

Joint membership

RULE 1	Interpretation					
1.1	Definitions					
	[b] "Co-op"					
	Insert the name of your housing co-op after "Co-op means…". Be sure to use your co-op's full legal name. Then copy the Co-op's name to the headings in the Table of Contents and the title page of the Rules.					
	[k] Special Resolution					
	Model Rule: The required majority is two-thirds of the votes cast at a meeting of members.					
	Option:					
	The Act allows you to increase the majority to three-quarters, but two-thirds is more practical.					
	Our Co-op's Choice:					
	Model □ Option □					
RULE 2 Eligibility for membership						
2.1	Membership					
2.2	Joint membership					
	Model Rule: A member must be at least 19 years of age.					
	Option:					
	The Act allows you to make this as low as 16. Co-ops reserved for seniors can set a higher minimum. Consult your legal advisor.					
	Our Co-op's Choice:					
	Model □					
	Option □					





Joint membership

2.5

5.12

14.3

Effective date of membership			
Model Rule: Purchasing the required Shares is one of the conditions before membership is effective.			
Option:			
If you want to allow share payment by instalments, change Rule 2.5 [c] to read like this:			
[c] the applicant purchases the required Shares or is making Share payments in accordance with an instalment plan approved by the Directors.			
Our Co-op's Choice:			
Model □			
Option □			
Certain sections of the Act and these Rules do not apply			
Model Rule: Rule 25 (dispute resolution) does not apply to terminations under Rule 5.			
Option:			
If you have opted to delete all of Rule 25, delete the words: "and Rule 25 of these Rules (i.e. dispute resolution)".			
Our Co-op's Choice:			
Model □			
Option □			
Order of business			
Model Rule: Report of the Directors and any committees is one of the items of business at the			



Annual General Meeting.

Option:



Joint membership

[h]: Since committees report to the Directors, you can choose to have the Directors report for any committees at the AGM. Delete "and any committees". Remember that even when the board formally delivers a report, it can still call on committee chairs to add more detail.

	Our Co-op's Choice: Model □ Option □
14.8	Notice of meeting to be given
	Model Rule: Members must receive at least seven days' notice of any general meeting other than the Annual General Meeting and a meeting that is called to consider a special resolution.
	Option:
	You can select any number greater (but not less) than 'seven'. The notice period should be long enough to give members reasonable time to plan ahead and short enough to allow the Co-op to conduct important business in a timely way. Seven days is a traditional notice period that has served most co-ops well.
	Our Co-op's Choice:
	Model □
	Option □

14.13 Requirement for quorum

A quorum is the minimum number of members required to be present before you can call the meeting to order and conduct any business. The Act does not set the quorum for meetings of members. You must decide the quorum in your Rules. If you set quorum too high, you may be unable to conduct important co-op business. If you set it too low, the decisions you make in meetings may not reflect the wishes of most members.





Joint membership

	Rule: Quorum for members' meetings is 15% of the members to call the meeting to order least three members present in person after that.	
Option	1:	
In set	ting the quorum for members' meetings, you can:	
[a]	pick a higher or lower fraction, percentage or number of members needed to call a meeting to order, and	
[b]	pick the same or a different number of members needed to conduct business once a meeting is called to order.	
neede	do not want to allow business to be conducted with fewer people than are ed to call a meeting to order, delete everything after "present in person" in [a]. Your rule would then read:	
14.13	Requirement for quorum	
	No business, other than the election of a chair and the close of the meeting, may be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of [choose a number, e.g. 15%, 20%, etc.] of the members entitled to vote are present in person.	
Our C	Co-op's Choice:	
Mode		
Optic	on 🗆	
Votin	g rights	
Model	Rule: Joint members have one vote among them.	
Option		

You can give a vote to each member in a joint membership by deleting the model wording in 16.1 and substituting:

Each member will have one vote on all matters to be decided by the members. Each joint member in a joint membership will have one vote.



16.1



Joint membership

17.2

Our C	Our Co-op's Choice:				
Mode	Model □				
Optio	on 🗆				
Polici	ies				
rules" Act de and co	co-op has policies. We recommend using the term "policies" – not "house for "by-laws". "House rules" can be confused with the Rules that the Co-op escribes, and "by-laws" is a term more commonly used by non-profit societies ompanies. Co-ops in some other provinces use the term "by-laws", but not in British Columbia.				
	ules must establish who has the authority to make policies – the Directors or embers – and when policies take effect.				
Model	Rules: Directors propose policies that take effect when approved by the members.				
Option	1:				
If you read:	If you want to give Directors the authority to make policies, change the Rules to read:				
17.2	Policies				
The D	Pirectors may set and amend policies with respect to:				
[a]	the operation and maintenance of the Co-op; and				
[b]	the conduct of members and other persons in relation to the use and enjoyment of the Co-op and its property including the residential premises operated by the Co-op.				
17.3	When policies take effect				
	The policies or amendments take effect when they are adopted by resolution of the Directors.				
Our Co-op's Choice:					
Model □ Option □					





Joint membership

17.4

17.5

Number of Directors		
Model Rule: There are five Directors.		
Option:		
You can choose a different number of Directors (not fewer than 'three').		
Keep board size manageable. Five to seven directors is optimal.		
Our Co-op's Choice:		
Model □		
Option □		
Persons disqualified to act as Directors		
Model Rule: The Model lists 16 criteria to qualify or cease being a Director. Any one of the 16 reasons would prevent someone from serving as a Director. Directors automatically lose their position on the Board if any of the 16 reasons apply at the time of election or thereafter. The first four (a through d) and the four numbered g through j are required by the Act.	st	
Option 1:		
This Rule combines Rules 17.5 and 18.11 of the original Model Rules (2002). You can delete any of [e] through [f] and [k] through [p]. If you decide to add criteria to the list, consult with CHF BC, your management company or lawyer. If you delettely keep in mind that under the Act the number of non-member Directors cannot greater than one-fifth of all Directors.	o :e	
f you add or delete criteria, don't forget to re-letter the remaining lines if necessary.		
Option 2:		
With 17.5 [n] and [o], the Model allows for a Director to be in a situation or positi	on	

of conflict, as long as the Director complies with the provisions of the Act respecting disclosure and conflict of interest [sections 86 to 96 of the Act].





Joint membership

If you want persons to be disqualified and Directors to automatically lose their position on the Board when they are in a situation or position of conflict, delete the last part of [n] and [o].

They would then read:

- [n] has entered into a contract directly with the Co-op as an employee or contractor;
- [o] is a shareholder, director, or employee of a corporate entity with which the Co-op enters into a contract; or

$\overline{}$		<u> </u>	1		~ 1.	- • -	_
()	ıır	Co-	nn'	S (n	alc	ъ.
$\overline{}$	u.	~	9	•		\sim 10	

Model \square Option \square

18.3 Election procedure if there are more candidates than vacancies

Model Rule: There is an election by ballot. Members must vote for the same number of candidates as there are positions to fill. This prevents "plumping", when a voter tries to get one or more individual candidates elected instead of voting to fill all of the vacant positions.

The chair must declare elected the candidates receiving the highest number of votes up to the number of Directors to be elected. For example, if there are three vacancies then the first three candidates with the highest votes are elected. Those three received a plurality of votes – not necessarily a majority.

Option 1:

Delete [b] if you want the option of voting for fewer candidates than the number of positions. Replace it with the following:

[b] members may vote for any number of candidates up to the number of Directors to be elected; and

Option 2:

Delete [c] if you want the option of requiring a simple majority, which is more than half of the ballots cast, in order to be elected to the board. Replace it with the following:





Our Co-op's Choice:

Joint membership

[c] the chair must declare elected the candidates receiving the highest number of votes up to the number of Directors to be elected, provided that no candidate shall be elected who is not named on at least a simple majority of the ballots cast, excluding spoiled ballots.

	Mode Optic					
18.4	Elect	Election procedure if there are not more candidates than vacancies				
	electe	Rule: If the number of candidates is equal to or less than the number of Directors to be d, those nominated are declared elected and no election is required. This is called an election lamation, where Directors are elected without a vote by ballot.				
	Optio	n:				
	-	want a system that requires any Director to receive a simple majority of the s, delete 18.4. Replace it with:				
	18.4	Election procedure if there are not more candidates than vacancies				
		If the number of candidates in an election for Directors is equal to or less than the number of Directors to be elected, there must be an election by secret ballot and members may vote for any number of candidates. Those candidates who are named on at least a simple majority of the ballots cast, excluding spoiled ballots, shall be declared elected.				
	Our (Co-op's Choice:				
	Mode	el 🗆				
	Optio	on 🗆				
18.5	Term	ns decided by number of votes				
		I Rule: The Model provides for the Directors receiving the highest number of votes receiving ngest term.				
	Optio	n:				





Joint membership

If you want to have the Directors decide on the terms at the first board meeting, delete 18.5 and replace with:

18.5 Terms decided by Directors

If the positions to be filled are for different terms, the Directors shall decide on the terms for the newly elected Directors.

Our Co-op's Choice:	
Model □	
Option □	

18.8 Term of office of Directors

Model Rule: The Model assumes that you already have staggered two-year terms for Directors. This means that in a normal year, no more than half of the Directors will be new to the Board. Staggered terms create more stability and continuity on the Board. This is good for volunteer-based organizations.

~ 4		
Option 1:		
JUHUH 1.		

If you want to put in place a system of staggered two-year terms, delete Rule 18.8. Replace it with:

18.8 Terms of office of Directors

In the election of Directors:

- [a] held at the first Annual General Meeting after these Rules come into effect, half of the Directors (rounded up in the case of an odd number of Directors) must be elected for a term of two years and the remainder must be elected for a term of one year; and
- [b] held at each subsequent Annual General Meeting, the Directors must each be elected for a term of:
 - [1] one year, if the Director is completing the term of a Director who vacated their office in the first year of their two-year term; or





Joint membership

[2] two years, in a manner to ensure that no more than a simple majority of Directors is elected for a term of two years at any Annual General Meeting.

Our C	Co-op's Choice:
Mode	
Optio	on □
Option	12:
-	prefer one-year terms for Directors, there is no staggering of terms. You card this Rule to read:
18.8	Term of office of Directors
	In the election of Directors at the Annual General Meeting, the Directors must each be elected for a term of one year.
Our C	o-op's Choice:
Mode	
Optio	on 🗆
Furth	er terms of office of Directors
Board.	Rule: The Model sets a four-year limit on the time a Director can serve continuously on the The Director can return to the Board after a one-year absence. The limit includes terms prior to the adoption of this Rule. The Model clarifies how to count terms.
Option):
You ca	an change:

- the limit on continuous service to something other than four years, for example "three consecutive two-year terms"; and
- the length of time a Director must be absent before returning to the Board to something other than one year.

If you have one-year terms in 18.8, substitute "two consecutive two-year" with "four consecutive one-year".





Joint membership

Directors may need more than one or two years to effectively learn the job. One or two year term limits may create problems with board continuity and governance capacity.

It is recommended that only smaller co-ops (ten or fewer units) opt for no term limits at all. If you choose this, delete all of Model Rule 18.9 and substitute:

	limits	at all. If you choose this, delete all of Model Rule 18.9 and substitute:
	18.9	Further terms of office of Directors
		Directors may be re-elected any number of times.
	Our C	o-op's Choice:
	Mode	
	Optio	n □
18.10	Vacar	ncies on the Board
	continu	Rule: This Rule provides various options for filling a vacancy on the Board – where the uing Directors constitute a quorum and where they do not. A new Director elected or ted to fill a vacancy will hold office for the balance of the term of the vacating Director.
	Option	:
		an change this so that a new Director will hold office until the next Annual ral Meeting. Delete the last two lines of [a] and substitute:
	"which Meeti	n new Director in either case will hold office until the next Annual General ng, or"
	Our C	o-op's Choice:
	Mode	I 🗆
	Optio	n □
18.11	Remo	val of Director
		Rule: A Director may be removed from office by a Special Resolution. The Model places tions on when a Director removed from office may run or be appointed again.
	Option	:





Joint membership

You can change the length of time before the Directors may appoint the Director removed from office. Delete "one year" and substitute any reasonable number.

You can remove any restrictions on the time to elapse before the election or appointment of any Directors removed from office. This could mean, for example, that the Board could appoint any ex-Directors to the Board soon after members removed them from office. Delete Rule 18.11 and substitute:

18.11 Removal of Director

A Director may be removed before the expiration of the Director's term of office by a Special Resolution. The Director, if any, who is to fill the vacancy, must be elected by the members at a general meeting.

Our Co-op's Choice:		
Model □		
Option □		



Joint membership

RULE 25 Member disputes

Model Rule: The Model sets out how and under what conditions a member having a dispute with another member may submit the dispute to the Co-op. It outlines how a Co-op may try to resolve the dispute. Nothing in Rule 25 applies to the termination of a member's membership which is set out in Rule 5.
Option:
You can delete all of Rule 25 and substitute:
RULE 25 Deleted
Do not delete and re-number. Don't forget to delete reference to Rule 25 in Rule 5.12.
Our Co-op's Choice:
Model □
Option □

Note on dissolution of the Co-op

Include this note if your co-op's dissolution provision is in your original Rules. That specific Rule must survive when you replace the current Rules with new Rules. Attach the Rule for information.

If the dissolution provision is in your Memorandum, it will remain in force after you replace your current Rules with new Rules. Delete this note.

