Appendix B

	Council Motion	Included in regulatory approach?	Rationale
1	One host = One listing	Partially	 In principal, this is aligned with staff's recommended Citywide regulatory approach, except if the units continue to be zoned as transient accommodation (or if the units meet the non-conforming use provisions of the Local Government Act) Residents could not rent a unit that is not their principal residence, so can only have one property they are renting short term (the one they normally reside in); however, one host could have multiple listing types within the same unit (i.e. entire dwelling occasionally, private room and shared room)
2	Proof of the host's identity and municipal address/ proof that the property is the host's principal/primary residence	Yes	 Except for properties zoned for transient accommodation (or if the units meet the non-conforming use provisions of the Local Government Act), operators will be required to show government ID verifying their address and identity, and documentation to prove the STR licence is for a unit they normally reside in (ex. utility bills, tax documents, drivers licence etc.)
3	Proof of a current police background check	No	 Police record checks are usually required for individuals working with children or vulnerable adults Not a requirement of any other business licence in the City Potentially significant privacy intrusion which offers little effective control as there are no criteria for how the information would be used
5	Proof that the listed space is in a habitable room in the principal/primary residence	No	 Definition of habitable is subjective Inconsistent with municipal and provincial policy – verifying a unit meets building code or other metric of habitability is not a requirement of a residential tenancy or occupation of dwelling units Hosts provide photos and descriptions of rooms, which guests view ahead of renting the space to make a determination of whether they want to pay for and stay in that space The purpose of STR is to accommodate people on a short term basis, ex. traveling for business or pleasure, so people are not making 'hard choices' based on scarcity as they might for a long term tenancy
6	Proof that the host has sufficient insurance coverage	No	 The City would not have an exposure to third party liability claims for bodily injury or property damage arising out of the business licencing process STR operate as private for-profit ventures and should assess their risks and insurance requirements with the benefit of professional licensed brokers As part of a business licence for STR, the City could include a standard indemnity clause If any insurance requirements were considered, the City would have to bear further administrative burden to review or audit without appreciable benefit
7	Proof that mortgage terms are not violated, if an owner	No	 Not a requirement of any other business licence in the City Enforcement of mortgage terms is a private matter between property owner and lender, and not a proper basis for the City to deny a business licence Would create unnecessary administrative burden to review and interpret mortgage terms
8	Proof that short-term rentals are consistent with the use of the strata lot in the host's land titles declaration, if a strata resident	Yes	Addressed through item 9
9	Proof that the host's strata council rules permit short-term rentals, if a condominium resident	Yes	 STR operators in strata buildings will need to submit a letter of approval from the Strata Council confirming that the STR is not operating contrary to strata rules in order to receive a business licence A Strata Council will be allowed to raise any legitimate objections to STR use under the Strata Property Act, including strata bylaws, land title declarations, etc.

10	Proof that the listing does not violate existing zoning bylaws, building codes, fire codes and health and safety standards	Partially	 This is not required in long-term rental arrangements under residential tenancy agreements Zoning compliance is part of routine business licence review Fire and safety information will be shared with operators as part of receiving a business licence A restriction can be made that a business licence can be denied if there are unresolved non-compliance issues on record at the City (ex. an outstanding bylaw violation or order)
11	Submission of site and floor plans accurately depicting the size and location of the existing dwelling	No	 Not a requirement of long term landlords Each listing already posts pictures and fulsome descriptions and are regularly reviewed by users Address data for each operation can be provided by third party monitoring firms Unclear how this information would be used by the City
12	Submission of the number and location of the designated off and on-street parking spaces and the number of vehicles allowed for overnight guests, if applicable	Partially	 While not required to obtain a licence, STR operators will share parking details with guests as part of the guest guidelines Parking requirements are outlined under Schedule D of the Zoning Regulation Bylaw (Home Occupations)
13	Submission of a list of responsible contact persons;	Yes	Host contact information will be required as part of the business licence application form
14	Submission of a list of all online platforms used to advertise the listing	No	Online marketplace means these may frequently change from time of business application and so any information manually collected could be quickly out of date; managing updates will be administratively challenging Third party monitoring firms can easily determine this information