The Vermont Cooperative Housing Ownership Act

Passed in 1988, the Vermont cooperative law was designed to help enable "individuals to form cooperative housing corporations, including limited equity cooperatives, for the purpose of developing, acquiring, owning, and operating housing on a cooperative basis." The law also enables lending institutions to make loans to an individual wishing to purchase a membership share in a cooperative. Finally, the law makes a series of requirements on the cooperative as it develops its legal documents. The major legal documents for a cooperative include:

Articles of Incorporation A legal document filed with the State which establishes the existence of a

cooperative corporation. The Articles states the corporation type, purpose, the share structure and transfer value as well as what

constitutes a membership interest.

Bylaws A description of the rules the cooperative corporation uses in business.

Subscription Agreement Through this agreement, the cooperative grants membership to eligible

individuals. It is similar to a Purchase & Sale Agreement for a home.

Share Certificate The stock, or share, that each park resident home owner purchases to

become a cooperative member. The share certificate also outlines the limited equity formula. The transfer value of a share is typically equal to

the original price paid by the member.

Proprietary Lease The lot lease between the cooperative corporation and the cooperative

member includes the rights and duties of both parties. In addition to occupancy terms, (like the lot rental lease, below) the Proprietary Lease establishes important procedures, such as the process to sell a share, and

the legal connection between the proprietary lease and the share.

Park Rules A part of the Proprietary Lease and Lot Rental Lease (see below) which

the cooperative adopts and changes from time to time. Park Rules address such day-to-day occupancy items like parking, quiet hours, pets,

clothes lines.

Lot Rental Lease For residents of the park that are not cooperative members, the co-op will

provide a traditional lot rental lease which establishes the rights and duties of both the tenant and the cooperative corporation as the landlord.

Subsidy Covenant Sometimes cooperatives also are asked to sign a subsidy covenant which

restricts the use of the land or their building to uses related to affordable housing. If the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board provides

funds for acquisition a subsidy covenant is required.

Management Agreement If the cooperative hires a management agent, the management agreement

would outline the services that would be provided. Examples of property management services include rent collection, maintenance, bill paying,

and emergency call services.