

INTRODUCTION

Purpose and currency of checklist. This checklist is designed to be used with the CLIENT IDENTIFICATION, VERIFICATION, AND SOURCE OF MONEY (A-1), CLIENT FILE OPENING AND CLOSING (A-2), FAMILY PRACTICE INTERVIEW (D-1), and POLYFAM AGREEMENT PROCEDURE (D-7) checklists.

Drafting agreements for polyamorous families is a very new area for legal practitioners. Neither this checklist nor the POLYFAM AGREEMENT PROCEDURE (D-7) checklist is represented to be a comprehensive list of the issues to consider for inclusion in a polyfam agreement. The lawyer should also review, as appropriate, the checklists for FAMILY LAW AGREEMENT PROCEDURE (D-2), SEPARATION AGREEMENT DRAFTING (D-3), AND MARRIAGE AGREEMENT DRAFTING (D-4).

There are at least five reasons for having a polyfam agreement:

- (1) Each member of the polyfam will be fully aware of the situation of the others as they move forward together.
- (2) The polyfam will have a “roadmap” created by them for how their polyfam will work, based on their own plans for the future.
- (3) The polyfam will have an agreed-upon way to resolve differences or dissolve the polyfam that does not involve going to court.
- (4) Any decision-maker called upon to resolve issues among the polyfam members will have enough information to make a decision about issues which arise.
- (5) It provides a polyfam with a space to identify the roles, obligations, and rights each party in the polyfam will assume and to crystallize their roles and resulting entitlements.

There are at least three ways to structure the involvement of counsel in drafting an agreement:

- (1) One counsel takes instructions jointly (with an appropriate retainer letter), drafts an agreement, and sends each adult member of the polyfam to another lawyer for independent legal advice (in essence, this is a mediated agreement, and counsel drafting the agreement does not provide legal advice to any parties).
- (2) Each member of the polyfam has counsel, who work together in a collaborative law format to develop an agreement.
- (3) Each member of the polyfam has counsel, who negotiate the agreement.

Consider which structure will best serve the client and the polyfam of which they are a member. Remember that polyfam agreements have many intersecting issues to address, and it is more efficient and cost-effective for all parties to work on the original draft of the agreement in some collective manner. The internal decision-making and other formal or informal conflict resolution mechanisms polyfams may already have should also be recognized and built upon, with these structures being incorporated into any legal agreement making process.

The checklist is current to September 4, 2024.

LEGEND



Checkbox



Important Reminder



Deadline or Limitation Date

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

- **Supreme Court Family Rules.** Amendments to the Supreme Court Family Rules, B.C. Reg. 169/2009 came into effect on September 9, 2024 (B.C. Reg. 165/2024), including provisions allowing for affidavits to be sworn or affirmed by video conference.
- **Family Law Act.** Amendments to the *Family Law Act*, S.B.C. 2011 c. 25 (the “FLA”) received Royal Assent on May 1, 2023, including amendments to: rules applying to the presumption of advancement or presumption of resulting trust (s. 81.1); exclusions applying to excluded property (ss. 85(3) and 96); designations of limited members (s. 113(2)); disability benefits (s. 122); and calculation of a limited member’s proportionate share on death of a member prior to pension commencement (s. 124). The applicability of certain amendments may depend on whether the family law proceeding is a “pre-existing proceeding”, meaning a proceeding under the *FLA* respecting property division or to set aside or replace an agreement respecting property division, commenced before May 11, 2023. Amendments that will come into force at a later date by regulation pertain to: pets as “companion animals” (s. 97); commuted value transfer options (s. 113(2)(b)); Locked-in Retirement Accounts and Life Income Funds (s. 117.1); annuities (s. 118.1); survivor benefits payable under pension plans (s. 126.1); and administrative fees relating to pension division (s. 140).
- **Divorce Act.** Amendments to the *Divorce Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. 3 (2nd Supp.) came into force on March 1, 2021. Provisions relating to family violence and relocation are also more reflective of the *FLA*. The amended provisions on care of children are similar to the regime under the *FLA*. Family law practitioners are advised to familiarize themselves with the amendments.
- **Updated practice directions for sealing orders and applications to commence proceedings anonymously.** Litigants seeking a sealing order in a civil or family law proceeding must follow the guidelines as set out in Supreme Court Civil [Practice Direction PD-58](#)—Sealing Orders in Civil and Family Proceedings. For the procedure to commence proceedings using initials or a pseudonym in civil or family law proceedings, see Supreme Court Civil [Practice Direction PD-61](#)—Applications to Commence Proceedings Anonymously. Practice Directions 58 and 61 were updated on August 1, 2023. Note that in circumstances where children are the subject of any polyfam agreement, the parties may wish to have an exemption to any sealing order to permit any child subject to a sealed matter to have access to their court records as an adult.

OF NOTE

- **Issues with jurisdiction and overlapping legislation.** The laws governing dyadic families are different from one jurisdiction to another. In British Columbia, there are 203 laws that contain defined terms or concepts for “conjugal”, “married”, or “spouse”; in Alberta, there are 816. Consider which laws apply. You will have to review, without limitation, the specifics of laws affecting:
 - formation of families and obligations when the family ends;
 - succession and intestate succession;
 - if applicable, conception, birth, and parentage of a child with assisted human reproduction technology; and

- entitlement to various programs, benefits, or support (e.g., child tax benefit, eligible dependents, health benefits and insurance, pension division, child support and spousal support). Consider which provisions of those laws relate to a polyfam, and how; which provisions of those laws it is possible to opt out of; whether there is any bar to creating an enforceable agreement among polyfam members; and any other applicable provincial, federal, or Indigenous laws.

In *British Columbia Birth Registration No. 2018-XX-XX5815*, 2021 BCSC 767, the court acknowledged that there is a gap in the *FLA* with respect to children born to polyfams.

- **Aboriginal law.** If the client or the other party has ties to an Indigenous community, special considerations may apply (e.g., see items 1.13 and 2.18.6 in the FAMILY PRACTICE INTERVIEW D-1) checklist). Note the requirements of Part 10, Division 3 of the *FLA*, which sets out standing and notice in cases concerning Nisga’a and treaty First Nations children and treaty lands. The *Family Homes on Reserves and Matrimonial Interests or Rights Act*, S.C. 2013, c. 20 (the “*FHRMIRA*”) applies to married couples or common-law partners living on-reserve lands where at least one spouse is a First Nation member. The *FHRMIRA* provides mechanisms for First Nations to create laws pertaining to matrimonial real property and sets out provisional federal rules for use until First Nations establish their own laws. Consider seeking the advice of a lawyer with experience in Aboriginal law. Further information on Aboriginal law issues is available on the “Aboriginal Law” page in the “Practice Areas” section of the CLEBC website (www.cle.bc.ca) and in other CLEBC publications.
- **Tax alert.** As some aspects of a polyfam agreement may have significant tax implications for the parties, it is recommended the parties seek advice from their respective tax advisors, especially if pensions are involved. In addition, if any one member of the polyfam works in a different tax jurisdiction, this may impact the financial and legal planning for the parties, collectively and individually.
- **Law Society of British Columbia.** For changes to the Law Society Rules and other Law Society updates and issues “of note”, see LAW SOCIETY NOTABLE UPDATES LIST (A-3).
- **Additional resources.** For more information regarding the drafting of family law agreements, see *Family Law Agreements: Annotated Precedents*, 3rd. ed. (CLEBC, 1998–). See the British Columbia Law Institute’s “Report on Parentage: A Review of Parentage under Part 3 of the *Family Law Act*” published in June 2024.

CONTENTS

1. Preliminary Matters
2. Effective Date of Agreement
3. Identification of Parties
4. Recitals
5. Consideration and Introductory/Interpretation Clauses
6. Legal Context
7. Polyfam Process

8. Living Together
9. Property
10. Children, Child Support, Contact with a Child
11. “Spousal” Support
12. Effect of Various Events on the Polyfam
13. Annual Review
14. Amendment
15. Miscellaneous and General Provisions


1.	PRELIMINARY MATTERS	
1.1	Complete the CLIENT FILE OPENING AND CLOSING (A-2), FAMILY PRACTICE INTERVIEW (D-1), and POLYFAM AGREEMENT PROCEDURE (D-7) checklists.	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.2	Confirm compliance with Law Society Rules 3-98 to 3-110 for client identification and verification and the source of money for financial transactions, and complete the CLIENT IDENTIFICATION, VERIFICATION, AND SOURCE OF MONEY (A-1) checklist. Consider periodic monitoring requirements (Law Society Rule 3-110). Confirm who your client is and whether a joint retainer is to be used. If joint retainers are used, confirm the limitations and scope of joint retainers, and provide an outline of the same to the parties for their review before they sign in harmony with their retainer agreement. Review and comply with rules 3.4-5 to 3.4-9 of the <i>Code of Professional Conduct for British Columbia</i> (the “BC Code”), and refer to the Law Society’s draft precedent for joint retainers under “Practice Resources”, available at www.lawsociety.bc.ca/for-lawyers/practice-resources/ .	<input type="checkbox"/>

2.	EFFECTIVE DATE OF AGREEMENT	
2.1	Depending on the use to which the document is put, it may be a fraud on either the court or Canada Revenue Agency to indicate that an agreement was executed before it was actually signed by the last party. See item 1.1 in the SEPARATION AGREEMENT DRAFTING (D-3) checklist.	<input type="checkbox"/>

3.	IDENTIFICATION OF PARTIES	
3.1	Refer to item 2, “Names and Addresses of Parties”, in the MARRIAGE AGREEMENT DRAFTING (D-4) checklist.	<input type="checkbox"/>

4.	RECITALS	
4.1	Include the customary personal identification for each polyfam member (d.o.b., address, S.I.N., employment, “marital status”, children’s details, etc.).	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.2	Include any factual information that will impact a polyfam member’s entitlement or obligations before the polyfam agreement (e.g., spousal support payable) and any tax consequences. You may need a pension or tax specialist’s opinion.	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.3	Include a robust description of the polyfam, emphasizing:	<input type="checkbox"/>
	.1 The intentionality of the polyfam process and how the polyfam identifies itself. Are there existing formal or informal agreements the polyfam has in place regarding decision-making, conflict resolution, sharing of assets, or roles assumed in the relationship?	
	.2 The principles of polyamory by which this polyfam operates, the roles that each polyfam member will assume (for example, parental role for children, home ownership, etc.).	
	.3 How the polyfam was formed (e.g., were two people partners and added a third?)	
	.4 Contemplate the event the polyfam expands to include more partners.	
4.4	Include a description of all previous family relationships that continue to carry obligations or potential liabilities that may affect the polyfam (e.g., separation agreements, court orders, child or spousal support claims).	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.5	Identify any children and how they are related formally or informally to other polyfam members, as well as whether the parties intend to have children, and, if so, who they intend the children’s legal parents to be.	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.6	Include a careful statement of intention which includes:	<input type="checkbox"/>
	.1 Parties are aware of their legal position as an individual, as a spouse (if applicable), as a parent (if applicable) under benefit programs, and under legislation.	
	.2 Parties intend to create a polyfam in which the relationships between the members are governed by the agreement, rather than by any rights or obligations that the law would otherwise impose by virtue of their relationship with another adult; intend to opt out of any legislation that would apparently apply to them notwithstanding the agreement; and wish to agree on how the polyfam members will represent themselves to the world (e.g., at the workplace, when benefits are available for your “spouse”; how do you declare the polyfam?).	
	.3 Issues that are settled by the agreement. For example:	
	(a) Formation of polyfam.	
	(b) Additions to polyfam (children, adults).	
	(c) Departures from polyfam.	
	(d) Property ownership before, during, and after polyfam.	

	(e) Management of affairs during polyfam:	
	(i) decision-making;	
	(ii) financial contributions; and	
	(iii) financial management.	
	(f) Support of children:	
	(i) during polyfam; and	
	(ii) after a person leaves polyfam.	
	(g) Intentions about care and support of children if polyfam ends.	


5. CONSIDERATION AND INTRODUCTORY/INTERPRETATION CLAUSES		
	Placement of some of these clauses is a matter of drafting style. They are variously placed at the beginning and the end of the agreement. See also item 15 in this checklist.	
5.1	Include a term “for one dollar and other valuable consideration paid by each party to all of the others, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged by each party” to counter any inquiry into whether there was consideration for the agreement.	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.2	Adopt the recitals and schedules as part of the agreement, and include warranties about their accuracy and a statement that each party relies on the statements made by the others.	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.3	Include a representation and warranty from each party, confirming that each party is aware of the assets, debts, and financial situation of each of the others, either on the basis of or apart from the schedules.	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.4	Include definitions (consider setting them out in a schedule) and define terms with care, especially any terms which may have a different meaning in the context of legislation.	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.5	Include general principles that govern the interpretation of the agreement (e.g., insertion of headings for convenience only).	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.6	Add schedules, such as:	<input type="checkbox"/>
	.1 Definitions (see item 5.4 in this checklist).	
	.2 Assets that are polyfam property (see item 9.1 in this checklist).	
	.3 Assets, debts, and financial situation of each of the parties (see item 5.3 in this checklist).	

6.	LEGAL CONTEXT	
6.1	Include a term outlining what the law would say about the relationships in the polyfam, apart from the agreement. (For example: A and B are married and each would be entitled to a division of the property acquired or increased in value during the marriage, and to a consideration of entitlement for spousal support; C and A have lived together in a sexual and emotional relationship for one year and would be a common-law couple under federal law but not under provincial law.) This may be challenging, but it will be helpful in providing advice to your client. Include any existing legal obligations and entitlements each party in the polyfam may have separately to each other. For example: A continues to pay child and spousal support to a previous partner, B continues to jointly own an asset with an ex-partner.	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.2	Include a statement about the many laws that are structured to apply to two-person couples. See “Issues with jurisdiction and overlapping legislation” under “Of note” in this checklist. See also item 4.4 (governing law) in the MARRIAGE AGREEMENT DRAFTING (D-4) checklist.	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.3	Include a term addressing whether the agreement continues to apply as written, if there are changes in the law (common law, legislation, or equity).	<input type="checkbox"/>


7.	POLYFAM PROCESS	
7.1	Since polyamorous relationships are generally governed by principles of honesty, transparency, choice, adaptability, and transcendence over traditional gender roles, it is important to include a statement of the governing principles, but also spell out what that actually looks like (e.g., house meetings, counselling).	<input type="checkbox"/>
7.2	Will the polyfam maintain records (e.g., financial records, updated schedules)?	<input type="checkbox"/>
7.3	If there are disagreements, what process will polyfam use? Many polyfams opt for mediation/arbitration over court or collaborative family law because of the expense or uncertainty. See “New developments” in this checklist regarding the arbitration division in the <i>Family Law Act</i> , S.B.C. 2011, c. 25.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	.1 Include dispute resolution clauses, with reference to discretion (or not) to elect mediation, arbitration, or recourse to the courts.	
	.2 If using arbitration, should the arbitrator have the power to add a clause consistent with the philosophy and terms of the agreement, if a novel situation arises?	
	.3 Polyfam may also want to stipulate in their selection of a mediator/arbitrator a certain level or range of experience the mediator/arbitrator may have (for example, familiarity and understanding or experience working with polyfam arrangements).	

8.	LIVING TOGETHER	
8.1	Where will the polyfam be living? Consider:	<input type="checkbox"/>
	.1 Is the polyfam home currently owned by one or more of the polyfam. If so, see item 9 in this checklist, and consider:	
	(a) How to address ownership.	
	(b) Whether the other polyfam members will acquire an interest over time, and whether such interests are in proportion to contributions or equal. If interests are in proportion to contributions, address what counts as a contribution (e.g., taxes, insurance, repairs, renovations).	
	(c) How equity will be divided if polyfam dissolves.	
	.2 If not, what are the living arrangements, and how will rent and other expenses for rental property be treated.	
8.2	How will the work of running the home be divided?	<input type="checkbox"/>
8.3	Will the polyfam share a vehicle? If so, what are the financial terms relating to acquisition, licensing, repairing, or maintaining the vehicle?	<input type="checkbox"/>
8.4	If a polyfam member gets a “windfall” does it belong to them or is it shared? Address:	<input type="checkbox"/>
	.1 What does “windfall” include (e.g., wrongful dismissal claim, damages in tort, inheritance, lottery winnings, employment bonus, other)?	
	.2 See item 6.6 (gifts and windfalls) in the MARRIAGE AGREEMENT DRAFTING (D-4) checklist	
8.5	Will the polyfam have pets? If so, are there limits, conditions, or other terms about the pets?	<input type="checkbox"/>
8.6	What expenses will be shared by the polyfam? Address:	<input type="checkbox"/>
	.1 Rent/mortgage.	
	.2 Insurance.	
	.3 Taxes.	
	.4 Home repairs.	
	.5 Food.	
	.6 Cleaning supplies.	
	.7 Home maintenance.	
	.8 Daycare, if applicable.	
	.9 Other.	

8.7	In what proportion will expenses be shared?	<input type="checkbox"/>
	.1 Equally.	
	.2 In proportion to income.	
8.8	Will the parties have a joint bank account?	<input type="checkbox"/>
	.1 Rules about using funds.	
8.9	Who will pay debts? See also item 7 “Responsibility for Debts” in the MARRIAGE AGREEMENT DRAFTING (D-4) checklist and item 10 “Responsibility for Debts” in the SEPARATION AGREEMENT DRAFTING (D-3) checklist.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	.1 Person who incurred the debt.	
	.2 The polyfam, collectively.	
	.3 Other.	
8.10	See also item 8 “Management of Affairs” in the MARRIAGE AGREEMENT DRAFTING (D-4) checklist.	<input type="checkbox"/>

9.	PROPERTY	
9.1	Will each party continue to own whatever they owned before the formation of the polyfam? If not, how will such property be owned? Consider use of schedules.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	.1 Statement of assets that are polyfam property.	
	.2 Statement of types of assets that will become polyfam property.	
	.3 Statement of types of assets that will not become polyfam property.	
	The agreement drafter may consider preparing a timeline for when assets and entitlements accrued, and what, if any, would be excluded assets from one or more polyfam members.	
9.2	Will members of the polyfam have or acquire an interest in property acquired, or property value increased, by other polyfam members during the time their polyfam are together?	<input type="checkbox"/>
9.3	If polyfam members purchase something jointly (e.g., vehicle, home), how will they own it?	<input type="checkbox"/>
	.1 Equally, regardless of contributions.	
	.2 In proportion to their financial contribution.	
	.3 In some other proportion.	
9.4	Who will be on the title of jointly acquired property? Will the title be joint, or tenants in common?	<input type="checkbox"/>

9.5	How will property be divided if one person leaves the polyfam?	<input type="checkbox"/>
9.6	How will property be divided if the polyfam dissolves?	<input type="checkbox"/>
9.7	Special provisions for dividing the family home, if the polyfam owns a home.	<input type="checkbox"/>
9.8	See also item 6 “Ownership of Property” in the MARRIAGE AGREEMENT DRAFTING (D-4) checklist and item 11 “Division of Property” in the SEPARATION AGREEMENT DRAFTING (D-3) checklist.	<input type="checkbox"/>


10.	CHILDREN, CHILD SUPPORT, CONTACT WITH A CHILD	
10.1	Existing children. Does any polyfam member, prior to formation of the polyfam, have a child? If yes, address:	<input type="checkbox"/>
	.1 Where that child currently lives and will live going forward.	
	.2 Who is responsible for caring for the child.	
	.3 Who pays for support of the child, and in what financial proportions.	
	.4 What role other polyfam members will play in relation to that child (e.g., caregiving, financial support).	
10.2	Future children. Does this polyfam plan to have a child? If so, address:	<input type="checkbox"/>
	.1 The plan for conception.	
	.2 If the child will be conceived with assisted human reproduction techniques, consider what additional agreements are required under the law so that intended parents can be listed as the legal parents of the child.	
	.3 Who will be the parents of the child.	
	Review the law to determine who is legally permitted to be named as a “parent” of the child under the applicable laws and discuss this with your client. Consider <i>British Columbia Birth Registration No. 2018-XX-XX5815</i> , 2021 BCSC 767.	
	.4 Who will be responsible for caring for the child.	
	.5 Who will support the child, and in what financial proportions.	
	.6 What role other polyfam members will play in relation to that child who may be considered stepparents (e.g., caregiving, financial support).	
10.3	Address how the polyfam will support a child if the polyfam dissolves:	<input type="checkbox"/>
	(a) How will the amount of support payable or receivable be established.	
	(b) What will count as extraordinary expenses.	

10.4	If an adult is no longer part of the polyfam, either because that adult left the polyfam, or because the polyfam dissolved, does the adult have a right to have contact time with any children of the polyfam?	<input type="checkbox"/>
10.5	What are the terms for contact or time with a child:	<input type="checkbox"/>
	.1 After formation of the polyfam.	
	.2 After dissolution of the polyfam.	
10.6	See also item 5 “Support of Spouses and Children” in the MARRIAGE AGREEMENT DRAFTING (D-4) checklist and items 5 through 8 in the SEPARATION AGREEMENT DRAFTING (D-3) checklist, as appropriate.	<input type="checkbox"/>

11.	“SPOUSAL” SUPPORT	
11.1	Provision for withdrawal from the polyfam. If one member leaves the polyfam, are they entitled to financial support from the others? Consider:	<input type="checkbox"/>
	.1 Conditions of entitlement.	
	.2 Amount(s).	
	.3 Payors, and proportion or division of responsibility.	
	.4 Duration.	
	.5 Any other terms.	
11.2	Provision for dissolution of the polyfam. If the polyfam dissolves, are any members entitled to financial support from any of the others? Consider:	
	.1 Conditions of entitlement.	
	.2 Amount(s).	
	.3 Payors, and proportion or division of responsibility.	
	.4 Duration.	
	.5 Any other terms.	
11.3	See also item 5 “Support of Spouses and Children” in the MARRIAGE AGREEMENT DRAFTING (D-4) checklist and item 9 “Spousal Support” in the SEPARATION AGREEMENT DRAFTING (D-3) checklist, as appropriate.	<input type="checkbox"/>

12.	EFFECT OF VARIOUS EVENTS ON THE POLYFAM	
12.1	Provisions for various events (to the extent not otherwise contemplated in the agreement), including their effect and the procedures to be followed:	<input type="checkbox"/>

	.1 Death (consider also provisions regarding life insurance policies on polyfam members; see item 6.8 (Life insurance) in the MARRIAGE AGREEMENT DRAFTING (D-4) checklist). Advise polyfams to obtain or update estate and personal planning documents with language parallel to their agreement.	
	.2 A polyfam member's incapacity or inability to work.	
	.3 Desire to withdraw from the polyfam.	
	.4 Refusal to comply with terms of the polyfam agreement.	
	.5 Desire to dissolve the polyfam.	
	.6 Other. For example, estate and incapacity planning (wills, powers of attorney, representation agreements, etc.).	
12.2	See also items 9 and 10 in the MARRIAGE AGREEMENT DRAFTING (D-4) checklist and item 12 "Provision for Death" in the SEPARATION AGREEMENT DRAFTING (D-3) checklist.	<input type="checkbox"/>

13.	ANNUAL REVIEW	
13.1	Include a term confirming agreement to review the agreement annually, with consequences if they do not.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Parties should be encouraged to undertake reviews. A typical approach is a term providing that if they do not update their financial schedules, anything not listed becomes shared property regardless of ownership. This can assist with the issue whereby people have been together for so long that no one remembers who bought or brought what.	
13.2	Annual updates to income information.	<input type="checkbox"/>
13.3	Annual updates to assets/property information.	<input type="checkbox"/>
13.4	Annual updates or changes to other information as required.	<input type="checkbox"/>

14.	AMENDMENT	
14.1	Any amendments, updates, or other changes must be in writing, signed by all parties, and attached to agreement (consider a document-sharing software).	<input type="checkbox"/>

15.	MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS	
15.1	Statement that parties are aware of the obligation of full and frank disclosure, and that each is satisfied with the disclosure made by the other, and that they acknowledge failure to make full and frank disclosure may result in the agreement being reviewed, varied, or voided.	<input type="checkbox"/>

15.2	Valuation methods, if relevant to any division, assessment, or other valuation of property.	<input type="checkbox"/>
15.3	Statement that each party has been advised of their rights and has obtained independent legal advice or has chosen not to obtain independent legal advice. See <i>BC Code</i> rule 7.2-9 regarding dealing with unrepresented parties.	<input type="checkbox"/>
15.4	Execution of further assurances.	<input type="checkbox"/>
15.5	Severability of invalid provisions. (Or non-severability; see item 6 and “Issues with jurisdiction and overlapping legislation” under “Of note” in this checklist.)	<input type="checkbox"/>
15.6	Mutual releases, of all claims, including claims in trust, arising out of the polyfam arrangement, any “marriage-like” relationship, or joint ownership of property, except as set out in the agreement, acknowledging that there may be unintended consequences such as the interaction of the agreement with other laws, but that the parties affirm the agreement <i>inter se</i> regardless. See also item 6 in this checklist.	<input type="checkbox"/>
15.7	Waivers of right to be designated or to be a beneficiary, as appropriate (life insurance, pension, health and other benefits, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>
15.8	Agreement is in the words of all parties; confirmation that <i>contra proferentum</i> does not apply.	<input type="checkbox"/>
15.9	Statement that each party signs the agreement voluntarily, without undue influence or coercion, and that the agreement adequately provides for their present and future needs.	<input type="checkbox"/>
15.10	Terms regarding successors and permitted assigns, inurement, agreement binding on estates.	<input type="checkbox"/>
15.11	Notice provisions.	<input type="checkbox"/>
15.12	Time is of the essence.	<input type="checkbox"/>
15.13	Statement that the agreement constitutes the full and final settlement of all issues to which it relates, except that it may be amended by written agreement of the parties (witnessed independently in the same manner as this agreement). See item 14 in this checklist.	<input type="checkbox"/>
15.14	Provisions that the parties have read and understood the contents of the agreement and are aware of the effect, purpose, and intent of the agreement.	<input type="checkbox"/>
15.15	Costs and expenses of settling the agreement, and who will pay.	<input type="checkbox"/>
15.16	Validity of counterparts, execution by facsimile or other specified electronic means, and other adopting instruments.	<input type="checkbox"/>