

To vote as a non-resident property elector, a person must:

- For a local government election, not be entitled to register as a resident elector of the municipality or electoral area in question (i.e., cannot vote as both a resident and non-resident property elector in the same municipality or electoral area);
- For a school district election, not be entitled to register as a resident elector of a trustee electoral area of the school district (a person cannot vote in more than one trustee electoral area or as both a resident and a non-resident property elector in the same school trustee election);
- be 18 years of age or older on the day of registration, or if an election or assent vote is in progress, 18 years of age or older on General Voting Day;
- be a Canadian citizen;
- have been a resident of BC for at least 6 months immediately before the day of registration;
- have been a registered owner of real property in the subject municipality, regional district electoral area or trustee electoral area for at least 30 days immediately before the day of registration; and
- not be disqualified under the LGA, VC, SA, or any other enactment from voting in an election or be otherwise disqualified by law.

Non-resident property electors are subject to the following restrictions:

- A person can register only in relation to one parcel of real property in a municipality, a regional district electoral area, or a school district, even if the person owns more than one parcel in that area.
- If, based on land title records, more than one individual owns the property, only one owner can register and that person must have the written consent of a majority of the individual owners (The majority includes the person registering to vote ). Written consent can be withdrawn by a property owner by delivering a written withdrawal. (See LGA, VC and SA for who must receive the written withdrawal and when such a withdrawal is effective.)
- A person holding a property in trust for a corporation (e.g., numbered company) or another trust is not eligible to vote as a non-resident property elector. (See LGA s. 66(1)(f), VC s. 24(1)(f), and SA s. 41(1)(e.1) which state that "the only persons who are registered owners, either as joint tenants or tenants in common, are individuals who are not holding the property in trust for a corporation or another trust").