

# Summary of Changes

1. Terminology Updates	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rule 3</li> </ul>	<p>The Tribunal has updated its terminology and defined terms for additional clarity and consistency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Rules now use <b>Application</b> throughout (instead of <b>Case</b>)</li> <li><b>Stage 3 – Tribunal Decision</b> has been renamed <b>Stage 3 – Adjudication</b></li> <li><b>Members</b> conducting hearings in Stage 3 – Adjudication are referred to as <b>Adjudicators</b></li> <li><b>Intervenors</b> are now referred to as <b>Added Parties</b></li> </ul>
2. Structural Changes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Throughout</li> </ul>	<p>The Tribunal has re-sequenced a number of rules and added new subheadings for better flow and greater organization.</p>
3. Substantive Changes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rule 16.3 (e)</li> </ul>	<p>New rule to explicitly require that users use their own accounts and not share them. The Tribunal wants to ensure that all parties use their own accounts so the record clearly indicates which user took which action.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rule 17.5</li> </ul>	<p>New rule to require representatives to ensure continuity in representation. Added to address situations in which representatives cease acting for a party and leave the case without ensuring a new representative has access to the case, which results in delays.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rule 21.1</li> </ul>	<p>Parties sending a physical document (e.g., a Notice of Application) to a condominium corporation by mail must send it to the condominium corporation's address for service. This is to ensure that the corporation receives the notice.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rule 22.3</li> </ul>	<p>This rule has been updated to only require that occupants be named as added parties if the applicant is seeking an order requiring them to do something rather than in all circumstances. This more closely</p>

	aligns with the Tribunal's responsibilities under s. 1.39 of the <i>Condominium Act, 1998</i> .
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rules 26 – 28</li> </ul>	<p>The rules about notifying parties have been updated such that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Applicants are only required to deliver a single paper notice to respondents and added parties. Previously, applicants were required to deliver up to three paper notices if the respondent or added party did not join.</li> <li>2. Cases may proceed to Stage 3 – Adjudication if any respondent or added party does not join.</li> </ol>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rule 25.1, 29.1, 31.1 (e)</li> </ul>	<p>The Tribunal has added three new timeframes in which applications will be closed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If the applicant does not update or submit a draft application within 30 days. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure that draft applications are filed / updated promptly, and that abandoned applications are automatically closed.</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. If a party does not confirm delivery of a Notice to a party for 30 days, or does not move the case to Stage 3 – Adjudication within 30 days of being able to do so. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure that Notices are delivered and that applications move into the dispute resolution promptly.</li> </ul> </li> <li>1. If a case has been in Stage 1 – Negotiation for more than six months. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure that cases do not linger indefinitely in Stage 1 – Negotiation without progress.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rule 44</li> </ul>	<p>The changes to Rule 44 generally restate and clarify existing rules, with two notable changes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Tribunal has clarified its costs rules to state that the CAT will consider ordering costs where they were the result of unreasonable or improper conduct. The Tribunal has also removed the default presumption that the CAT will not award legal costs.</li> </ol>

	<p>2. The Tribunal has removed the rule that stated that the Tribunal will not order compensation for self-represented parties for time spent on the proceeding. The question of whether to order compensation for such time will be decided using the same criteria as other costs. This change ensures that the Tribunal will determine whether to order costs / compensation equitably, regardless of whether a party is represented or not.</p>
<b>4. Clarifications</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4.4</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New rule to clarify that the Tribunal will typically only accept medical information from the person to whom the information relates. This is to prevent parties from sharing another party's medical information without their knowledge or consent.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rule 10</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• List updated to clarify Tribunal powers.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rule 11</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New rule to make explicit the Tribunal's longstanding authority to combine and sever cases. The Tribunal has ordered many cases combined to date.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rule 24.2</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rule clarified to provide more information about the circumstances in which staff may not process applications, including failure to provide specified mandatory documents.</li> </ul>