



Order under Section 69 Residential Tenancies Act, 2006

Citation: Toronto Community Housing Corporation v Labib, 2022 ONLTB 13965

Date: 2022-12-08

File Number: LTB-L-016259-22

In the matter of: 1205, 25 ELM ST
TORONTO ON M5G2G5

Between: Toronto Community Housing Corporation Landlord

And

Eicha Labib Tenant

Toronto Community Housing Corporation (the 'Landlord') applied for an order to terminate the tenancy and evict Eicha Labib (the 'Tenant') because the Tenant did not pay the rent that the Tenant owes.

This application was heard by videoconference on September 28, 2022. Only the Landlord's agent C. Abraham attended the hearing. As of 2:05 pm, the Tenant was not present or represented at the hearing although properly served with notice of this hearing by the LTB. There was no record of a request to adjourn the hearing. As a result, the hearing proceeded with only the Landlord's evidence.

Determinations:

1. The Landlord served the Tenant with a valid Notice to End Tenancy Early for Non-payment of Rent (N4 Notice). The Tenant did not void the notice by paying the amount of rent arrears owing by the termination date in the N4 Notice or before the date the application was filed.
2. As of the hearing date, the Tenant was still in possession of the rental unit.
3. The lawful rent is \$607.00. It is due on the 1st day of each month.
4. Based on the Monthly rent, the daily rent/compensation is \$19.96. This amount is calculated as follows: \$607.00 x 12, divided by 365 days.
5. The Tenant has paid \$1,384.00 to the Landlord since the application was filed.
6. The rent arrears owing to September 30, 2022 are \$6,550.00.
7. The Landlord incurred costs of \$186.00 for filing the application and is entitled to reimbursement of those costs.
8. There is no last month's rent deposit.
9. I have considered all of the disclosed circumstances in accordance with subsection 83(2) of the *Residential Tenancies Act, 2006* (the 'Act'), including the impact of COVID-19 on the parties and whether the Landlord attempted to negotiate a repayment agreement with the

Tenant and find that it would be unfair to grant relief from eviction pursuant to subsection 83(1) of the Act. The Landlord has made significant effort to assist the Tenant with referrals to rent assistance programs and to maintain communication with the Tenant regarding resolution of the matter. The parties had entered into a previous payment plan which was not honoured by the Tenant. Despite the Landlord serving a copy of the hearing notice on the Tenant and making phone calls to remind the Tenant of the hearing, the Tenant failed to attend, thus I did not have the opportunity to hear their evidence regarding their circumstances or any dispute of the Landlord's application for an eviction order. Therefore, I find that a standard order as requested by the Landlord is appropriate in the circumstance.

It is ordered that:

1. The tenancy between the Landlord and the Tenant is terminated unless the Tenant voids this order.
2. **The Tenant may void this order and continue the tenancy by paying to the Landlord or to the LTB in trust:**
 - \$8,557.00 if the payment is made on or before December 19, 2022. See Schedule 1 for the calculation of the amount owing.
3. The Tenant may also make a motion at the LTB to void this order under section 74(11) of the Act, if the Tenant has paid the full amount owing as ordered plus any additional rent that became due after December 19, 2022 but before the Court Enforcement Office (Sheriff) enforces the eviction. The Tenant may only make this motion once during the tenancy.
4. **If the Tenant does not pay the amount required to void this order the Tenant must move out of the rental unit on or before December 19, 2022**
5. If the Tenant does not void the order, the Tenant shall pay to the Landlord \$6,687.88. This amount includes rent arrears owing up to the date of the hearing and the cost of filing the application. See Schedule 1 for the calculation of the amount owing.
6. The Tenant shall also pay the Landlord compensation of \$19.96 per day for the use of the unit starting September 29, 2022 until the date the Tenant moves out of the unit.
7. If the Tenant does not pay the Landlord the full amount owing on or before December 19, 2022, the Tenant will start to owe interest. This will be simple interest calculated from December 20, 2022 at 4.00% annually on the balance outstanding.
8. If the unit is not vacated on or before December 19, 2022, then starting December 20, 2022, the Landlord may file this order with the Court Enforcement Office (Sheriff) so that the eviction may be enforced.
9. Upon receipt of this order, the Court Enforcement Office (Sheriff) is directed to give vacant possession of the unit to the Landlord on or after December 20, 2022.

December 8, 2022
Date Issued

Donna Adams
Member, Landlord and Tenant Board

15 Grosvenor Street, Ground Floor
Toronto ON M7A 2G6

If you have any questions about this order, call 416-645-8080 or toll free at 1-888-332-3234.

In accordance with section 81 of the Act, the part of this order relating to the eviction expires on June 20, 2023 if the order has not been filed on or before this date with the Court Enforcement Office (Sheriff) that has territorial jurisdiction where the rental unit is located.

**Schedule 1
SUMMARY OF CALCULATIONS**

A. Amount the Tenant must pay to void the eviction order and continue the tenancy if the payment is made on or before December 19, 2022

Rent Owing To December 31, 2022	\$9,755.00
Application Filing Fee	\$186.00
Less the amount the Tenant paid to the Landlord since the application was filed	- \$1,384.00
Total the Tenant must pay to continue the tenancy	\$8,557.00

B. Amount the Tenant must pay if the tenancy is terminated

Rent Owing To Hearing Date	\$7,885.88
Application Filing Fee	\$186.00
Less the amount the Tenant paid to the Landlord since the application was filed	- \$1,384.00
Total amount owing to the Landlord	\$6,687.88
Plus daily compensation owing for each day of occupation starting September 29, 2022	\$19.96 (per day)