use it, have to tell owner what is was used for (in detail)

