

40. SUCCESSIVE INTERESTS

Where Owners are entitled to successive interests in a Unit, the Owner entitled to the first interest (or if his interest is mortgaged by registered first mortgage notified to the Corporation, the mortgagee under such mortgage) is alone entitled to vote, whether on a show of hands or a poll.

41. TRUSTEE VOTE

Where an Owner is a trustee, he shall exercise the voting rights in respect of the Unit to the exclusion of persons beneficially interested in the trust, and those persons shall not vote.

42. VOTING RIGHTS OF MORTGAGEE

Notwithstanding the provisions of these Bylaws with respect to appointment of a proxy, where the Owner's interest is subject to a registered mortgage and where the mortgage or these Bylaws or any statute provides that the power of vote conferred on an Owner may or shall be exercised by the mortgagee and where the mortgagee has given written notice of its mortgage to the Corporation, no instrument or proxy shall be necessary to give the mortgagee the said power to vote. The mortgagee's power to vote shall be limited by the Owner's failure to pay contributions as set forth in the Act.

43. VIOLATION OF BYLAWS

Where there is a violation of these Bylaws:

- a) Any infraction or violation of or default under these Bylaws or any rules and regulations established pursuant to these Bylaws on the part of an Owner, his servants, agents, licensees, invitees or tenants that has not been corrected, remedied or cured within ten (10) days of having received written notification from the Corporation to do so, may be corrected, remedied or cured by the Corporation and any costs or expenses incurred or expended by the Corporation including costs as between a solicitor and his own client, in correcting, remedying or curing such infraction, violation or default shall be charged to such Owner and shall be added to and become part of the assessment of such Owner for the month next following the date when such costs or expenses are expended or incurred (but not necessarily paid) by the Corporation and shall become due and payable on the date of payment of such monthly assessment and shall bear interest both before and after judgment at the Interest Rate until paid.
- b) The Corporation may recover from an Owner by an action for debt in any court of competent jurisdiction any sum of money which the Corporation is required to expend as a result of any act or omission by the Owner, his servants, agents, licensees, invitees or tenants, which violates these Bylaws or any rules or regulations established pursuant to these Bylaws and for which ten (10) days prior written notice has been given by the

Corporation and there shall be added to any judgment, all costs of such action including legal costs as between a solicitor and his own client. Nothing herein shall be deemed to limit any right of any Owner to bring an action or proceeding for the enforcement and protection of his rights and the exercise of his remedies.

- c) If the Board determines that a breach of any Bylaw has occurred, it may, by resolution, cause a notice to be delivered to the Owner alleged to be in breach specifying the nature and the particulars of the breach, and specifying a reasonable time in which the breach is to be rectified where a reasonable time to rectify is appropriate. If that is the case, the time specified shall be no earlier than ten (10) days from the date the notice is delivered to the Owner allegedly in breach. Upon resolution, the Board may impose a reasonable non-monetary or monetary sanction, the minimum monetary sanction to be Fifty (\$50.00) Dollars to a maximum monetary sanction of Ten Thousand (\$10,000.00) Dollars, to be leviable upon the expiry of the time specified to rectify the breach if the breach has not been rectified, or immediately, when appropriate. The notice alleging the breach shall also specify the non-monetary or monetary sanction levied, or to be levied, if the breach is not rectified. If a tenant of an Owner is alleged to be in breach, the notice shall also be served on the tenant and it shall specify whether the Owner, the tenant, or both are liable for payment of the monetary sanction. Each day of a continuing breach shall be deemed a contravention of a Bylaw.
- d) Where a person fails to abide by a non-monetary sanction or to pay to the Corporation a monetary sanction imposed hereunder, the Corporation may proceed under Section 36 and/or Section 67 of the Act to enforce the sanction.
- e) A sanction may not be imposed that has the effect of prohibiting or restricting the devolution of Units or any transfer, lease, mortgage or other dealing with the Units or of destroying or modifying any easement implied or created by the Act.
- f) Any member of the Board who observes that an Owner or his agents, licensees or invitees are violating the provisions of Bylaws 62.b)xvii) may contact the Municipal Parking Authority requesting that any vehicle parked or left on the Common Property or in a Parking Unit in violation of the said Bylaw may be removed therefrom and be impounded in a pound maintained for that purpose. The Unit Owner will be responsible for all costs including towing charges and recovery of the impounded vehicle. The Corporation will not be responsible for any damage caused to the Common Property or the Parking Unit by such towing, or to the violator's vehicle while on the Common Property or at any time while the infraction is being remedied.